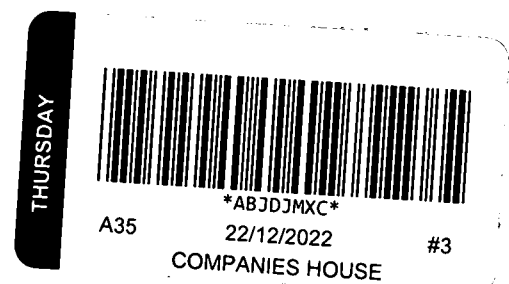


# Financial Statements Info Display Limited

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For the Year Ended 31 March 2022

**Registered number: 04392827**



**Info Display Limited**

Commercial li

## Company Information

**Directors**

Mr A Mackinnon  
Mr D J Warren  
Mr M D Skipper (Resigned 15<sup>th</sup> December 2022)  
Mr R Coram (Resigned 31<sup>st</sup> August 22)

**Company secretary**

Mr R Coram (Resigned 31<sup>st</sup> August 2022)  
Mrs P Coram (Appointed 31<sup>st</sup> August 2022)

**Registered number**

04392827

**Registered office**

2 St Cecilia Street  
Quarry Hill  
Leeds  
Yorkshire  
LS2 7PA

**Independent auditor**

Grant Thornton UK LLP  
Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor  
No 1 Whitehall Riverside  
Leeds  
LS1 4BN

**Bankers**

Lloyds Bank Plc  
65-68 Briggate  
Leeds  
LS1 6LH

**Info Display Limited**

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**Info Display Limited**

# Directors' Report

## For the Year Ended 31 March 2022

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022

**Charitable contributions**

As at 31 March 2022, the company was a 100% subsidiary of Northern Ballet Limited, a registered charity (Charity Number 259140). During the year, a payment was made under Gift Aid to Northern Ballet Limited of £4,377 (2021: £97,108).

**Directors**

The directors who served during the year were:

Mr M D Skipper  
Mr D J Warren  
Mr A Mackinnon  
Mr R Coram (resigned 31<sup>st</sup> August 2022)

**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 United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law, including FRS 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 and profit or loss of the company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the company's financial statements and then apply them consistently.
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent.
- 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 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.

The directors confirm that:

- so far as each director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware, and
- the directors have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

**Info Display Limited**

## Directors' Report (continued)

**For the Year Ended 31 March 2022**

**Auditor**

The auditor, Grant Thornton UK LLP, 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 the small company's exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

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

*Tony Mackinnon*

Mr A Mackinnon  
Director

Date: 22/12/2022

# Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Info Display Limited

## Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Info Display Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 March 2022 which comprise the Statement of income and retained earnings, the Statement of financial position and notes to the financial statements, 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 (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 March 2022 and of its loss 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 'Auditor's 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 UK, including the FRC'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 are responsible for concluding on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify the auditor's opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.

In our evaluation of the directors' conclusions, we considered the inherent risks associated with the company's business model including effects arising from macro-economic uncertainties such as Brexit and Covid-19, we assessed and challenged the reasonableness of estimates made by the directors and the related disclosures and analysed how those risks might affect the company's financial resources or ability to continue operations over the going concern period.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

The responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the 'Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements' section of this report.

## Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Financial Statements, other than the financial statements and our auditor's 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

# Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Info Display Limited

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.

## Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken during 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 has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

## Matter on which we are required to report under the Companies Act 2006

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained during the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report.

## Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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 company's regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the directors' report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

## Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, 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.

## Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's 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 based on 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](http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities). This description forms part of our auditor's report.

# Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Info Display Limited

## **Explanation as to what extent the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud**

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that material misstatements in the financial statements may not be detected, even though the audit is properly planned and performed in accordance with the ISAs (UK).

