COMPANY NUMBER: 08321669

LONDON LGBT COMMUNITY PRIDE C.I.C. DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017



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COMPANY INFORMATION

Company Number:

08321669

Directors:

D J Bloomfield
A L Camps
A Dhunna
C D Joell-Deshields

S P Jones S D S Linard M L R Salter P A Shute A C Talcer I A Walters

Registered Office:

c/o Cms Cameron Mckenna LLP

Cannon Place 78 Cannon Street London EC4N 6AF

Accountants:

Herlrik and Louw

Chartered Management Accountants

72 Great Suffolk Street

London SE1 0BL

Independent Auditors:

Menzies LLP

Chartered Accountants Ashcombe House 5 The Crescent Leatherhead Surrey KT22 8DY

LONDON LGBT COMMUNITY PRIDE C.I.C. REPORTS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017.

Directors

The directors who served during the year were as follows:

DJ Bloomfield

C Campbell-Austin (Appointed on 20 Nov 2017 and Resigned on 13 April 2018)

A L Camps

A Dhunna (Appointed 7 January 2018)
J A Holt (Resigned 20 November 2017)
C D Joell-Deshields (Appointed on 20 Nov 2017)
S P Jones (Appointed 23 April 2018)

S D S Linard M L R Salter P A Shute

A C Talcer (Appointed on 20 Nov 2017)
I A Walters (Appointed on 20 Nov 2017)
G P Lyster-Todd (Resigned on 30 Aug 2017)
M A Zaidi (Resigned on 30 Aug 2017)

Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under company law, the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Disclosure of information to auditors

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' report is approved has confirmed that:

- So far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors
 are unaware; and
- The director has taken all steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any
 relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

Auditors

We appointed Menzies LLP, to fill casual vacancy and will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

Small companies note

In preparing this report the directors have taken advantage of small companies exemption provided by section 415A of Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.

DJ Bloomfield

27 September 2018

AUDITORS' REPORT

TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

LONDON LGBT COMMUNITY PRIDE C.I.C.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the London LGBT Community Pride CIC (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 December 2017, which comprise the Income Statement, the Statement of Financial Position and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2017 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may
 cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of
 accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised
 for issue.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, other than the financial statements and our Auditors' Report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

AUDITORS' REPORT

TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS (Contd..)

LONDON LGBT COMMUNITY PRIDE C.I.C.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Directors' Report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Directors' Report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies
 regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemption in preparing the Directors' report and from
 the requirement to prepare a Strategic report.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement on pages 1 and 2, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an Auditors' Report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Auditors' Report.

Other matters

In the previous accounting period, the directors of the company took advantage of the audit exemption under s447 of the Companies Act. Therefore the prior period financial statements were not subject to audit.

AUDITORS' REPORT

TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS (Contd..)

LONDON LGBT COMMUNITY PRIDE C.L.C.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an Auditors' Report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Janice Matthews FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of

Menzies LLP

Chartered Accountants

Murs UP

Statutory Auditor

Ashcombe House

5 The Crescent

Leatherhead

Surrey

KT22 8DY

27 September 2018

INCOME STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

	Note	2017 2016 £	6(Unaudited) £
Turnover		1,007,658	764,412
Cost of sales		(788,415)	(580,868)
Gross profit		219,243	183,544
Administrative expenses	2	(186,319)	(160,483)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		32,924	23,061
Tax on profit		(8,364)	(13,059)
Profit for the financial year		£ 24,560	£ 10,002

There was no other comprehensive income for 2017 (2016: £nil).

