REGISTERED NUMBER: 06198762 (England and Wales)

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED

31ST MARCH 2017

FOR

ACCASION MARQUEES LIMITED

Chris Duckett Limited Thorn Office Centre Rotherwas Hereford HR2 6JT

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ACCASION MARQUEES LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2017

Director:	S Player
Secretary:	Mrs C H Player
Registered office:	Cheriton House Old Station Yard Eardisley Herefordshire HR3 6NS
Registered number:	06198762 (England and Wales)

BALANCE SHEET 31ST MARCH 2017

			31.3.17		31.3.16
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	4		-		3,000
Tangible assets	5		39,487		34,722
			39,487		37,722
Current assets					
Stocks		20,474		78,506	
Debtors	6	80,477		66,057	
Cash at bank		8,151		34,864	
		109,102		179,427	
Creditors					
Amounts falling due within one year	7	170,544		209,538	
Net current liabilities			(61,442)		(30,111)
Total assets less current liabilities			(21,955)		7,611
Creditors					
Amounts falling due after more than					
one year	8		(2,158)		(9,286)
Provisions for liabilities	9				(3,600)
Net liabilities	7		(24.112)		
ret naumties			(24,113)		(5,275)

BALANCE SHEET - continued 31ST MARCH 2017

		31.3.17			31.3.16
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	10		100		100
Retained earnings	11		(24,213)		(5,375)
Shareholders' funds			(24,113)		(5,275)

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31st March 2017.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2017 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for:

- (a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company
- (b) as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

The financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Income statement has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the director on 1st December 2017 and were signed by:

S Player - Director

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2017

1. Statutory information

Accasion Marquees Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

2. Accounting policies

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" of Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The balance sheet at the period end shows net liabilities of £24,113 which includes loans from the director of £123,402. The director confirms that he will continue to support the Company. Therefore he considers it appropriate to adopt the going concern basis in preparing these accounts.

Turnover

The turnover, all of which arises in the U.K, represents net invoiced sales of goods, excluding value added tax.

Intangible fixed assets

Goodwill is shown in the balance sheet at cost less amortisation and is being amortised at 10% per annum as the director considers that its useful life is 10 years.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated in the Balance Sheet at cost less depreciation.

Depreciation is provided at the following rates on the straight line method in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life;

Plant & equipment	25%
Motor vehicles	25%

Stock and work in progress

Stock and work in progress have been valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2017

2. Accounting policies - continued Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating result.

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2017

2. Accounting policies - continued

Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's statement of financial position when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amounts presented in the financial statements when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other receivables and cash and bank balances, are measured at transaction price less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

Other financial assets

Other financial assets, including investments in equity instruments which are not subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, are initially measured at fair value, which is normally the transaction price. Such assets are subsequently carried at fair value and the changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss, except that investments in equity instruments that are not publicly traded and whose fair values cannot be measured reliably are measured at the cost less impairment.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the assets original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been, had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the group transfers the financial asset and substantially all of the risks and rewards of the ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2017

2. Accounting policies - continued

Classification of financial liabilities

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 group after deducing all of its liabilities. Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Other financial liabilities

Derivatives, including interest rate swaps and forward foreign exchange contracts, are not basic financial instruments. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value. Changes in the fair value of derivatives are recognised in profit or loss in finance costs or finance income as appropriate, unless hedge accounting is applied and the hedge is a cash flow hedge.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the group's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

3. Employees and directors

The average number of employees during the year was 9 (2016 - 8).

4. Intangible fixed assets

	Goodwill
Cost	£
At 1st April 2016	
and 31st March 2017	_30,000
Amortisation	
At 1st April 2016	27,000
Charge for year	3,000
At 31st March 2017	30,000
Net book value	
At 31st March 2017	<u>-</u> _
At 31st March 2016	3,000

Goodwill is being amortised over its expected useful life of 10 years.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2017

5.	Tangible fixed assets			
		Plant &	Motor	
		equipment °	vehicles	Totals
		£	£	£
	Cost	214.501	75.010	200 412
	At 1st April 2016	214,501	75,912	290,413
	Additions	17,056	8,592	25,648
	Disposals	<u>(183,034)</u>		(183,034)
	At 31st March 2017	48,523	<u>84,504</u>	133,027
	Depreciation	10=04=		
	At 1st April 2016	197,857	57,834	255,691
	Charge for year	12,131	8,752	20,883
	Eliminated on disposal	(183,034)	-	(183,034)
	At 31st March 2017	<u>26,954</u>	66,586	93,540
	Net book value	24.50	4 = 040	20.40
	At 31st March 2017	21,569	17,918	39,487
	At 31st March 2016	<u>16,644</u>	18,078	<u>34,722</u>
6.	Debtors: amounts falling due within one year			
			31.3.17	31.3.16
			£	£
	Trade debtors		33,247	62,206
	Sundry debtors & prepayments		37,344	3,851
	Corporation tax		5,690	-
	Prepayments and accrued income		<u>4,196</u>	<u>-</u>
			<u>80,477</u>	<u>66,057</u>
7.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
	V		31.3.17	31.3.16
			£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts		4,882	2,636
	Trade creditors		7,160	24,739
	Corporation tax		-	4,700
	Social security and other taxes		8,474	13,531
	Other creditors & accruals		26,626	41,625
	Directors' loan accounts		123,402	_122,307
			170,544	209,538

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2017

8.	Creditors: a	mounts falling due after more than one year			
		v		31.3.17	31.3.16
				£	£
	Bank loans			<u>2,158</u>	<u>9,286</u>
0	ъ с	30-3-010/0			
9.	Provisions for	or habilities		31.3.17	31.3.16
				£	51.5.10 £
	Deferred tax			-	3,600
					
					Deferred tax
	Dalamas at 1a				£
	Balance at 1s	capital allowances			3,600 (3,600)
		tapital anowances 1st March 2017			(3,000)
	Balance at 3	1St Water 2017			
10.	Called up sh	are capital			
	Allotted, issi	ued and fully paid:			
	Number:	Class:	Nominal	31.3.17	31.3.16
			value:	£	£
	100	Ordinary shares	£1	<u>100</u>	<u> 100</u>
11.	Reserves				
11.	reserves				Retained
					earnings
					£
	A. I. A. *I.	2017			(5.355)
	At 1st April 2				(5,375)
	Deficit for th At 31st Marc				$\frac{(18,838)}{(24,213)}$
	ALDISCIVIAL	11 201 /			<u>(24,213</u>)

12. **Contingent liabilities**

There were no contingent liabilities at 31st March 2017.

13. Related party disclosures

During the year, the director used a current account with the company to record amounts due to him and amounts drawn by him. The balance at the end of the year was £123,402 owed by the company (2016: £122,307).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2017

14. Ultimate controlling party

The controlling party is S Player.

15. First year adoption

The company prepared its first financial statements that comply with FRS102 section 1A for the year ended 31st March 2017. The companies date of transition to FRS102 section 1A is 1st April 2015. The transition has resulted in no changes to accounting policies.

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.