Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 October 2017





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# **BREBNERS**

Chartered Accountants 130 Shaftesbury Avenue London W1D 5AR

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# **Company Information**

**Directors** 

M C Headlam-Morley

Registered office

1st Floor 1 Suffolk Way Sevenoaks Kent TN13 1YL

**Accountants** 

Brebners

Chartered Accountants 130 Shaftesbury Avenue

London W1D 5AR

# Director's Report for the Year Ended 31 October 2017

The director presents his report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 October 2017.

#### Director of the company

The director who held office during the year was as follows:

M C Headlam-Morley

#### **Principal activity**

The principal activity of the company is that of an investment holding company. The principal activity of the company's trading subsidiary during the year continued to be that of hire and resale of professional sound equipment.

# Small companies provision statement

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

Approved by the Board on 11/01/18 and signed on its behalf by:

M C Headlam-Morley

Director

# Statement of Income and Retained Earnings for the Year Ended 31 October 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Turnover		-	-
Administrative expenses		(79,016)	(111,407)
Other operating income		245,000	245,000
Operating profit		165,984	133,593
Other interest receivable and similar income Amounts written off investments Interest payable and similar charges		(10,000) (46,988)	2,369 - (164,739)
		(56,988)	(162,370)
Profit/(loss) before tax	4	108,996	(28,777)
Taxation		(20,011)	4,156
Profit/(loss) for the financial year		88,985	(24,621)
Retained earnings brought forward		1,736,417	1,761,038
Retained earnings carried forward		1,825,402	1,736,417

# Statement of Financial Position as at 31 October 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	5	64,548	88,298
Investment property	6	2,500,000	2,500,000
Investments	7	16,756	26,756
		2,581,304	2,615,054
Current assets			
Debtors	8	1,069,217	1,086,992
Cash at bank and in hand		13	1,587
		1,069,230	1,088,579
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	9	(188,789)	(224,116)
Net current assets		880,441	864,463
Total assets less current liabilities		3,461,745	3,479,517
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	9	(1,428,195)	(1,526,643)
Provisions for liabilities		(208,128)	(216,437)
Net assets		1,825,422	1,736,437
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Profit and loss account		20 1,825,402	20 1,736,417
Total equity		1,825,422	1,736,437

### Statement of Financial Position as at 31 October 2017

For the financial year ending 31 October 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

#### Director's responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

Approved and authorised by the director on 11/01/18

M C Headlam-Morley

Director

Company registration number: 03413208

#### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 October 2017

#### 1 GENERAL INFORMATION

The company is a private company limited by share capital incorporated in England and Wales.

The address of its registered office is: 1st Floor 1 Suffolk Way Sevenoaks Kent TN13 1YL

The company continued to act solely as a holding company during the year. The principal activity of the company's trading subsidiary during the year continued to be that of hire and resale of professional sound equipment.

#### **2 ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

#### Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

#### Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except any items disclosed in the accounting policies as being shown at fair value and are presented in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

#### **Transition to FRS 102**

The entity transitioned from previous UK GAAP to FRS 102 as at 1st November 2015. Details of how FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and financial performances is given in note 10.

#### Group accounts not prepared

In the opinion of the director, the company and its subsidiary undertakings comprise a small group. The company has therefore taken advantage of the exemption provided by Section 398 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare group accounts..

#### Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.

Deferred income tax is recognised on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements and on unused tax losses or tax credits in the company. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and a valuation allowance is set up against deferred tax assets so that the net carrying amount equals the highest amount that is more likely than not to be recovered based on current or future taxable profit.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 October 2017

#### Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class Motor Vehicles Depreciation method and rate straight line over 4 years

#### Investment property

Investment property is carried at fair value, derived from the current market prices for comparable real estate determined annually by external valuers. The valuers use observable market prices, adjusted if necessary for any difference in the nature, location or condition of the specific asset. Changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

#### **Business combinations**

Business combinations are accounted for using the purchase method. The consideration for each acquisition is measured at the aggregate of the fair values at acquisition date of assets given, liabilities incurred or assumed, and equity instruments issued by the group in exchange for control of the acquired, plus any costs directly attributable to the business combination. When a business combination agreement provides for an adjustment to the cost of the combination contingent on future events, the group includes the estimated amount of that adjustment in the cost of the combination at the acquisition date if the adjustment is probable and can be measured reliably.