The notes on pages 8 to 11 form part of these financial statements

COMPANY NUMBER:08321669

LONDON LGBT COMMUNITY PRIDE C.I.C.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

	Note		2017	2016 (U	naudited)
		£	£	£	£
Fixed assets			***		1 404
Intangible assets	4 5		200		1,404
Tangible assets	3		2,217		2,579
			2,417		3,983
Current assets			•		
Debtors	6	2,400		11,147	
Cash at bank and in hand		1 93,88 6		107,841	
		106 206		110 000	
		196,286		118,988	
Creditors					
Amounts falling due within					
one year	7	(127,321)		(76,149)	
Net current assets			68,965		42,839
Total assets less current liabilities			71,382		46,822
Net assets			£ 71,382		£ 46,822
Capital and reserves					
Profit and loss account			71,382		46,822
Shareholders' funds			£ 71,382		£ 46,822

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 were approved and authorised for issue by the board. This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf by:

DJ Bloomfield

Date: 27 September 2018

The notes on pages 8 to 11 form part of these financial statements

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

General information

London LGBT Community Pride CIC is a private company limited by guarantee incorporated in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is disclosed on the company information page.

The financial statements are presented in sterling which is the functional currency of the company rounded to the nearest £.

1. Accounting policies

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.

These are the first financial statements prepared under FRS 102 Section 1A. The company transitioned to FRS 102 1A from previous UK GAAP on 1 January 2015 however incorrectly submitted financial statements under previous UK GAAP for the year ended 31 December 2016. The policies applied under the entity's previous accounting framework are not materially different to FRS 102 for the year ended 31 December 2016 and 31 December 2017 and have not impacted on equity or profit and loss. As such no prior period adjustments are required for the year ended 31 December 2016. There are no transitional adjustments.

Revenue

Revenue consists of grants, sponsorship, fundraising events and revenue generated from ticketing, stalls, advertising and concession stands on the Pride day.

Revenue is recognised in the period in which the company has entitlement to the revenue and the amount can be measured reliably and it is probable that the income will be received. Revenue is deferred only when the company has to fulfil conditions before becoming entitled to it or where the funder has specified that the revenue is to be expended in a future accounting period.

Grant income is recognised when the company has confirmation of both the amount and settlement date. In the event that a grant is subject to conditions that require performance before the company is entitled to funds, the income is deferred and not recognised until either those conditions are met, or the fulfilment of those conditions is wholly within the control of the company and it is probable that those conditions will be fulfilled in the reporting period.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed ten years.

The estimated useful life range as follows

Website design - 10 years

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd...)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

1. Accounting policies (continued)

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:

Plant and machinery

25% reducing balance basis

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 Income Statement.

Financial instruments

The company only enters into basic financial instruments 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.

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 Income Statement when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Statement of Financial Position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the company in independently administered funds.

Taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, 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 reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates income.

2. Employees

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year was 13 (2016: 13). All directors undertake their role on a voluntary basis.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

3.	Intangible fixed assets	Website design £
	Cost:	
	At 01 January 2017 Disposals	2,550 (2,125)
	Disposais	(2,123)
	At 31 December 2017	425
	Amortisation:	
	At 01 January 2017	1,146
	Charge for the year	297
	Eliminated on disposals	(1,218)
	At 31 December 2017	225
	Net book value:	
	At 31 December 2017	£ 200
		=
	At 31 December 2016 (Unaudited)	<u>£ 404</u>
4.	Tangible fixed assets	
		Plant and Machinery £
	Cost:	
	At 01 January 2017	5,345
	Disposals	(685)
	At 31 December 2017	4,660
	Depreciation:	
	At 01 January 2017	2,767
	Charge for the year	113
	On disposals	(437)
	At 31 December 2017	2,443
	Net book value:	-
	At 31 December 2017	£2,217
		
	At 31 December 2016 (Unaudited)	£2,578

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

5.	Debtors		2016
		2017	(Unaudited)
		£	£
	Trade debtors	2,400	3,449
	Other debtors	•	4,200
	Taxation	-	3,498
		£ 2,400	£11,147
			
6.	Creditors - amounts falling due within one year	2017 £	2016 (Unaudited) £
	Trade creditors	6,751	1,122
	Other creditors	77,352	67,051
	Corporation tax	8,364	6,076
	Other taxes and social security	24,954	-
	Accruals and Deferred Income	9,900	1,900
		£127,321	£ 76,149
		===	

CIC 34

Community Interest Company Report

	For official use (Please leave blank)	
lease omplete in	Company Name in full	London LGBT Community Pride CIC
ypescript, or n bold black apitals.	Company Number	8321669
	Year Ending	31 December 2017

Please ensure the company name is consistent with the company name entered on the accounts.

