

REGISTERED NUMBER: 02660496 (England and Wales)

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016
FOR
UPFRONT TELEVISION LIMITED

CONTENTS OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

	Page
Company Information	1
Statement of Financial Position	2
Notes to the Financial Statements	4

COMPANY INFORMATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

DIRECTORS: C Nye
R B L Brecker

SECRETARY: C Nye

REGISTERED OFFICE: 89 King Street
Maidstone
Kent
ME14 1BG

BUSINESS ADDRESS: 119 Studdridge Street
London
SW6 3TD

REGISTERED NUMBER: 02660496 (England and Wales)

ACCOUNTANTS: McCabe Ford Williams
Chartered Accountants
89 King Street
Maidstone
Kent
ME14 1BG

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
31 DECEMBER 2016

	Notes	31.12.16 £	£	31.12.15 £	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	5		1,061		3,906
Investments	6		<u>3,158</u>		<u>3,158</u>
			4,219		7,064
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	7	4,005		21,512	
Cash at bank		<u>69,239</u>		<u>136,454</u>	
		73,244		157,966	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	8	<u>6,961</u>		<u>66,666</u>	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			<u>66,283</u>		<u>91,300</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			70,502		98,364
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			<u>36</u>		<u>566</u>
NET ASSETS			<u>70,466</u>		<u>97,798</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	9		100		100
Retained earnings			<u>70,366</u>		<u>97,698</u>
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			<u>70,466</u>		<u>97,798</u>

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 December 2016.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their 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 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.
- (b)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION - continued
31 DECEMBER 2016

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 Board of Directors on 28 September 2017 and were signed on its behalf by:

C Nye - Director

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Upfront Television 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.

The presentation currency of the financial statements is the Pound Sterling (£).

2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

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 transition to FRS102 took place on 1 January 2015.

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Turnover

Turnover represents net invoiced sales of services, excluding value added tax.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Office equipment	- 25% on reducing balance
Fixtures and fittings	- 10% on reducing balance
Computer equipment	- 25% on cost

Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiary undertakings are recognised at cost.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Financial instruments

The company enters into basic financial instruments that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other accounts receivable and payable, loans from banks and other third parties and loans to related parties.

a) Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts except where the effect of discounting would be immaterial. In such cases, the receivables are stated at cost less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

b) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and on hand.

c) Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the best estimate, which is an approximation, of the amount that the company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

d) Trade and other creditors

Debt instruments like loans and other accounts receivable and payable are initially measured at present value of the future payments and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade payables or receivables, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in case of an outright short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially and subsequently, 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 offset and the net amount reported in the statement of financial position when there is an 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

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 statement of financial position date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the statement of financial position 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 statement of financial position 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.

Impairment of non-financial assets

At each reporting date non-financial assets not carried at fair value, like plant and equipment, are reviewed to determine whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If there is an indication of possible impairment, the recoverable amount of any asset or group of related assets, which is the higher of value in use and the fair value less cost to sell, is estimated and compared with its carrying amount. If the recoverable amount is lower, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount and an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit and loss.

Inventories are also assessed for impairment at each reporting date. Each item of inventory is compared to the last sold date and an impairment loss recognised on a percentage basis in profit and loss.

If an impairment loss is subsequently reversed, the carrying amount of the asset or group of related assets is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but not to exceed the amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset or group of related assets in prior periods. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit and loss.

4. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 2 .

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

5. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Office equipment £	Fixtures and fittings £	Computer equipment £	Totals £
COST				
At 1 January 2016	10,618	5,435	8,087	24,140
Disposals	(10,103)	(5,435)	-	(15,538)
At 31 December 2016	<u>515</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,087</u>	<u>8,602</u>
DEPRECIATION				
At 1 January 2016	10,175	4,555	5,504	20,234
Charge for year	111	88	1,544	1,743
Eliminated on disposal	(9,793)	(4,643)	-	(14,436)
At 31 December 2016	<u>493</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,048</u>	<u>7,541</u>
NET BOOK VALUE				
At 31 December 2016	<u>22</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,039</u>	<u>1,061</u>
At 31 December 2015	<u>443</u>	<u>880</u>	<u>2,583</u>	<u>3,906</u>

6. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

	Shares in group undertakings £
COST	
At 1 January 2016 and 31 December 2016	<u>3,158</u>
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 December 2016	<u>3,158</u>
At 31 December 2015	<u>3,158</u>

7. DEBTORS

	31.12.16 £	31.12.15 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	3,600	14,800
Prepayments	<u>405</u>	<u>2,818</u>
	<u>4,005</u>	<u>17,618</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

7. DEBTORS - continued

	31.12.16	31.12.15
	£	£
Amounts falling due after more than one year:		
Other debtors	-	3,894
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Aggregate amounts	<u>4,005</u>	<u>21,512</u>

In the 31 December 2015 accounts other debtor of £3,894 is money held as security for the payment of rent by Oriana (Hanway St) Limited under a rent deposit deed dated 17 June 2011. In June 2016 the rental ceased and the deposit was retained.

8. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	31.12.16	31.12.15
	£	£
Trade creditors	1,285	1,198
Taxation	-	2,225
Other taxes and PAYE taxes	4,418	13,004
Accrued expenses	1,235	1,772
Directors' Current Accounts	23	48,467
	<u>6,961</u>	<u>66,666</u>

9. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, issued and fully paid:

Number:	Class:	Nominal value:	31.12.16	31.12.15
			£	£
100	Ordinary	£1	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

10. FIRST YEAR ADOPTION

The transition to FRS 102 1A took place on 1 January 2015. There were no adjustments made to the comparative figures as a result of the change to FRS 102 1A.

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.