COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 07755465

Box Events Limited Filleted Unaudited Accounts 31 August 2018

Statement of Financial Position

31 August 2018

·		2018		2017
	Note	£	£	£
Fixed assets Tangible assets	6		79,506	33,014
Current assets Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	7	174,582 437,559 612,141		163,894 251,157 415,051
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(442,016)		(259,203)
Net current assets			170,125	155,848
Total assets less current liabilities			249,631	188,862
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9		(38,567)	-
Provisions Taxation including deferred tax			(14,018)	(4,946)
Net assets			197,046	183,916
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Profit and loss account	11 12		2 197,044	2 183,914
Shareholders funds			197,046	183,916

These accounts 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 August 2018 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 accounts 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 accounts.

The statement of financial position continues on the following page.

The notes on pages 3 to 8 form part of these accounts.

Statement of Financial Position (continued)

31 August 2018

These accounts were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 20/3/19, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr S J Martin Director

Company registration number: 07755465

Notes to the Accounts

Year ended 31 August 2018

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Unit 7 Everik Business Centre, Prospect Way, Hutton, Brentwood, Essex, CM13 1XG.

2. Statement of compliance

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

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The accounts are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, stated net of discounts and of Value Added Tax

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer, usually on despatch of the goods, the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity, and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

Revenues from 'event' services rendered are recognised in the period in which the event occurs, unless a right to consideration has been established for costs incurred and re-charged prior to the event.

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 in equity, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other 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. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Notes to the Accounts (continued)

Year ended 31 August 2018

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Operating leases

Lease payments are recognised as an expense over the lease term on a straight-line basis. The aggregate benefit of lease incentives is recognised as a reduction to expense over the lease term, on a straight-line basis.

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.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

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 equipment

- 33% straight line

Furniture, fixtures and Office

- 25% straight line

equipment

Motor Vehicles

- 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.

For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

Finance leases and hire purchase contracts

Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are recognised in the statement of financial position as assets and liabilities at the lower of the fair value of the assets and the present value of the minimum lease payments, which is determined at the inception of the lease term. Any initial direct costs of the lease are added to the amount recognised as an asset.

Notes to the Accounts (continued)

Year ended 31 August 2018

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Finance leases and hire purchase contracts (continued)

Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the outstanding lease liability using the effective interest method. Finance charges are allocated to each period so as to produce a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

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.

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 amounted to 15 (2017: 13).

5. Dividends

Dividends paid during the year (excluding those for which a liability existed at the end of the prior year):

Notes to the Accounts (continued)

Year ended 31 August 2018

6. Tangible assets

	Plant and equipment £	Fixtures and fittings	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost	-			
At 1 September 2017	165,256	4,367	12,400	182,023
Additions	114,655	_	_	114,655
Disposals	(39,452)	(1,367)	_	(40,819)
At 31 August 2018	240,459	3,000	12,400	255,859
Depreciation				-
At 1 September 2017	135,519	4,190	9,300	149,009
Charge for the year	64,718	177	3,100	67,995
Disposals	(39,284)	(1,367)	_	(40,651)
At 31 August 2018	160,953	3,000	12,400	176,353
Carrying amount				
At 31 August 2018	79,506			79,506
At 31 August 2017	29,737	177	3,100	33,014

Finance leases and hire purchase contracts

Included within the carrying value of tangible assets are the following amounts relating to assets held under finance leases or hire purchase agreements:

	,		Plant and equipment £
	At 31 August 2018		47,409
	At 31 August 2017		
7.	Debtors		
		2018 £	2017 £
	Trade debtors	146,755	134,832
	Other debtors	27,827	29,062
		174,582	163,894
8.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Trade creditors	79,049	16,158
	Corporation tax	24,595	66,240
	Social security and other taxes	107,625	91,289
	Other creditors	230,747	85,516
		442,016	259,203

Notes to the Accounts (continued)

Year ended 31 August 2018

9. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2018	2017
	£	£
Other creditors	38,567	_
	, —	

10. Deferred tax

The deferred tax included in the statement of financial position is as follows:

	2018	2017
	£	£
Included in provisions	14,018	4,946
·		

The deferred tax account consists of the tax effect of timing differences in respect of:

	_	2018	2017
		£	£
Accelerated capital allowances		14,018	4,946

11. Called up share capital

Issued, called up and fully paid

	2018		2017	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary A shares of £0.01 each	100	1.00	100	1.00
Ordinary B shares of £0.01 each	100	1.00	100	1.00
•	-			
	200	2.00	200	2.00

12. Reserves

Profit and loss account - This reserve records retained earnings and accumulated losses.

13. Operating leases

The total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	2018	2017
	£	£
Not later than 1 year	14,500	3,625
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	18,125	_
	32,625	3,625

14. Directors' advances, credits and guarantees

Throughout the year the directors provided the company with a short term advance. At the balance sheet date the company was indebted to the directors for an amount of £5,640 (2017: £2,399). There is no interest charged and the debts are considered repayable on demand.

Notes to the Accounts (continued)

Year ended 31 August 2018

15. Related party transactions

The company was under the control of the directors throughout the current and previous year.

No transactions with related parties were undertaken such as are required to be disclosed under Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A.