This template illustrates what the Regulator of Community Interest Companies considers to be best practice for completing a simplified community interest company report. All such reports must be delivered in accordance with section 34 of the Companies (Audit, Investigations and Community Enterprise) Act 2004 and contain the information required by Part 7 of the Community Interest Company Regulations 2005. For further guidance see chapter 8 of the Regulator's guidance notes and the alternate example provided for a more complex company with more detailed notes.

(N.B. A Filing Fee of £15 is payable on this document. Please enclose a cheque or postal order payable to Companies House)

PART 1 - GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE COMPANY'S ACTIVITIES AND IMPACT In the space provided below, please insert a general account of the company's activities in the financial year to which the report relates, including a description of how they have benefited the community.

London LGBT Community Pride CIC (referred to as 'Pride in London') delivered the following in the financial year 2016-2017:

The Parade, Soho & stages

- The UK's largest Pride Parade, with c.30,000 participants and nearly a million people across the footprint of the event
- 320 groups took part in the Parade, a record level, 135 of them were first time participants
- · 65% of parade groups were non-profit, charity groups or unions
- We introduced a successful women's stage in Leicester Square
- · We had our first pop-up community space and shop in Soho

The Festival

The world's largest LGBT+ Festival, 116 events in 68 venues attracting 16,000 people to a range of
events which educated and informed as well as entertained and spotlighted new talent

Our volunteers

- We have also enabled a diverse range of people to volunteer for us and experience the teamwork and satisfaction that comes from volunteering. In 2017, 37% of our volunteers were BAME, and 33% on our stages.
- We have also shown for a variety of people from across our community can find a home at Pride in London. This includes 33% of those appearing on our stages being members of BAME communities and our Board containing more women (40%) and BAME Directors.
- 61% of volunteers said that this was their first year of volunteering, with 28% having volunteered once before.

Accessibility

- We have also continued to focus on Pride being accessible to all, we retained our Silver accreditation from the assessment body Attitude is Everything.
- The quality of our volunteer experience in 2016/17 was recognised through us being given the Queen's Award for Voluntary Service.

More details overleaf

(If applicable, please just state "A social audit report covering these points is attached").

(Please continue on separate continuation sheet if necessary.)

Our campaigning

Our campaigning activities are also a critical part of what we do. This year we brought focus to whether people can be themselves in the city.

- In the month running up to Pride we launched our first ever hate crime awareness campaign having conducted professional research. The findings showed that nearly half of LGBT+ Londoners said that they had been a victim of hate crime.
- The campaign was supported by the Metropolitan Police Service and the LGBT+ anti-violence charity Galop, and we partnered with the social intelligence agency Brandwatch to feature real life incidents in more than 80 locations throughout the city.
- We also used digital taxi display screens and GPS, so as one drove through a location where a hate-crime had taken place the display would highlight it.
- Pride in London worked with advertising agency WCRS with poster sites and advertising screens provided for free from our amazing supporters.
- The equivalent value of this campaign was £1.5m in 'Out Of Home' advertising.
- We produced four TV Adverts including the first ever advert to specifically focus on people who are bisexual.

Chief Superintendent Dave Stringer, Metropolitan Police lead for combating hate crime, said: "One of the big issues surrounding hate crime is lack of reporting. The Metropolitan Police is committed to supporting the LGBT+ community and we welcome Pride in London's campaign that aims to encourage victims of hate crime to come forward and report it."

