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GLOBAL EVENT TECHNOLOGY LIMITED UNAUDITED ACCOUNTS CONTENTS

•			Page
Company information	,		3
Accountants' report	•		. 4
Statement of financial position			5
Notes to the accounts ₹	.•		6

GLOBAL EVENT TECHNOLOGY LIMITED COMPANY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

Directors ...

R.H. Mccullough

R. Townsend

Company Number

09543825 (England and Wales)

Registered Office

Critchleys LLP Beaver House

23-38 Hythe Bridge Street

Oxford Oxfordshire 0X1 2EP United Kingdom

Accountants

Deloitte LLP

1 Woodborough Road

Nottingham NG1 3FG

GLOBAL EVENT TECHNOLOGY LIMITED ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Accountants' report to the board of directors of Global Event Technology Limited on the preparation of the unaudited statutory accounts for the year ended 30 April 2017

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the accounts of Global Event Technology Limited for the year ended 30 April 2017 as set out on pages 5 - 9 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 Global Event Technology Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 17 October 2017. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the accounts of Global Event Technology Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to them, as a body, in this report. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Global Event Technology Limited and its Board of Directors as a body for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Global Event Technology Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory accounts that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and loss of Global Event Technology Limited You consider that Global Event Technology Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the accounts of Global Event Technology 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 accounts.

Deloitte LLP

1 Woodborough Road Nottingham NG1 3FG

31 January 2018

GLOBAL EVENT TECHNOLOGY LIMITED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 APRIL 2017

	•	No	otes	2017 £	2016 £
		NC	ies.		L
Fixed assets					•
Tangible assets			4	109,035	198,470
Current assets					
Debtors			5	119,236	109,611
Cash at bank and in hand	,	•		68,701	199,011
	•		•	187,937	308,622
Creditors: amounts falling due within on	e year		6	(419,401)	(437,883)
Net current liabilities				(231,464)	(129,261)
Net (liabilitiés)/assets				. (122,429)	69,209
Capital and reserves	· .				•
Called up share capital		,	7	2	2
Profit and loss account				(122,431)	69,207
Shareholders' funds				(122,429)	69,209

For the year ending 30 April 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies. The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These accounts have been prepared and delivered 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 profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

Approved by the Board on .

R.H. Mccullough Director

Company Registration No. 09543825

31/01/18

1 Statutory information

Global Event Technology Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales, registration number 09543825. The registered office is Critchleys LLP Beaver House, 23-38 Hythe Bridge Street, Oxford, Oxfordshire, 0X1 2EP, United Kingdom.

2 Compliance with accounting standards

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A Small Entities. There were no material departures from that standard.

3 Accounting policies

These financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2017 are the first financial statements that comply with FRS 102 Section 1A Small Entities. The date of transition is 15 April 2015. The transition to FRS 102 Section 1A Small Entities has not required any restatement of amounts within the financial statements.

Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Presentation currency

The accounts are presented in £ sterling.

Going concern

After making enquiries, the directors believe that the company will be able to maintain positive cash flows for the foreseeable future. As a result, the going concern basis of accounting has been adopted. The directors note that the business has net current liabilities of £231,464 due to deferred income being shown as falling due within one year. The company is in the process of negotiating a significant future contract post year-end. Accordingly they continue to adopt the going concern-basis in preparing the financial statements and have given assurances that they will continue to support the company for at least 12 months from the date of signing these financial statements.

Tangible fixed assets policy

Depreciation has been provided at the following rates in order to write off the assets over their estimated useful lives:

Plant & machinery

25% reducing balance

Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

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 company after deducting all of its liabilities

Financial assets and liabilities:

All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs), except for those financial assets classified as at fair value through profit or loss, which are initially measured at fair value (which is normally the transaction price excluding transaction costs), unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction. If an arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, the financial asset or financial liability is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are only offset in the statement of financial position when, and only when there exists a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and the company intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Financial assets are derecognised when and only when a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or are settled, b) the company transfers to another party substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, or c) the company, despite having retained some, but not all, significant risks and rewards of ownership, has transferred control of the asset to another party.

Financial liabilities are derecognised only when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

Taxation

Current tax is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is provided in full on timing differences that result in an obligation at the balance sheet date to pay more tax, or a right to pay less tax, at a future date, at rates expected to apply when they crystallise based on current tax rates and law. Timing differences arise from the inclusion of items of income and expenditure in taxation computations in periods different from those in which they are included in the financial statements.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is regarded as more likely than not that they will be recovered. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Foreign currencies

Monetary 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 rates of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating profit.

Turnover

Turnover represents the value, net of VAT and discounts, of goods provided to customers and work carried out in respect of services provided to customers. Income is recognised over the course of the contract based on the stage of completion of the work.

4	Tangible fixed assets		Plant &
		•	machinery
			£
	Cost or valuation	•	At cost
•	At 1 May 2016	ę	273,008
	Additions		2,090
	AA 20 A		
	At 30 April 2017		275,098
	Depreciation		
	At 1 May 2016		74,538
	Charge for the year		91,525
	A4 00 A		400,000
	At 30 April 2017		166,063
	Net book value		•
	At 30 April 2017		109,035
	44.20 A 0040	,	400.470
	At 30 April 2016	* •	198,470
5	Debtors	2017	2016
		£	£
	Trade debtors	89,304	54,913
	Accrued income and prepayments	-	3,802
•	Other debtors	29,932	50,896
		119,236	109,611
		. ====	
Ģ	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2017	2016
		£	£
	Trade creditors	1,569	51,694
	Taxes and social security	1,509	39,240
	Other creditors	50,950	39,240
	Deferred income	366,882	346,949
		419,401	437,883
7	Share canital	2017	2016
. 7	Share capital		2016 £
	Allotted collect up and fully poid:	£	Ł
	Allotted, called up and fully paid: 2 Ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2
	2 Ordinary Strates of £1 Edolf		
	•		

8 Transactions with related parties

The number of directors in the company throughout the year was 2 (2016: 2) and there were no other employees (2016: none). The total aggregate directors remuneration for the year was nil (2016: nil). The directors are the only key management personnel of the company.

Included within debtors is an unsecured loan of £207 (2016: £nil) owed by R. McCullough, a director of the company. The loan is interest free and is repayable on demand.

Global Event Technology Limited used management services of £117,880 (2016: £111,116) from Hamilton McCullough Consulting Ltd, a company under common control.

9 Controlling party

The company is under the joint control of its directors.

10 Average number of employees

During the year the average number of employees was 2 (2016: 2).