#### Investments

Investments in equity shares which are not publicly traded and where fair value cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

Interest income on debt securities, where applicable, is recognised in income using the effective interest method. Dividends on equity securities are recognised in income when receivable.

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

# Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 October 2017

#### Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### **Borrowings**

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Profit and Loss Account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

#### Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

### Financial instruments

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities.

Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such in the balance sheet. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability.

Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 October 2017

#### Related parties

For the purposes of these financial statements, a party is considered to be related to the company if:

- (i) the party has the ability, directly or indirectly, through one or more intermediaries, to control the company or exercise significant influence over the company in making financial and operating policy decisions, or has joint control over the company;
- (ii) the company and the party are subject to common control;
- (iii) the party is an associate of the company or a joint venture in which the company is a venturer;
- (iv) the party is a member of key management personnel of the company or the company's parent, or a close family member of such an individual, or is an entity under the control, joint control or significant influence of such individuals;
- (v) the party is a close family member of a party referred to in (i) or is an entity under the control, joint control or significant influence of such individuals;
- (vi) the party is a post-employment benefit plan which is for the benefit of employees of the company or of any entity that is a related party of the company; or
- (vii) the party, or any member of a group of which it is part, provides key management personnel services to the company or its parent.

Close family members of an individual are those family members who may be expected to influence, or be influenced by, that individual in their dealings with the entity.

#### 3 STAFF NUMBERS

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year, was 1 (2016 - 1).

# 4 PROFIT/LOSS BEFORE TAX

Arrived at after charging/(crediting)

Depreciation expense  $\begin{array}{ccc} 2017 & 2016 \\ \textbf{£} & \textbf{£} \\ 23,750 & 6,702 \end{array}$ 

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 October 2017

### 5 TANGIBLE ASSETS

	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost or valuation At 1 November 2016	95,000	95,000
At 31 October 2017	95,000	95,000
<b>Depreciation</b> At 1 November 2016 Charge for the year	6,702 23,750	6,702 23,750
At 31 October 2017	30,452	30,452
Carrying amount		
At 31 October 2017	64,548	64,548
At 31 October 2016	88,298	88,298

### **6 INVESTMENT PROPERTIES**

2017 £ 2,500,000

At 1 November 2016 and 31 October 2017

The company's investment property was valued by the director at open market value at 31st October 2017 at an amount £2,500,000.

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 October 2017

7	INVESTMENTS			
			2017 £	2016 £
	Investments in subsidiaries		16,756	26,756
	Subsidiaries			£
	Cost or valuation At 1 November 2016			26,820
	Provision At 1 November 2016 Provision			64 10,000
	At 31 October 2017			10,064
	Carrying amount			
	At 31 October 2017			16,756
	At 31 October 2016			26,756
8	DEBTORS			
		Note	2017 £	2016 £
	Amounts owed by group undertakings Other debtors		1,030,621 38,596	1,042,568 44,424
			1,069,217	1,086,992
9	CREDITORS			
		Note	2017 £	2016 £
	Due within one year			
	Loans and borrowings Trade creditors	10	91,245	84,879 10,800
	Amounts owed to group undertakings		65	65
	Taxation and social security		62,656	112,851
	Other creditors		34,823	15,521
			188,789	224,116
	Due after one year Loans and borrowings	10	1,428,195	1,526,643

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 October 2017

### 10 LOANS AND BORROWINGS

O	2017 £	2016 £
Current loans and borrowings Bank borrowings	91,245	84,879
	2017 £	2016 £
Non-current loans and borrowings Bank borrowings		1,526,643

# **Bank borrowings**

The bank loan is secured by a debenture incorporating a fixed and floating charge held over the assets and undertakings of the company.

