Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2017

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BREBNERS

Chartered Accountants
1 Suffolk Way
Sevenoaks
Kent
TN13 1YL

Statement of Financial Position as at 31 March 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	5	4,315	3,141
Current assets			
Debtors	6	234,132	251,768
Cash at bank and in hand		770	9,425
		234,902	261,193
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	7	(104,096)	(122,112)
Net current assets	-	130,806	139,081
Net assets	=	135,121	142,222
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		2	2
Profit and loss account	<u>-</u>	135,119	142,220
Total equity	:	135,121	142,222

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

Directors' 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 directors acknowledge their 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'.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings has been taken.

Approved and authorised by the Board on 4.5.6 and signed on its behalf by:

Director

Company registration number: 06422941

The notes on pages 2 to 7 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 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: 1 Suffolk Way Sevenoaks Kent TN13 1YL

The principal activity of the company is that of managing entertainment activities.

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 UK GAAP to FRS 102 as at 1st April 2015. Details of how FRS 102 has affected the financial position and financial performance is given in the notes.

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods or provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured, it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the company and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities

Foreign currency transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded at the functional currency rate prevailing at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated into the respective functional currency of the entity at the rates prevailing on the reporting period date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the initial transaction dates.

Non-monetary items measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2017

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.

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

Depreciation method and rate

Fixtures and Fittings Plant and Machinery Over 3 years Over 3 years

Goodwill

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of an entity represents the excess of the cost of acquisition over the company's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the entity recognised at the date of acquisition. Goodwill is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is held in the currency of the acquired entity and revalued to the closing rate at each reporting period date. Goodwill is amortised over its useful life, which shall not exceed ten years if a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made.

Amortisation

Amortisation is provided on intangible assets so as to write off the cost, less any estimated residual value, over their useful life as follows:

Asset class Goodwill Amortisation method and rate

Over 5 years

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 March 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 Income Statement 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.

Dividends

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

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 March 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 2 (2016 - 2).

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2017

4 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Goodwill £	Total £
Cost or valuation At 1 April 2016	200,000	200,000
At 31 March 2017	200,000	200,000
Amortisation At 1 April 2016	200,000	200,000
At 31 March 2017	200,000	200,000
Carrying amount		
At 31 March 2017		· -

5 TANGIBLE ASSETS

·	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Property, plant and equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 April 2016	6,270	2,602	8,872
Additions	3,000		3,000
At 31 March 2017	9,270	2,602	11,872
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2016	3,129	2,602	5,731
Charge for the year	1,826		1,826
At 31 March 2017	4,955	2,602	7,557
Carrying amount			
At 31 March 2017	4,315		4,315
At 31 March 2016	3,141		3,141

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2017

6 DEBTORS

	2017	2016
	£	£
Other debtors	234,132	251,768
	234,132	251,768

7 CREDITORS

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2017 £	2016 £
Due within one year		
Taxation and social security	80,011	116,462
Other creditors	24,085	5,650
	104,096	122,112

8 TRANSACTIONS WITH DIRECTORS

At 31 March 2017 an amount of £186,747 (2016: £177,415) was due from the directors. During the year advances of £181,888 and repayments of £172,556 were made. Interest of £5,382 (2016: £4,823) is payable at a rate of 3% pa. There are no repayment terms in place.

9 TRANSITION TO FRS 102

These are the first financial statements that comply with FRS 102. The company transitioned to FRS 102 on 1st April 2015.

No transitional adjustments were required in equity or profit and loss for the year.

No optional exemptions were taken on transition.