Registered number: 05076446

## WYVERN THEATRE LIMITED

**UNAUDITED** 

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

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## WYVERN THEATRE LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER:05076446

## BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2019

	Note	£	2019 £	£	2018 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		109,222		93,845
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	1,926,897	٠	1,511,953	
Cash at bank and in hand	6	103,566		125,263	
		2,030,463		1,637,216	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(1,520,818)		(1,338,245)	
Net current assets			509,645		298,971
Total assets less current liabilities		•	618,867	•	392,816
Deferred tax	8		(585)		-
Net assets		·	618,282		392,816
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	9		1,000		1,000
Profit and loss account			617,282		391,816
			618,282	•	392,816
		=			

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 have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The company has opted not to file the statement of comprehensive income in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf

" | 0 2 DEC 2019

J Parry Director

The notes on pages 2 to 7 form part of these financial statements.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

## 1. General information

Wyvern Theatre Limited is principally engaged in the operation and management of the Wyvern Theatre and Arts Centre in Swindon.

The company is a private company limited by shares and is registered in England and Wales. Its registered office is Elsley Court, 20-22 Great Titchfield Street, London, W1W 8BE.

## 2. Accounting policies

## 2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The company's functional and presentational currency is pound sterling.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

#### 2.2 Turnover

Turnover comprises revenue recognised from the sale of tickets, sponsorship and all other relevant income deriving from the operation of its principal activity during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax.

Turnover is recognised on the date that the productions take place.

## 2.3 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.

At each reporting date the company assesses whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined which is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. An impairment loss is recognised where the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount.

The company adds to the carrying amount of an item of fixed assets the cost of replacing part of such an item when that cost is incurred, if the replacement part is expected to provide incremental future benefits to the company. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. Repairs and maintenance are charged to the statement of comprehensive income during the period in which they are incurred.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

### 2.3 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, on a straight line or reducing balance basis.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Short term leasehold property - Over the length of the lease agreement

Plant and machinery - 15% per annum on a reducing balance basis

Fixtures, fittings and - 15% per annum on a reducing balance basis

equipment

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 comprehensive income.

#### 2.4 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment.

## 2.5 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.

#### 2.6 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 accounts receivable and payable and loans to and from related parties.

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.

Financial assets that are measured at 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 the statement of comprehensive income.

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 assets if it were to be sold at the balance sheet date.

## 2.7 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price.

### 2.8 Operating leases

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the statement of comprehensive income on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

## 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.9 Pensions

#### Defined contribution pension plan

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 comprehensive income when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the company in independently administered funds.

#### 2.10 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, 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 balance sheet date in the countries where the company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

## 3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the year was as follows:

2019 No.	2018 No.
5	5
78	69
83	74
	No. 5 78

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

4.	Tangible fixed assets				
		Short term leasehold property £	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures and fittings £	Total £
	Cost				
	At 1 April 2018	172,000	117,411	62,250	351,661
	Additions	33,448	-	-	33,448
	At 31 March 2019	205,448	117,411	62,250	385,109
	Depreciation		a.		
	At 1 April 2018	135,256	81,880	40,680	257,816
	Charge for the year	9,508	5,330	3,233	18,071
	At 31 March 2019	144,764	87,210	43,913	275,887
	Net book value				
	At 31 March 2019	60,684	30,201	18,337	109,222
	At 31 March 2018	36,744	35,531	21,570	93,845
5.	Debtors				
				2019 £	2018 £
	Trade debtors			20,029	26,467
	Amounts owed by group undertakings			1,798,776	1,370,282
	Other debtors			50,401	68,677
	Prepayments and accrued income		4	57,691	42,404
	Deferred taxation			-	4,123
				1,926,897	1,511,953
6.	Cash and cash equivalents				
<b>.</b>	oush and cash edulaticits			2019 £	2018 £
	Cash at bank and in hand			103,566	125,263

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

7.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
	·	2019 £	2018 £
	Trade creditors	193,595	214,623
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	213,072	190,865
	Other taxation and social security	47,493	16,421
	Other creditors	33,162	19,703
	Accruals and deferred income	1,033,496	896,633
		1,520,818	1,338,245
8.	Deferred taxation		
			2019 £
	At beginning of year  Profit and loss account movement		(4,123) 4,708
		_	4,708
	At end of year	:	585
	The deferred taxation balance is made up as follows:		
	•	2019 £	2018 £
	Fixed asset timing differences	1,764	(2,988)
	Short term timing differences	(1,179)	(1,135)
		585	(4,123)
9.	Share capital	2010	2010
	Allotted, called up and fully paid	2019 £	2018 £
	1,000 (2018 - 1,000) Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000

There is a single class of ordinary share. There are no restrictions on the distribution of dividends and the repayment of capital.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

## 10. Contingent liabilities

The company has given its bankers an unlimited cross guarantee over its banking facility, which exists across companies within the Qdos Entertainment Limited group.

Liability arising from the unlimited cross guarantee is secured by mortgage debentures executed by Qdos Entertainment Limited group companies, a direct charge over a keyman term life policy on the life of N J Thomas MBE, a director of the ultimate parent company, limited to £3,000,000 and a personal guarantee of £375,000.

The company's net liability as at 31 March 2019 was £NIL (2018 - £772,581).

#### 11. Pension commitments

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held seperately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company to the fund.

Contributions payable by the company to the pension scheme for the year amounted to £8,412 (2018 - £6,834). At the balance sheet date there were outstanding contributions of £6,936 (2018 - £6,677).

#### 12. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 March 2019 the company had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

2019 £	2018 £
1,789	1,789
2,255	3,966
4,044	5,755
	1,789 2,255

## 13. Controlling party

The parent of the smallest group, of which the company is a member and for which group accounts are prepared, is Qdos Entertainment Limited. Its registered office is Elsley Court, 20-22 Great Titchfield Street, London, W1W 8BE.

### 14. Auditors' information

The audit report provided to the members of Wyvern Theatre Limited on the full financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019 was not qualified.

The audit report was signed by Marc Voulters (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of SRLV Audit Limited, Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor.

Copies of the full financial statements can be obtained from Qdos House, Queen Margaret's Road, Scarborough, North Yorkshire, YO11 2YH.