The extent to which our procedures can detect irregularities, including fraud, is detailed below:

- We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that are applicable to the company and the sector in which it operates. We determined that financial reporting legislation (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 and the Companies Act 2006) is the most significant.
- The engagement team remained alert to any indications of fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations throughout the audit;
- We understood how the company is complying with these legal and regulatory frameworks by making inquiries of management, internal audit, and those charged with governance. We enquired of management and those charged with governance whether there were any instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations, or whether they had any knowledge of actual or suspected fraud. We corroborated the results of our enquiries through our review of board minutes.
- To assess the potential risks of material misstatement, including how a fraud might occur, we obtained an understanding of:
  - The company's operations, including the nature of its sources of income, expected financial statement disclosures and risks that may result in risk of material misstatement; and
  - The company's control environment including the adequacy of procedures for authorisation of transactions
- We assessed the susceptibility of the company's financial statements to material misstatement, including how fraud might occur. Audit procedures performed by the engagement team included:
  - Evaluating the processes and controls established to address the risks related to irregularities and fraud.
  - Testing manual journal entries, in particular journal entries relating to management estimates and entries determined to be large or relating to unusual transactions.
  - Challenging assumptions and judgements made by management in its significant accounting estimates.
  - Identifying and testing related party transactions; and
  - Completion of audit procedures to conclude on the compliance of disclosures in the financial statements with applicable financial reporting requirements.
- These audit procedures were designed to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements were free from fraud or error. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error and detecting irregularities that result from fraud is inherently more difficult than detecting those that result from error, as fraud may involve collusion, deliberate concealment, forgery or intentional misrepresentations. Also, the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we would become aware of it.
- We assessed the appropriateness of the collective competence and capabilities of the engagement team, including consideration of the engagement team's knowledge and understanding of the industry in which the company operates in, its understanding of, and practical experience with audit engagements of a similar nature and complexity through appropriate training and participation
- We communicated relevant laws and regulations and potential fraud risks to all engagement team members, and remained alert to any indications of fraud, or non-compliance with laws and regulations throughout the audit.



# Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Info Display Limited

## 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 auditor's 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.

Grant Thornton UK LLP

Deborah Watson BSc (Hons) FCA  
Senior Statutory Auditor  
for and on behalf of Grant Thornton UK LLP  
Statutory Auditor, Chartered Accountants  
Leeds  
22/12/2022

## Info Display Limited

## Statement of Income and Retained Earnings

For the Year Ended 31 March 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Turnover		128,371	207,461
Other Income	2	59,262	119,617
Cost of sales		(256,959)	(242,807)
<b>Gross (loss)/profit</b>		<b>(69,326)</b>	<b>84,271</b>
Administrative expenses		(80,658)	(82,720)
<b>Operating (loss)/profit</b>	3	<b>(149,984)</b>	<b>1,551</b>
(Tax)/Credit on profit/(loss)		-	-
<b>(Loss)/profit after tax</b>		<b><u>(149,984)</u></b>	<b><u>1,551</u></b>
<b>Retained earnings</b>			
At the beginning of the year		16,848	112,405
(Loss)/profit for the year		(149,984)	1,551
Gift aid paid to parent undertaking		(4,377)	(97,108)
<b>Retained earnings at the end of the year</b>		<b><u>(137,513)</u></b>	<b><u>16,848</u></b>

The notes on pages 9 to 16 form part of these financial statements.  
All operations are continuing activities

**Info Display Limited**  
**Registered number:04392827**

## Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 March 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible assets	7	1,708	3,364
		<u>1,708</u>	<u>3,364</u>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	8	33,229	64,129
Cash at bank and in hand	9	23,557	37,910
		<u>56,786</u>	<u>102,039</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	(195,907)	(88,455)
<b>Net current (liabilities)/assets</b>		<u>(139,121)</u>	<u>13,584</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<u>(137,413)</u>	<u>16,948</u>
<b>Net (liabilities)/assets</b>		<u><u>(137,413)</u></u>	<u><u>16,948</u></u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital	11	100	100
Profit and loss account	12	(137,513)	16,848
		<u><u>(137,413)</u></u>	<u><u>16,948</u></u>

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 and were signed on its behalf by:

*Tony Mackinnon*

Mr A Mackinnon

Director

Date: 22/12/2022

The notes on pages 9 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

## Info Display Limited

# Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 March 2022

## 2. Accounting policies (continued)

### 1. General information

Info Display Limited is a private company limited by shares and registered (04392827) in England and Wales. Its registered head office is located at 2 St Cecilia Street, Quarry Hill, Leeds, West Yorkshire, LS2 7PA.

### 2. Accounting policies

#### 2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 section 1A – 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland for smaller entities' (FRS 102 1A), and with the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied.

