

AT YOUR SERVICE EVENT STAFFING LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR



AT YOUR SERVICE EVENT STAFFING LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	H J Miller-Brown C M L Smith S J Weston L C A Crowther
Secretary	S J Weston
Company number	04088204
Registered office	12 The Talina Centre Bagleys Lane London SW6 2BW
Accountants	Wilson Wright LLP Chartered Accountants Thavies Inn House 3-4 Holborn Circus London EC1N 2HA

AT YOUR SERVICE EVENT STAFFING LIMITED

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AT YOUR SERVICE EVENT STAFFING LIMITED

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 30 APRIL 2017

	Notes	2017 £	£	2016 £	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	3		11,382		55,479
Property, plant and equipment	4		20,316		36,783
Investments	5		-		7,938
			<u>31,698</u>		<u>100,200</u>
Current assets					
Inventories		30,000		32,792	
Trade and other receivables	6	1,255,034		1,303,472	
Cash at bank and in hand		82,893		72,397	
		<u>1,367,927</u>		<u>1,408,661</u>	
Current liabilities	7	(868,105)		(822,417)	
Net current assets			<u>499,822</u>		<u>586,244</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>531,520</u>		<u>686,444</u>
Provisions for liabilities - deferred tax			(2,793)		-
Net assets			<u><u>528,727</u></u>		<u><u>686,444</u></u>
Equity					
Called up share capital	9		106		106
Share premium account			22,341		22,341
Retained earnings			506,280		663,997
Total equity			<u><u>528,727</u></u>		<u><u>686,444</u></u>

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the income statement within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 30 April 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 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 financial statements.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 6.11.17 and are signed on its behalf by:


C M L Smith
Director

Company Registration No. 04088204

AT YOUR SERVICE EVENT STAFFING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

1 Accounting policies

Company information

At Your Service Event Staffing Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 12 The Talina Centre, Bagleys Lane, London, SW6 2BW.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

These financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2017 are the first financial statements of At Your Service Event Staffing Limited prepared in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland. The date of transition to FRS 102 was 1 May 2015. The reported financial position and financial performance for the previous period are not affected by the transition to FRS 102.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under section 399 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare consolidated accounts, on the basis that the group of which this is the parent qualifies as a small group. The financial statements present information about the company as an individual entity and not about its group.

1.2 Revenue

Revenue is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

When cash inflows are deferred and represent a financing arrangement, the fair value of the consideration is the present value of the future receipts. The difference between the fair value of the consideration and the nominal amount received is recognised as interest income.

Revenue is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

When cash inflows are deferred and represent a financing arrangement, the fair value of the consideration is the present value of the future receipts. The difference between the fair value of the consideration and the nominal amount received is recognised as interest income.

1.3 Intangible fixed assets other than goodwill

Intangible assets acquired separately from a business are recognised at cost and are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

AT YOUR SERVICE EVENT STAFFING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Amortisation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values on a straight line basis over their useful lives on the following bases:

Software Development Costs	33.33%
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1.4 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided on a straight line basis calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Office equipment	25%
Fixtures and fittings	25%
Computer equipment	25%

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to the statement of income.

1.5 Impairment of non-current assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

1.6 Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

Inventories held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at the lower of replacement cost and cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of inventories over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in the income statement.

1.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

AT YOUR SERVICE EVENT STAFFING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.8 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's statement of financial position when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally 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.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other receivables and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Classification of financial liabilities

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.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade payables are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.9 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1.10 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the income statement because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

AT YOUR SERVICE EVENT STAFFING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and 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.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the income statement, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

1.11 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.12 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

1.13 Share-based payments

The fair value of equity-settled share based payments to employees is determined at the date of grant and is expensed on a straight-line basis over the vesting period based on the company's estimate of shares or options that will eventually vest.

1.14 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation are included in the income statement for the year.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 703 (2016 - 676).