#### 11 RESERVES

The profit and loss account reserve records retained earnings and accumulated losses. Of the amounts standing to the credit of the profit and loss account an amount of £1,466,690 (2016: £1,458,381) is undistributable in accordance with Companies Act 2006.

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 October 2017

# 12 TRANSITION TO FRS 102

### Statement of Financial Position at 1 November 2015

	Note	As originally reported £	Effect of transition £	As restated £
Fixed assets				
Tangible assets		564,934	(564,934)	-
Investment property		-	2,500,000	2,500,000
Investments		26,755		26,755
		591,689	1,935,066	2,526,755
Current assets				
Debtors		946,674	-	946,674
Cash at bank and in hand		354		35 <u>4</u>
		947,028	-	947,028
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one		(007, 407)		(007, 407)
year		(297,467)		(297,467)
Net current assets		649,561		649,561
Total assets less current liabilities		1,241,250	1,935,066	3,176,316
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more				
than one year		(1,194,665)	-	(1,194,665)
Provisions for liabilities			(220,593)	(220,593)
Net assets		46,585	1,714,473	1,761,058
Capital and reserves				
Called up share capital		20	-	20
Profit and loss account		46,565	1,714,473	1,761,038
Total equity		46,585	1,714,473	1,761,058

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 October 2017

# Statement of Financial Position at 31 October 2016

	Note	As originally reported £	Effect of transition £	As restated £
Fixed assets				
Tangible assets		644,626	(556,328)	88,298
Investment property		-	2,500,000	2,500,000
Investments		26,756	<u> </u>	26,756
		671,382	1,943,672	2,615,054
Current assets				
Debtors		1,086,992	-	1,086,992
Cash at bank and in hand		1,587	<u> </u>	1,587
		1,088,579	-	1,088,579
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one		(004.440)		(004.440)
year		(224,116)	<del>-</del>	(224,116)
Net current assets		864,463	<u>-</u>	864,463
Total assets less current liabilities		1,535,845	1,943,672	3,479,517
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year		(1,526,643)		(1,526,643)
		(1,520,043)	<u>-</u>	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Provisions for liabilities		<del>-</del>	(216,437)	(216,437)
Net assets		9,202	1,727,235	1,736,437
Capital and reserves				
Called up share capital		20	-	20
Profit and loss account		9,182	1,727,235	1,736,417
Total equity		9,202	1,727,235	1,736,437

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 October 2017

#### Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31 October 2016

	Note	As originally reported £	Effect of transition £	As restated £
Turnover		-	-	-
Administrative expenses		(120,013)	8,606	(111,407)
Other operating income		245,000		245,000
Operating profit		124,987	8,606	133,593
Other interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar expenses		2,369 (164,739)	-	2,369 (164,739)
		(162,370)		(162,370)
(Loss)/profit before tax		(37,383)	8,606	(28,777)
Taxation		<del>_</del>	4,156	4,156
(Loss)/profit for the financial year		(37,383)	12,762	(24,621)

These are the first financial statements that comply with FRS 102. The company has restated the comparative prior year amounts as a result of a change in accounting policies, detailed below. The company transitioned to FRS 102 on 1st November 2015.

No optional exemptions were taken on transition.

#### Investment properties

Under FRS 102 property held to earn rentals rather than for use in the production or supply of goods or services is required to be stated at fair value and disclosed as investment property, whereas previous UK GAAP precluded such treatment.

The impact on the company is an increase in non current assets at 1st November 2015 of £1,935,066. Additionally, depreciation previously charged in 2016 of £16,665 is reversed on transition in addition to a change in fair value in the prior year of £8,059.

### Deferred taxation

Under FRS 102 deferred taxation must be recognised in respect of all timing differences including where fair value adjustments are made to the profit or loss account whereas previous UK GAAP did not require deferred tax to be provided on property revaluations. The impact on the company is for a deferred tax provision to be recognised at 1st November 2015 of £220,593 in respect of investment property. The movement in deferred tax provision in the prior year was £4,156.