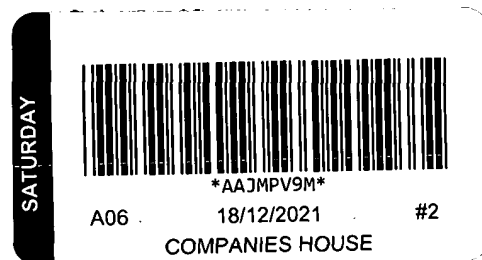


Financial Statements Info Display Limited

For the Year Ended 31 March 2021

Registered number: 04392827



Info Display Limited

Commercial i

Company Information

Directors	Mr M D Skipper Mr D J Warren Mr A Mackinnon Mr R Coram
Company secretary	Mr R Coram
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 2021**

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

Charitable contributions

As at 31 March 2021, 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 £97,108 (2020: £135,294).

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

Mr M D Skipper
Mr D J Warren
Mr A Mackinnon
Mr R Coram

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 2021

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 companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

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

Mark Skipper

Mr M D Skipper
Director

Date: 15/12/2021



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 2021 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 2021 and of its profit 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.



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

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 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 in the course of 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 in the course of 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 companies 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.



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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole 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 on the basis of 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. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

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 are capable of detecting 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.



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

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.

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.

A stylized signature or stamp that reads "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
15/12/2021

Info Display Limited

Statement of Income and Retained Earnings

For the Year Ended 31 March 2021

	Note	2021 £	Restated 2020 £
Turnover		207,461	451,120
Other Income	2	119,617	-
Cost of sales		(242,807)	(267,370)
Gross profit		84,271	183,750
Administrative expenses		(82,720)	(90,229)
Operating profit	3	1,551	93,521
(Tax)/Credit on profit/(loss)		-	24,662
Profit after tax		<u>1,551</u>	<u>118,183</u>
Retained earnings			
At the beginning of the year		112,405	129,516
Profit for the year		1,551	118,183
Gift aid paid to parent undertaking		(97,108)	(135,294)
Retained earnings at the end of the year		<u>16,848</u>	<u>112,405</u>

The notes on pages 9 to 18 form part of these financial statements.

Info Display Limited
Registered number:04392827

Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 March 2021

	Note	2021 £	Restated 2020 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	7	3,364	6,220
		<u>3,364</u>	<u>6,220</u>
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	8	64,129	138,288
Cash at bank and in hand	9	37,910	218,603
		<u>102,039</u>	<u>356,891</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	(88,455)	(250,606)
Net current assets/(liabilities)		<u>13,584</u>	<u>106,285</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>16,948</u>	<u>112,505</u>
Net assets/(liabilities)		<u><u>16,948</u></u>	<u><u>112,505</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	11	100	100
Profit and loss account	12	16,848	112,405
		<u><u>16,948</u></u>	<u><u>112,505</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:

Mark Skipper
Mr M D Skipper
 Director

Date: 15/12/2021

The notes on pages 9 to 18 form part of these financial statements.

Info Display Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 March 2021

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. Spring is the period during which many campaigns for the following 12 months are booked in by customers. Through the work of the team and existing customer relationships only a small number of clients withdrew campaigns, the majority of customers deferred the expenditure until such a point as business were able to operate again leaving a significant value of work to be completed later in the year. The company has taken advantage of the Governments' Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme, which has helped support the continuing employment of the company's staff whilst allowing the company to manage its costs during this challenging period.

Moving into the Summer of 2021 the UK is currently following an extended roadmap to the full opening of attractions and hospitality. Despite this there is still some uncertainty around the final dates that this may occur given the ongoing issues with new variants of COVID. In light of this uncertainty Northern Ballet, the ultimate parent company, has confirmed that it will provide any financial support, in terms of working capital support, necessary over the period to 31 March 2023 to enable the company to meet its liabilities as they fall due and to continue as a going concern.

Sales continue to pickup from a base of April 2021 and the directors have concluded that the company has sufficient resources available and the support of its parent entity Northern Ballet Ltd 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.

Info Display Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 March 2021

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.

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. The assets of the plan are held separately from the company in independently administered funds.

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.

Info Display Limited**Notes to the Financial Statements****For the Year Ended 31 March 2021****2. Accounting policies (continued)****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 so as 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 receivable 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. Accounting policies (continued)

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 on the basis of 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 instruments 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 is an approximation of 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 £107,487 of grant income relating to eligible employees being placed on either full-time furlough or flexi-furlough during the period.