#### 2.2 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

In March 2020 a national lockdown in response to the Covid-19 global pandemic closed much of the tourism and hospitality sector which had a significant impact on Info Display's ability to generate revenue.

Moving into the Summer of 2021 the UK followed an extended roadmap to the full opening of attractions and hospitality. Visitor numbers took time to recover, and the company is not trading at its pre-Covid levels. Considering this uncertainty Northern Ballet has confirmed that it will provide any financial support, in terms of working capital support, necessary over the period to 31 December 2023 to enable the company to meet its liabilities as they fall due and to continue as a going concern.

The company currently has net liabilities of £137,413 (2021: £112,505 assets). Of those liabilities £111,383 (2021: £57,914) are due to the parent company Northern Ballet Ltd.

The directors have concluded that the company has sufficient resources available and the support of its parent Northern Ballet Limited to continue in operational existence and meet its liabilities for the foreseeable future, being a period of at least 12 months following approval of these financial statements.

#### 2.3 Revenue

Turnover comprises revenue recognised by the company in respect of services supplied during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax and trade discounts.

Income is recognised on a straight-line basis over the period in which the service is provided. Revenue is recognised either over the life of a campaign booked by a client or for one off service income is recognised at the point at which the service has been provided.

#### 2.4 Pensions

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.

**Info Display Limited****Notes to the Financial Statements****For the Year Ended 31 March 2022****2. Accounting policies (continued)**

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Statement of income and retained earnings when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Statement of financial position.

**2.5 Operating leases**

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Statement of income and retained earnings on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the lessee's benefit from the use of the leased asset.

**2.6 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 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:

Office equipment	- 25%
Computer equipment	- 33%
Computer software	- 33%

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 Statement of income and retained earnings.

**2.7 Debtors**

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivables are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

**2.8 Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours.

**2.9 Creditors**

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 March 2021

## 2.10 Taxation

Tax is recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings, 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 based on 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.

## 2.11 Financial instruments

The company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors.

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 best estimate of the recoverable amount, which approximates the amount that the company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

## 2.12 Government Grants

Government grants are recognised using the performance model and income is recognised when it is reasonable to expect that the grant will be received and when all related performance conditions have been met. Grants under the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme are recognised within other income in the same period as the corresponding expenditure, which is the salary costs, are recognised in cost of sales.

During the year Info Display utilised the Government provided Job Retention Scheme and received £55,354 of grant income relating to eligible employees being placed on either full-time furlough or flexi-furlough during the period.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## For the Year Ended 31 March 2021

### 3. Operating profit

The operating profit is stated after charging:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	1,656	2,856
Other operating lease rentals	37,383	33,209
Defined contribution pension cost	<u>9,729</u>	<u>9,628</u>

### 4. Auditor's remuneration

	2022	2021
	£	£
Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the company's annual financial statements	<u>6,000</u>	<u>5,500</u>

### 5. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 8 (2021: 8).

### 6. Directors' remuneration

	2022	2021
	£	£
Directors' emoluments	43,656	43,656
Company contributions to defined contribution pension schemes	<u>2,183</u>	<u>2,183</u>

During the year, retirement benefits were accruing to 1 director (2021: 1) in respect of defined contribution pension schemes.

Info Display Limited

Commercial i

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## For the Year Ended 31 March 2021

### 7. Tangible fixed assets

	Office equipment £	Computer equipment £	Computer software £	Total £
<b>Cost or valuation</b>				
At 1 April 2021	81,630	23,753	40,780	146,163
Additions	-	-	-	-
At 31 March 2022	<u>81,630</u>	<u>23,753</u>	<u>40,780</u>	<u>146,163</u>
<b>Depreciation</b>				
At 1 April 2021	78,297	23,722	40,780	142,799
Charge for the period on owned assets	1,656	-	-	1,656
At 31 March 2022	<u>79,953</u>	<u>23,722</u>	<u>40,780</u>	<u>144,455</u>
<b>Net book value</b>				
At 31 March 2022	<u>1,677</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,708</u>
At 31 March 2021	<u>3,333</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,364</u>

### 8. Debtors

	2022 £	2021 £
Trade debtors	30,931	46,222
Prepayments and accrued income	2,298	17,907
	<u>33,229</u>	<u>64,129</u>



# Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 March 2021

## 9. Cash and cash equivalents

	2022	2021
	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	<u>23,557</u>	<u>37,910</u>

## 10. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Trade creditors	6,832	3,409
Amounts owed to group undertakings	111,383	57,914
Corporation tax	832	832
Other taxation and social security	16,691	4,616
Other creditors	-	1,330
Accruals and deferred income	60,169	20,354
	<u>195,907</u>	<u>88,455</u>

No interest is charged on group balances and repayment is on demand.