AT YOUR SERVICE EVENT STAFFING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

3 Intangible fixed assets

	Software Development Costs £
Cost	
At 1 May 2016	229,537
Additions	1,845
	<u>231,382</u>
At 30 April 2017	<u>231,382</u>
Amortisation and impairment	
At 1 May 2016	174,058
Amortisation charged for the year	45,942
	<u>220,000</u>
At 30 April 2017	<u>220,000</u>
Carrying amount	
At 30 April 2017	11,382
	<u>11,382</u>
At 30 April 2016	<u>55,479</u>

4 Property, plant and equipment

	Plant and machinery etc £
Cost	
At 1 May 2016	126,599
Additions	3,385
	<u>129,984</u>
At 30 April 2017	<u>129,984</u>
Depreciation and impairment	
At 1 May 2016	89,816
Depreciation charged in the year	19,852
	<u>109,668</u>
At 30 April 2017	<u>109,668</u>
Carrying amount	
At 30 April 2017	20,316
	<u>20,316</u>
At 30 April 2016	<u>36,783</u>

AT YOUR SERVICE EVENT STAFFING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

5 Fixed asset investments

	2017 £	2016 £
Investments	-	7,938
Movements in non-current investments		
		Investments other than loans £
Cost or valuation		
At 1 May 2016		7,938
Disposals		(7,938)
At 30 April 2017		-
Carrying amount		
At 30 April 2017		-
At 30 April 2016		7,938

6 Trade and other receivables

	2017 £	2016 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade receivables	1,000,731	904,175
Amounts due from group undertakings	-	247,096
Other receivables	254,303	139,650
	1,255,034	1,290,921
Deferred tax asset	-	12,551
	1,255,034	1,303,472

7 Current liabilities

	2017 £	2016 £
Trade payables	132,553	103,632
Corporation tax	161,000	136,394
Other taxation and social security	248,029	269,430
Other payables	326,523	312,961
	868,105	822,417

AT YOUR SERVICE EVENT STAFFING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

8 Share-based payment transactions

The company has granted options to certain employees to subscribe for Ordinary A shares in the company under the terms of an Enterprise Management Incentive scheme. A summary of the principal terms and conditions of all options that existed during the year is as follows:

Grant date	Brought forward	Granted	Exercised	Lapsed	Carried forward	Number of employees	Exercise price
01-05-2008	192	-	-	-	192	2	£29.50
02-07-2014	130	-	-	80	50	1	£38.27

The options may not be exercised later than the day before the tenth anniversary of the Date of Grant.

9 Called up share capital

	2017 £	2016 £
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
8,500 Ordinary A shares of 1p each	85	85
1,500 Ordinary B shares of 1p each	15	15
300 Ordinary C shares of 1p each	3	3
250 Ordinary D shares of 1p each	3	3
	<u>106</u>	<u>106</u>

10 Operating lease commitments

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, as follows:

2017 £	2016 £
35,636	39,203

11 Related party transactions

During the year a loan of £228,887 to Bamboo London Inc, a wholly owned subsidiary, was written off when the company was wound up. At 30 April 2016 £247,096 was due from Bamboo London Inc.

Included in receivables is an amount of £203,235 (2016: £112,296) owed by Twenty First Amendment Limited, a company in which C M L Smith and S J Weston are directors.

Included in receivables is an amount of £13,777 (2016: £1,877) owed by Talistar Limited, a company in which C M L Smith and S J Weston are directors.

Included in receivables is an amount of £165,153 owed by Sherpa Limited, a company in which H J Miller-Brown, C M L Smith, S J Weston and L C A Crowther are directors.

AT YOUR SERVICE EVENT STAFFING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

12 Transition to FRS 102

This is the first period that the group has presented its results under FRS 102. The last financial statements under previous UK GAAP were for the period ended 30 April 2016 and the date of transition to FRS 102 was 1 May 2015. Set out below are the changes effected by the transition to FRS 102.

Operating lease commitments

As a consequence of adopting FRS 102, the company's financial commitments are now disclosed as the total amounts due over the full term of the operating leases, as disclosed in note 10.