2.13 Restatement

Provisions for amounts owed to HMRC are classified as a Corporation Tax Creditor and prior to 2020 amounts that would become due except for the payment of profits to the parent company Northern Ballet as Gift Aid were included as such a provision. In 2020 the balance should have been released to reflect the lower provision which did not take place hence the Corporation Tax Creditor was overstated within the 2020 accounts by £24,662. See note 17.

3. Operating profit

The operating profit is stated after charging:

	2021	2020
	£	£
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	2,856	3,888
Other operating lease rentals	33,209	41,379
Defined contribution pension cost	<u>9,628</u>	<u>9,367</u>

Info Display Limited

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Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 March 2021

4. Auditor's remuneration

	2021	2020
	£	£
Fees payable to the company's auditor and its associates for the audit of the company's annual financial statements	<u>5,500</u>	<u>5,500</u>

5. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 8 (2020: 8).

6. Directors' remuneration

	2021	2020
	£	£
Directors' emoluments	43,656	44,656
Company contributions to defined contribution pension schemes	<u>2,183</u>	<u>2,182</u>

During the year, retirement benefits were accruing to 1 director (2020: 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 £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 April 2020	81,630	23,753	40,780	146,163
Additions	-	-	-	-
At 31 March 2021	<u>81,630</u>	<u>23,753</u>	<u>40,780</u>	<u>146,163</u>
Depreciation				
At 1 April 2020	75,556	23,611	40,776	139,943
Charge for the period on owned assets	2,741	111	4	2,856
At 31 March 2021	<u>78,297</u>	<u>23,722</u>	<u>40,780</u>	<u>142,799</u>
Net book value				
At 31 March 2021	<u>3,333</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,364</u>
At 31 March 2020	<u>6,074</u>	<u>142</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>6,220</u>

8. Debtors

	2021 £	2020 £
Trade debtors	46,222	131,515
Prepayments and accrued income	17,907	6,773
	<u>64,129</u>	<u>138,288</u>

Info Display Limited

Commercial i

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 March 2021

9. Cash and cash equivalents

	2021	2020
	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	<u>37,910</u>	<u>218,603</u>

10. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2021	Restated 2020
	£	£
Trade creditors	3,409	1,911
Amounts owed to group undertakings	57,914	10,269
Corporation tax	832	832
Other taxation and social security	4,616	43,808
Other creditors	1,330	1,188
Accruals and deferred income	20,354	192,598
	<u>88,455</u>	<u>250,606</u>

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

11. Share capital

	2021	2020
	£	£
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 assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company. The annual contributions are charged to the profit and loss account were £9,628 (2020: £9,367). Contributions totalling £1,330 (2020: £1,188) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date and are included in other creditors.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 March 2021

14. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 March 2021 the company had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	2021 £	2020 £
Land and Buildings		
Not later than 1 year	25,536	24,705
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	-	26,375
	<u>25,536</u>	<u>51,080</u>
	2021 £	2020 £
Other		
Not later than 1 year	16,274	16,274
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	8,137	24,411
	<u>24,411</u>	<u>40,685</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 into 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

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17. Statement of Income and Retained Earnings – 2020 restatement

	Original 2020 £	Tax Provision 2020 £	Restated 2020 £
Turnover	451,120	-	451,120
Other Income	-	-	-
Cost of sales	(267,370)	-	(267,370)
Gross profit	183,750	-	183,750
Less: overheads			
Administration expenses	(90,229)	-	(90,229)
Operating profit	93,521	-	93,521
(Tax)/Credit on profit on ordinary activities	-	24,662	24,662
Profit for the year	93,521	24,662	118,183
Retained earnings			
At the beginning of the year	129,516	-	129,516
Profit for the year	93,521	24,662	118,183
Gift aid paid to parent undertaking	(135,294)	-	(135,294)
Retained earnings at the end of the year	87,743	24,662	112,405

Info Display Limited

Commercial i

Statement of Financial Position – 2020 restatement

	Original 2020 £	Tax Provision 2020 £	Restated 2020 £
Fixed Assets	6,220	-	6,220
Current Assets			
Debtors	138,288	-	138,288
Cash at Bank	218,603	-	218,603
	<u>356,891</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>356,891</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	(275,268)	24,662	(250,606)
Net assets	81,623	24,662	106,285
Total net assets	<u>87,843</u>	<u>24,662</u>	<u>112,505</u>
Capital and Reserves			
Called up share capital	100	-	100
Profit and Loss account	87,743	24,662	112,405
	<u>87,843</u>	<u>24,662</u>	<u>112,505</u>