Unaudited financial statements

31 March 2017

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28/12/2017 **COMPANIES HOUSE**

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Directors and other information

Director

Mr Andrew Murphy

Secretary

Tara Corrigan

Company number

NI038310

Registered office

138 University Street

Belfast BT7 1HJ

Business address

The SSE Arena

2 Queens Quay

Belfast BT3 9QQ

Accountant

Mark Kilgore & Co.

82 Castle Street Ballycastle Co. Antrim BT54 6AR

Bankers

Bank of Ireland

Campsie Omagh Co. Tyrone BT79 0AE

Report to the director on the preparation of the unaudited statutory financial statements of Eventsec Limited Year ended 31 March 2017

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, I have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Eventsec Limited for the year ended 31 March 2017 which comprise the statement of financial position, statement of changes in equity and related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given me.

As a practising member of Chartered Accountants Ireland, I am subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at www.charteredaccountants.ie.

This report is made solely to the director of Eventsec Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of my engagement letter. My work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of Eventsec Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to them, as a body, in this report in accordance with the requirements of Chartered Accountants Ireland as detailed at www.charteredaccountants ie To the fullest extent permitted by law, I do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Eventsec Limited and its director as a body for my work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Eventsec 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 Eventsec Limited. You consider that Eventsec Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

I have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of Eventsec Limited. For this reason, I have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to me and I do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

Mark Kilgore & Co.

Chartered Accountants

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82 Castle Street Ballycastle Co. Antrim BT54 6AR

22 December 2017

Statement of financial position 31 March 2017

	2017		2016		
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets		•		. •	
Intangible assets	· 6	179,584	•	204,446	
Tangible assets	7	111,795		118,831	
Investments	8	90	•	91	
		• •	291,469		323,368
Current assets					
Debtors	9	805,484		805,878	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,906,891	•	1,726,429	
		2,712,375		2,532,307	
Creditors: amounts falling due					*
within one year	10	(953,114)		(1,442,364)	
Net current assets			1,759,261	,	1,089,943
Total assets less current liabilities			2,050,730		1,413,311
Net assets	,		2,050,730		1,413,311
			<u> </u>		
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			2		2
Profit and loss account	·		2,050,728		1,413,309
Shareholders funds			2,050,730		1,413,311

For the 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.

Director's responsibilities:

- The shareholders have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476;
- The director acknowledges their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of comprehensive income has not been delivered.

The notes on pages 7 to 13 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of financial position (continued) 31 March 2017

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 22 December 2017, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr Andrew Murphy

Director

Company registration number: NI038310

Statement of changes in equity Year ended 31 March 2017

		Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total
		£	£	£
At 1 April 2015		2	2,449,310	2,449,312
Profit/(loss) for the year			(325,500)	(325,500)
Total comprehensive income for the year			(325,500)	(325,500)
Dividends paid and payable			(710,501)	(710,501)
Total investments by and distributions to owners	·		(710,501)	(710,501)
At 31 March 2016 and 1 April 2016		2	1,413,309	1,413,311
Profit/(loss) for the year			707,419	707,419
Total comprehensive income for the year			707,419	707,419
Dividends paid and payable			(70,000)	(70,000)
Total investments by and distributions to owners		 .	(70,000)	(70,000)
At 31 March 2017		2	2,050,728	2,050,730

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 March 2017

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in Northern Ireland. The address of the registered office is 138 University Street, Belfast, BT7 1HJ.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of FRS 102, Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Transition to FRS 102

These are the first financial statements that comply with FRS 102. The company transitioned to FRS 102 on 1 April 2016.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer, usually on despatch of the goods; the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

Taxation

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Goodwill

Goodwill arises on business acquisitions and represents the excess of the cost of the acquisition over the company's interest in the net amount of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the acquired business.

Goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. It is amortised on a straight line basis over its useful life. Where a reliable estimate of the useful life of goodwill or intangible assets cannot be made, the life is presumed not to exceed five years.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 March 2017

Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. Any intangible assets carried at a revalued amount, are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation, as determined by reference to an active market, less any subsequent accumulated amortisation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

Intangible assets acquired as part of a business combination are recorded at the fair value at the acquisition date.

Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful life of that asset as follows:

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in amortisation rate, useful life or residual value of an intangible asset, the amortisation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in capital and reserves, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Fittings fixtures and equipment - 25% reducing balance

Motor vehicles - 25% reducing balance

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Fixed asset investments

Fixed asset investments are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Listed investments are measured at fair value with changes in fair value being recognised in profit or loss.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 March 2017

Impairment

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets or either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 March 2017

4. Staff costs

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year, including the directors was 717 (2016: 710).

5. Profit/loss before taxation

	Profit/loss before taxation is stated after charging/(cred	diting):	0047	2046
	·		2017	. 2016
			£	£
	Amortisation of intangible assets	•	24,862	24,862
	Depreciation of tangible assets		37,265	39,610
6.	Intangible assets			
		Goodwill	Licence	Total
		£	£	£
	Cost			
	At 1 April 2016 and 31 March 2017	378,480	129,859	508,339
		· . 		
	Amortisation			
	At 1 April 2016	174,034	•	174,034
	Charge for the year	24,862	.	24,862
	At 31 March 2017	198,896	-	198,896
	Carrying amount			
	At 31 March 2017	179,584	129,859	309,443
	At 31 March 2016	204,446	129,859	334,305
		·		

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 March 2017

7.	Tangible assets			
		Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Motor veh <u>i</u> cles	Total
	•	£	£	£
	Cost	·		
	At 1 April 2016	272,060	34,792	306,852
	Additions	12,979	17,250	30,229
	At 31 March 2017	285,039	52,042	337,081
	Depreciation			
	At 1 April 2016	170,957	17,064	188,021
	Charge for the year	28,520	8,745	37,265
	At 31 March 2017	199,477	25,809	225,286
	Carrying amount			
	At 31 March 2017	85,562	26,233	111,795
	At 31 March 2016	101,103	17,728	118,831
8.	Investments		Shares in group	Total
			undertakings and participating interests	
		•	£	£
	Cost			
	At 1 April 2016		91	91
	Disposals	·	(1)	(1)
	At 31 March 2017		90	90
	Impairment At 1 April 2016 and 31 March 2017		<u>-</u>	
	Carrying amount			
	At 31 March 2017	•	90	90
	At 31 March 2016		91	91

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 March 2017

9.	Debtors
3.	Dediors

10.

	2017	2010
·	£	£
Trade debtors	773,923	777,023
Other debtors	31,561	28,855
	805,484	805,878
. ·		
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	2017	2016
	£	£
Trade creditors	33,817	75,670
Corporation tax	181,217	187,445

2016

296,105

883,144

1,442,364

314,594

423,486

953,114

11. Directors advances, credits and guarantees

Social security and other taxes

Other creditors

During the year the director entered into the following advances and credits with the company:

	2017				
		Balance brought forward	Advances /(credits) to the director	Amounts repaid	Balance o/standing
•		£	£	£	£
Mr Andrew Murphy		(633,311)		483,505	(149,806)
	2016				
. '		Balance brought forward	Advances /(credits) to the director	Amounts repaid	Balance o/standing
		£	£	£	£
Mr Andrew Murphy		(9,854) ———	(623,457) ======		(633,311)

12. Transition to FRS 102

These are the first financial statements that comply with FRS 102. The company transitioned to FRS 102 on 1 April 2016.

Reconciliation of equity

No transitional adjustments were required.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 March 2017

Reconciliation of profit or loss for the year No transitional adjustments were required.