Registered number: 04215069

# PLATFORM POST PRODUCTION LIMITED

# **UNAUDITED**

# **FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018



# **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**Directors** 

J Beighton S H Cruse

J R Cryer

Registered number

04215069

**Registered office** 

6 D'Arblay Street

London W1F8DN

**Accountants** 

Ecovis Wingrave Yeats UK Limited Chartered Accountants 2nd Floor Waverley House

7-12 Noel Street

London W1F 8GQ

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# CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS ON THE PREPARATION OF THE UNAUDITED STATUTORY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF PLATFORM POST PRODUCTION LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Platform Post Production Limited for the year ended 30 September 2018 which comprise the Balance Sheet and the related notes from the Company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

This report is made solely to the Board of Directors of Platform Post Production Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 11 April 2018. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of Platform Post Production Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the Board of Directors of Platform Post Production Limited, as a body, in this report in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release TECH07/16AAF. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Platform Post Production Limited and its Board of Directors, as a body, for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Platform Post Production Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit of Platform Post Production Limited. You consider that Platform Post Production Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or review of the financial statements of Platform Post Production Limited. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

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**Ecovis Wingrave Yeats UK Limited** 

**Chartered Accountants** 

2nd Floor Waverley House 7-12 Noel Street London W1F 8GQ Date:

28/05/19

# PLATFORM POST PRODUCTION LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 04215069

#### BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

	Note		2018 £		2017 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible fixed assets			247,100		281,699
•		_	247,100	_	281,699
Current assets					
Debtors due within 1 year		563,595		431,268	
Bank and cash balances		81,318		99	
	•	644,913	-	431,367	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(599,600)		(755,217)	
Net current assets/(liabilities)	•		45,313		(323,850)
Total assets less current liabilities		_	292,413		(42,151)
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8		(21,208)		(23,141)
Provisions for liabilities	•		(= -,===,		(=0,)
Deferred tax	9	(24,338)		(26,589)	
	,		(24,338)		(26,589)
Net assets/(liabilities)		_ _	246,867		(91,881)
Capital and reserves			_		
Called up share capital	10		67		67
Other reserves			33	•	<i>33</i>
Profit and loss account			246,767		(91,981)
•		_	·	_	(91,881)

The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

#### PLATFORM POST PRODUCTION LIMITED **REGISTERED NUMBER: 04215069**

# **BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2018**

The Company has opted not to file the statement of comprehensive income in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on

28/05/2019

J Beighton Director

The notes on pages 6 to 12 form part of these financial statements.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

#### 1. General information

Platform Post Production Limited is a private company, limited by shares, domiciled in England and Wales, registration number 04215069. The company's registered office is 6 D'Arblay Street, London, W1F 8DN.

#### 2. Accounting policies

#### 2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

#### 2.2 Foreign currency translation

#### Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

#### Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

#### 2.3 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

# Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.4 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

#### 2.5 Pensions

#### Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Income when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance Sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

#### 2.6 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

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

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Balance Sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.7 Leasing and hire purchase commitments

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts and finance leases are capitalised as tangible assets and depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Obligations under such agreements are included in creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to the profit and loss account so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the net obligation outstanding in each period.

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged against income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

#### 2.8 Invoice Financing

Trade debts issued to non-related companies are invoice financed, up to a maximum of 80% of eligible debts. Invoice financing balances are included within creditors falling due within one year. Where a repayment position exists balances are included within debtors falling due within one year as other debtors.

Service charges and discounting costs are charged to the profit and loss account for the period to which they relate.

# 2.9 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Long-term leasehold property

- 20% Straight Line

Plant and machinery

- 25% Straight Line

Office equipment

- 20% - 30% Straight Line

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.10 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Balance Sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Balance Sheet.

#### 2.11 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in the case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

#### 2.12 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

### 3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 26 (2017 - 26).

#### 4. Dividends

	2018 £	2017 £
Equity dividend paid	-	45,000
•	-	45,000

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

# 5. Tangible fixed assets

	Long-term leasehold property £	Plant and machinery	Office equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation		•		
At 1 October 2017	398,766	356,138	105,000	859,904
Additions	•	51,509	8,445	59,954
Disposals	-	(60,000)	-	(60,000)
At 30 September 2018	398,766	347,647	113,445	859,858
Depreciation				
At 1 October 2017	273,041	255,160	50,004	578,205
Charge for the year on owned assets	34,704	39,348	16,644	90,696
Disposals	-	(56,143)	-	(56,143)
At 30 September 2018	307,745	238,365	66,648	612,758
Net book value				
At 30 September 2018	91,021	109,282	46,797	247,100
At 30 September 2017	125,725	100,978	<i>54,996</i>	281,699

The net book value of other tangible fixed assets includes £96,428 (2017 - £59,184) in respect of assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts. The depreciation charge in respect of such assets amounted to £13,756 (2017 - £53,016) for the year.

Barclays Bank PLC hold a fixed and floating charge over the assets of the company in respect of the company's overdraft facility.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

6.	Debtors	•	
		2018	2017
		3	£
	Trade debtors	372,186	304,957
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	9,933	-
	Other debtors	-	3,412
	Prepayments	180,367	121,790
	Tax recoverable	1,109	1,109
		563,595	431,268

Amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.

# 7. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2018	2017
	3	£
Bank overdrafts	•	668
Bank loans	3,788	49,238
Trade creditors	66,049	179,146
Corporation tax	86,030	15,468
Other taxation and social security	106,769	103,820
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	8,509	41,634
Proceeds of factored debts	255,565	217,040
Other creditors	24,446	80,894
Accruals	48,444	67,309
	599,600	755,217

The amount shown as proceeds from factored debts is secured by a fixed and floating charge over trade debtors.

# 8. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

2018 £	2017 £
21,208	3,293
-	19,848
21,208	23,141
	£ 21,208 -

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

#### 9. Deferred taxation

J.	Deleties taxation	·	
			2018 £
	At beginning of year		(26,589)
	Charged to profit or loss		2,251
	At end of year	_	(24,338)
	The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:		
		2018 £	2017 £
	Accelerated capital allowances	(21,392)	(23,377).
	Other short term timing differences	(2,946)	(3,212)
		(24,338)	(26,589)
10.	Share capital		
		2018	2017
	Allotted, called up and fully paid	£	£
	67 (2017 - 67) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	67	67
		<del></del>	

#### 11. Pension commitments

The company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company to the fund and amounted to £11,744 (2017 - £7,409). The amount payable to the fund at the balance sheet date was £2,661 (2017 - £1,095).

### 12. Related party transactions

Platform Post Production Limited has taken the exemption under FRS102, Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.1A, whereby the company is not required to disclose transactions with other wholly owned subsidiaries and members of the group.