Company registration number: 7954767

**Events and Specialist Productions Limited** 

**Unaudited financial statements** 

28 February 2017

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Lynne Stone Taxation Consultants Limited
27 Wanderdown Road
Ovingdean
Brighton
East Sussex
BN2 7BT

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### Directors and other information

Director

R. Heasman

Company number

7954767

Registered office

27 Wanderdown Road

Ovingdean Brighton BN2 7BT

**Business address** 

Building 140 Dunsfold Park Cranleigh Surrey GU6 8TB

**Accountant** 

Lynne Stone Taxation Consultants Limited

27 Wanderdown Road

Ovingdean Brighton East Sussex BN2 7BT

Bankers

National Westminster Bank Plc

Cranleigh Branch Stocklund Square

Cranleigh

Surrey GU6 8RH

# Statement of financial position 28 February 2017

		2017		2016	
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	7	861		1,148	
			861		1,148
Current assets					
Debtors	8	43,630		62,993	
Cash at bank and in hand		97,824		38,914	
		141,454		101,907	
Creditors: amounts falling due					
within one year	9	(81,992)		(70,674)	
Net current assets			59,462		31,233
Total assets less current liabilities			60,323		32,381
Net assets			60,323		32,381
'			======		====
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			2		2
Profit and loss account			60,321		32,379
Shareholders funds			60,323		32,381

For the year ending 28 February 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

### Director's responsibilities:

- The shareholders have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476;
- The director acknowledges their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

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.

# Statement of financial position (continued) 28 February 2017

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 22 May 2017, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

R. Heasman

Director

Company registration number: 7954767

## Notes to the financial statements Year ended 28 February 2017

#### 1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England. The address of the registered office is 27 Wanderdown Road, Ovingdean, Brighton, BN2 7BT.

#### 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 Republic of Ireland'.

#### 3. Accounting policies

#### Basis of preparation

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

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

The entity transitioned from previous UK GAAP to FRS 102 as at 1 March 2015. Details of how FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is given in note 10.

#### **Turnover**

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

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership 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.

#### Taxation

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves, 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 financial statements (continued) Year ended 28 February 2017

#### Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are 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 capital and reserves, 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 capital and reserves in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves 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:

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

#### Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets or either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

#### 4. Staff costs

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year, including the directors was 2 (2016: 1).

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 28 February 2017

### 5. Profit before taxation

	Profit before taxation is stated after charging/(crediting):		•
		2017	2016
		£	£
	Depreciation of tangible assets	287	382
6.	Tax on profit		•
	Major components of tax expense		
		2017	2016
		£	£
	Current tax:		
	UK current tax expense	12,056	10,297
	Adjustments in respect of previous periods	(3)	
	Tax on profit	12,053	10,297

# Reconciliation of tax expense

The tax assessed on the profit for the year is higher than (2016: lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20.00% (2016: 20.00%).

Profit before taxation	2017 £ 59,995	2016 £ 52,507
Profit multiplied by rate of tax Adjustments in respect of prior periods Effect of expenses not deductible for tax purposes Effect of capital allowances	11,999 (3) 57	10,501 - 77 (281)
Tax on profit	12,053	10,297

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 28 February 2017

7. Tangib	ole assets
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7.	Tangible assets	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Total
		£	£
	Cost		
	At 1 March 2016 and 28 February 2017	1,703	1,703
	Depreciation		
	At 1 March 2016	555	555
	Charge for the year	287	287
	At 28 February 2017	842	842
	Carrying amount	<del></del>	
	At 28 February 2017	861	861
	At 28 February 2016	<del>=====</del> 1,148	1,148
8.	Debtors		
Ο.	Dentois	2017	2016
•		£	£
	Trade debtors	43,630	62,993
9.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2017	2016
		£	£
	Trade creditors	22,649	20,016
	Corporation tax Social security and other taxes	12,056 17,355	10,297 13,518
	Other creditors	29,932	26,843
		81,992	70,674

## 10. Transition to FRS 102

These are the first financial statements that comply with FRS 102. The company transitioned to FRS 102 on 1 March 2015.

# Reconciliation of equity

No transitional adjustments were required.

# Reconciliation of profit or loss for the year

No transitional adjustments were required.