

Company Information

Directors Ms J Dilworth

Mr R Orrick Mr W Smedley Mr N Smith Mr S Jones Mr J Griffith

Mr M Edinoff (Appointed 22 December 2017)
Mr S Hodivala (Appointed 22 December 2017)

Secretary Ms J Dilworth

Company number 05625949

Registered office Charlotte Building

17 Gresse Street

London W1T 1QL

Accountants Kingston Smith LLP

Charlotte Building 17 Gresse Street

London W1T 1QL

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Balance Sheet

As at 31 December 2017

		20	17	201	16
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		41,265		57,117
Investments	5		118,819		139,819
			160,084		196,936
Current assets					
Debtors	7	1,560,298		1,314,972	
Cash at bank and in hand		345,589		229,439	
		1,905,887		1,544,411	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(801,154)		(435,563)	
Net current assets			1,104,733		1,108,848
Total assets less current liabilities			1,264,817		1,305,784
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9		-		(8,099)
Provisions for liabilities			(2,053)		-
Net assets			1,262,764		1,297,685
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	11		4,000		4,000
Profit and loss reserves			1,258,764		1,293,685
Total equity			1,262,764		1,297,685

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

Balance Sheet (Continued)

As at 31 December 2017

For the financial year ended 31 December 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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 21 September 2018 and are signed on its behalf by:

Ms J Dilworth Director

Company Registration No. 05625949

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2017

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Work Post Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Charlotte Building, 17 Gresse Street, London, W1T 1QL.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 1A "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 financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest pound.

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

1.2 Turnover

Turnover 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.

Fee income represents revenue earned under a wide variety of contracts to provide services. Revenue is recognised as earned when, and to the extent that, the firm obtains the right to consideration in exchange for its performance under these contracts. It is measured at the fair value of the right to consideration, which represents amounts chargeable to clients, including expenses and disbursements but excluding value added tax.

Revenue is generally recognised as contract activity progresses so that for incomplete contracts it reflects the partial performance of the contractual obligations. For such contracts the amount of revenue reflects the accrual of the right to consideration by reference to the value of work performed. Revenue not billed to clients is included in debtors and payments on account in excess of the relevant amount of revenue are included in creditors.

Fee income that is contingent on events outside the control of the firm is recognised when the contingent event occurs.

1.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

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

Fixtures, fittings and equipment 25% straight line

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 profit or loss.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.4 Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

1.5 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible 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.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

1.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash at bank and in hand 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.

1.7 Financial instruments

The Company only has basic financial instruments measured at amortised cost, with no financial instruments classified as other or basic instruments measured at fair value.

1.8 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.

1.9 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 profit and loss account 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 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. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

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 profit and loss account, 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.

1.10 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

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.

1.11 Retirement benefits

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

1.12 Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessees. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets at the lower of the assets fair value at the date of inception and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The related liability is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The interest is charged to the profit and loss account so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to income on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the lease asset are consumed.

1.13 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 profit and loss account for the period.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2017

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 16 (2016: 17).

3 Dividends

	2017 £	2016 £
Interim paid	100,000	400,000

4 Tangible fixed assets

rangible fixed assets	Land and buildings £	Plant and machinery etc £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 January 2017	101,768	493,460	595,228
Additions		17,907 ———	17,907
At 31 December 2017	101,768	511,367	613,135
Depreciation and impairment			
At 1 January 2017	93,375	444,736	538,111
Depreciation charged in the year	907	32,852	33,759
At 31 December 2017	94,282	477,588	571,870
Carrying amount			
At 31 December 2017	7,486	33,779	41,265
At 31 December 2016	8,393	48,724	57,117

The net carrying value of tangible fixed assets includes the £7,972 (2016: £29,168) in respect of assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts. The depreciation charge in respect of such assets amounted to £21,197 (2016: £33,697) for the year.

5 Fixed asset investments

	£	£
Investments	118,819	139,819

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2017

5	Fixed asset investments			(Continued)
	Movements in fixed asset investments			
		Shares in group undertakings	Other investments other than	Total
		£	loans £	£
	Cost or valuation			
	At 1 January 2017 & 31 December 2017	18,819	233,000	251,819
	Impairment			
	At 1 January 2017	-	112,000	112,000
	Impairment losses	-	21,000	21,000
	At 31 December 2017	-	133,000	133,000
	Carrying amount			
	At 31 December 2017	18,819	100,000	118,819
	At 31 December 2016	18,819	121,000	139,819

6 Subsidiaries

Details of the company's subsidiaries at 31 December 2017 are as follows:

Name of undertaking	Registered office	Class of shares held	% Held Direct
Work Editorial Inc	USA	Ordinary	100
Work Editorial DE	USA	Ordinary	100

7 Debtors

	2017	2016
Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
Trade debtors	342,690	211,959
Amounts due from group undertakings	839,850	807,303
Other debtors	377,758	292,749
	1,560,298	1,312,011
Deferred tax asset		2,961
	1,560,298	1,314,972

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2017

8	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2017	2016
		£	£
	Trade creditors	29,121	18,917
	Amounts due to group undertakings	-	6,372
	Corporation tax	17,187	29,971
	Other taxation and social security	203,585	245,124
	Other creditors	551,261	135,179
		801,154	435,563
	The company has a charge in favour of the The Royal Bank of Scotland in res	spect of a rent deposit.	
9	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2017	2016
		£	£
	Other creditors	_	8,099
	outor ordanoro		====
10	Retirement benefit schemes		
		2017	2016
	Defined contribution schemes	£	£
	Charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes	133,501	152,616
			====
	The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for all qualifyin scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently a	• • •	ets of the
11	Called up share capital		
		2017	2016
		_	2016
	0 15 1 15 1	£	£
	Ordinary share capital	£	
	Issued and fully paid	_	£
	Issued and fully paid 1,000 Ordinary A Shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000
	Issued and fully paid 1,000 Ordinary A Shares of £1 each 1,000 Ordinary B Shares of £1 each	1,000 1,000	1,000 1,000
	Issued and fully paid 1,000 Ordinary A Shares of £1 each	1,000	£ 1,000

4,000

4,000

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2017

12 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

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

	2017	2016
	£	£
Within one year	126,250	156,000
Between two and five years	420,000	437,000
In over five years	350,000	455,000
	896,250	1,048,000

13 Related party transactions

At the year end £43,800 (2016: £43,800) was owed by Work Post Limited to Work Films LLP, a related party by virtue of common ownership. No amounts were written off during the period.

Included within Other Creditors are amounts owed by Work Post Limited to the following directors: £10,791 (2016: £8,194) owed to N Smith, £26,775 (2016: £8,879) owed to R Orrick, £43,287 (2016: £39,280) owed to J Dilworth, and £17,083 (2016: £27,420 owed to) owed from W Smedley.

The company is exempt from disclosing other related party transactions as they are with other companies which are wholly owned within the Group.

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