We also brought focus to a variety of issues in partnership with Facebook. We ran Facebook Live discussions for 10 weeks and featured over 40 guests with five hosts. Topics ranged from being BAME and LGBT, religion, community and 'is Pride needed?' The first episode had more than 7,000 viewers, the final episode had more than 30,000 views. There was a total of 138,600 views over the series.

We also did a takeover of Channel 4 on the day of Pride – we arranged for LGBT+ people to do the voice-links between programmes.

Our communications

Our social media presence is now the second biggest in the world, helping us inform and educate about LGBT+ issues.

- We had almost 800,000 page views from 300,000 unique users to the website
- Biggest growth has been on Twitter where we are the biggest worldwide and have more followers than Sydney and NYC combined
- On Pride Day we reached more than 1.1 million people on Facebook and enjoyed 1.3 million impressions on Twitter
- 6,000+ news articles were published about Pride in London
- We featured in news outlets globally, from ABC in Australia to the Taipei Times.
- 85% of news stories appeared in UK based publications, 10% USA.

PART 2 - CONSULTATION WITH STAKEHOLDERS - Please indicate who the company's stakeholders are; how the stakeholders have been consulted and what action, if any, has the company taken in response to feedback from its consultations? If there has been no consultation, this should be made clear.

We continued to hold Open Meetings which any member of the public can attend.

We also met on a regular basis with the Licensing, Operational, Safety, Planning Group which contains representatives from the Greater London Authority, Metropolitan Police, Fire Brigade, Westminster City Council, London Ambulance Service, Transport for London and other interested parties.

We met with representatives of different community groups via our community engagement team.

We also held meetings specifically to brief people on the Parade and get feedback.

We conducted market research post the event.

We responded to our independent Community Advisory Board's report

The Mayor of London said the following about our event:

"I proudly marched at this year's London Pride event, alongside the lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender community and many others from all backgrounds.

"Together we celebrated the triumph of inclusiveness and acceptance that has become one of the iconic festivals of our city and underlines the capital's reputation as one of the most LGBT+ friendly places on the planet.

"Pride in London is undoubtedly one of the top gems in the city's cultural calendar and I know it will continue to thrive over the coming years"

(If applicable, please just state "A social audit report covering these points is attached").

PART 3 – DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION – if you have provided full details in your accounts you need not reproduce it here. Please clearly identify the information within the accounts and confirm that, "There were no other transactions or arrangements in connection with the remuneration of directors, or compensation for director's loss of office, which require to be disclosed" (See example with full notes). If no remuneration was received you must state that "no remuneration was received" below.

Directors receive no remuneration

PART 4 – TRANSFERS OF ASSETS OTHER THAN FOR FULL CONSIDERATION – Please insert full details of any transfers of assets other than for full consideration e.g. Donations to outside bodies. If this does not apply you must state that "no transfer of assets other than for full consideration has been made" below.
No transfer of assets other than for full consideration has been made.

(Please continue on separate continuation sheet if necessary.)

PART 5 - SIGNATORY

The original report must be signed by a director or secretary of the company

Signed

20th Sept 2018

Office held (delete as appropriate) Director/Secretary

You do not have to give any contact information in the box opposite but if you do, it will help the Registrar of Companies to contact you if there is a query on the form. The contact information that you give will be visible to searchers of the public record.

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		_
		_
	Tel	
DX Number	DX Exchange	

When you have completed and signed the form, please attach it to the accounts and send both forms by post to the Registrar of Companies at:

For companies registered in England and Wales. Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ DX 33050 Cardiff

For companies registered in Scotland: Companies House, 4th Floor, Edinburgh Quay 2, 139 Fountainbridge, Edinburgh, EH3 9FF DX 235 Edinburgh or LP – 4 Edinburgh 2

For companies registered in Northern Ireland: Companies House, 2nd Floor, The Linenhall, 32-38 Linenhall Street, Belfast, BT2 8BG

The accounts and CIC34 cannot be filed online

(N.B. Please enclose a cheque for £15 payable to Companies House)