## 11. Share capital

	2022	2021
	£	£
Shares classified as equity		
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

## 12. Reserves

### Profit & loss account

Includes all current and prior periods retained profit and losses.

## 13. Pension commitments

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for employees. The annual contributions are charged to the profit and loss account were £9,729 (2021: £9,628). Contributions totalling £2,662 (2021: £1,330) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date and are included in other creditors.

Info Display Limited

Commercial in

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## For the Year Ended 31 March 2021

### 14. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 March 2022 the company had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	2022 £	2021 £
<b>Land and Buildings</b>		
Not later than 1 year	26,435	25,536
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	<u>111,355</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>137,790</u>	<u>25,536</u>
<b>Other</b>		
Not later than 1 year	8,137	16,274
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	<u>-</u>	<u>8,137</u>
	<u>8,137</u>	<u>24,411</u>

### 15. Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption provided by FRS 102 1A 'related party disclosures' and has not disclosed transactions entered between two or more members of a group, provided that any subsidiary undertaking which is party to the transaction is a wholly owned member of that group.

### 16. Controlling party

The immediate and ultimate parent company and controlling party is Northern Ballet Limited, a charitable company incorporated in England and Wales. The ultimate parent company prepares consolidated financial statements which includes the results of Info Display Limited, copies of which are available from Companies House. This Group is the smallest and largest Group of which Info Display Limited is a subsidiary.

Northern Ballet Limited's registered office is 2 St Cecilia Street, Quarry Hill, Leeds LS2 7PA.

**Info Display Limited****Detailed profit and loss account****For the Year Ended 31 March 2022**

	<b>Note</b>	<b>2022</b> £	<b>2021</b> £
Turnover		128,371	207,461
Other Income		59,262	119,617
Cost of sales		<u>(256,959)</u>	<u>(242,807)</u>
<b>Gross profit/(loss)</b>		(69,326)	84,271
<b>Less: overheads</b>			
Administration expenses		<u>(80,658)</u>	<u>(82,720)</u>
<b>Operating profit/(loss)</b>		<u>(149,984)</u>	<u>1,551</u>
Tax/(Credit) on profit on ordinary activities		-	-
<b>Profit/(Loss) for the year</b>		<u><u>(149,984)</u></u>	<u><u>1,551</u></u>

**Info Display Limited****Schedule to the Detailed Accounts****For the Year Ended 31 March 2020**

	2022 £	2021 £
<b>Turnover</b>		
Sales	128,371	207,461
Other Income	<u>59,262</u>	<u>119,617</u>
	2022 £	2021 £
<b>Cost of sales</b>		
Purchases	2,773	1,259
Wages and salaries	194,592	194,622
National insurance	17,090	17,160
Defined contribution pension costs	9,729	9,628
Van leasing and other running costs	14,038	14,017
Van fuel	11,991	2,995
Maintenance	3,746	126
Insurance	3,000	3,000
	<u>256,959</u>	<u>242,807</u>

## Info Display Limited

Commercial i

## Schedule to the Detailed Accounts

For the Year Ended 31 March 2020

	2022	2021
	£	£
<b>Administration expenses</b>		
Staff welfare	987	1,041
Hotels, travel and subsistence	-	-
Printing and stationery	60	1,681
Postage	-	-
Telephone and fax	1,983	1,940
Legal and professional	1,796	-
Auditors' and Accountancy remuneration	8,252	10,086
Bank charges	361	349
Bad debts	(1)	-
Software licenses	-	25
Rent - operating leases	23,345	19,647
Rates	10,024	9,731
Light and heat	(715)	2,385
Service charges	1,083	981
Insurances	4,676	4,687
Repairs and maintenance	642	729
Sundry establishment expenses	69	121
Depreciation - office equipment	1,656	2,740
Depreciation - computer equipment	-	115
IT Costs	1,440	1,462
Finance support	25,000	25,000
	<u>80,658</u>	<u>90,229</u>