# **Block 9 Limited Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements** 31 January 2017



**COMPANIES HOUSE** 

# **Financial Statements**

# Year ended 31 January 2017

Contents	Page
Statement of financial position	. 1
Notes to the financial statements	3

## **Statement of Financial Position**

# 31 January 2017

		2017	2016	
	Note	£	£	£
Fixed assets				
Tangible assets	5		11,375	10,344
Current assets	·			
Stocks		119,718		77,921
Debtors	6	213,824		78,209
Cash at bank and in hand		41,557		242,175
		375,099		398,305
	_			
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	76,082		153,681
Net current assets			299,017	244,624
Total assets less current liabilities			310,392	254,968
Provisions				
Taxation including deferred tax			2,275	_
Net assets			308,117	254,968
Capital and reserves				
Called up share capital	8		100	100
Profit and loss account			308,017	254,868
- Members funds			308,117	254,968
			<del></del>	

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

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

### Directors' responsibilities:

- 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;
- 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 statement of financial position continues on the following page.

The notes on pages 3 to 7 form part of these financial statements.

# Statement of Financial Position (continued)

# 31 January 2017

S GALLAGHER

Director

Company registration number: 06438960

The notes on pages 3 to 7 form part of these financial statements.

## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

# Year ended 31 January 2017

#### 1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The registered office is 133B Green Lanes, London, N16 9DA. It operates from Cannon Factory, Ashley Road, London N17 9LH. The accounts are presented in sterling which is also the functional currency of the company.

# 2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

#### 3. Accounting policies

### **Basis of preparation**

Details of basis of accounting

#### **Transition to FRS 102**

The entity transitioned from previous UK GAAP to FRS 102 as at 1 February 2015. Details of how FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is given in note.

#### Disclosure exemptions

The entity satisfies the criteria of being a qualifying entity as defined in FRS 102. As such, advantage has been taken of the following disclosure exemptions available under paragraph 1.12 of FRS 102:

(a) No cash flow statement has been presented for the company.

#### Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. There are no areas where the directors believe there is significant uncertainty over any of the estimates or judgements used.

#### Revenue recognition

The tumover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts invoiced during the year in respect of the design and build services for the entertainment industry, exclusive of Value Added Tax.

Revenue from the rendering of services is measured by reference to the stage of completion of the service transaction at the end of the reporting period provided that the outcome can be reliably estimated. When the outcome cannot be reliably estimated, revenue is recognised only to the extent that expenses recognised are recoverable.

## Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

## Year ended 31 January 2017

### 3. Accounting policies (continued)

#### Income tax

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all material timing differences at the reporting date.

#### Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Plant and machinery

25% straight line

Office equipment

25% straight line

#### Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

#### Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stock to its present location and condition.

# **Provisions**

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense.

# Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

# Year ended 31 January 2017

# 3. Accounting policies (continued)

#### Provisions (continued)

Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period it arises.

#### Financial instruments

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities.

Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such in the balance sheet. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability.

Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity.

# **Defined contribution plans**

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

### 4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year, including the directors, amounted to 4 (2016: 4).

# Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

# Year ended 31 January 2017

# 5. Tangible assets

	Cost	At 1 Feb 2016 £	Additions £	At 31 Jan 2017 £
	Plant and machinery Equipment	3,566 17,189	7,707 	11,273 17,189
		20,755	7,707	28,462
		At 1 Feb 2016 £	Charge for the year £	At 31 Jan 2017 £
	Depreciation			
	Plant and machinery	2,997	2,496	5,493
	Equipment	7,414	4,180	11,594
		10,411	6,676	17,087
			At 31 Jan 2017 £	At 31 Jan 2016 £
	Carrying amount		~	~
	Plant and machinery		5,780	569
	Equipment		5,595	9,775
			11,375	10,344
6.	Debtors			
			2017 £	2016 £
	Trade debtors		201,074	69,529
	Other debtors		12,750	8,680
			213,824	78,209
7.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
			2017 £	2016 £
	Trade creditors		12,883	2,227
	Corporation tax		25,907	33,940
	Social security and other taxes		25,170	48,973
	Other creditors		12,122	68,541
			76,082	153,681

# Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

# Year ended 31 January 2017

# 8. Called up share capital

**Authorised share capital** 

	2017		2016	
Ordinary shares of £1 each	No. 1,000	£ 1,000	No. 1,000	£ 1,000
Issued, called up and fully paid				
	2017		2016	
Ordinary shares of £1 each	No. 100	£ 100	No. 100	£ 100

# 9. Related party transactions

The company was not under the control of any one person during the current or previous periods.

During the period G Berger and S Gallagher who are both directors and shareholders of the company received dividends of £24,000 each (2016: £24,000). During the period there were no movements on the interest-free loans with the directors. At the end of the period the balances owed by the company remained as follows: S Gallagher £247 and G Berger £7,594.

During the period the company recharged expenses and services to The Downlow Radio, a company limited by guarantee, of which S Gallagher and G Berger are both directors, amounting to £13,121 (2015: £9,289).