Registration number: 08502497

HERO POST PRODUCTION LIMITED

Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2017

BREBNERS

Chartered Accountants 130 Shaftesbury Avenue London W1D 5AR



14/10/2017 **COMPANIES HOUSE**

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Company Information

Director

R Lawrence

Registered office

1-3 Old Compton Street Third Floor

Third Floor London W1D 5JB

Accountants

Brebners

Chartered Accountants 130 Shaftesbury Avenue

London W1D 5AR

Statement of Financial Position as at 30 April 2017

•			
	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	4,398	4,941
Current assets			
Debtors	5	11,924	7,163
Cash at bank and in hand	•	7,123	5,301
		19,047	12,464
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	6	(10,158)	(11,907)
Net current assets		8,889	557
Total assets less current liabilities		13,287	5,498
Provisions for liabilities		(987)	(987)
Net assets		12,300	4,511
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		1	1
Profit and loss account		12,299	4,510
Total equity		12,300	4,511

For the financial year ending 30 April 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 accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

Statement of Financial Position as at 30 April 2017

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings has been taken.

Approved and authorised by the Board on ______ and signed on its behalf by

R Lawrence

Director

Company registration number: 08502497

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2017

1 GENERAL INFORMATION

The company is a private company limited by share capital incorporated in England and Wales.

The address of its registered office is: 1-3 Old Compton Street Third Floor London W1D 5JB

The principal activity of the company during the year was the provision of post production services to the entertainment industry.

2 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except any items disclosed in the accounting policies as being shown at fair value and are presented 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 1st May 2015. Details of how FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is given in note 8.

Revenue recognition

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts receivable for services provided during the year, net of VAT.

Revenues in respect of post production services are recognised as the services are performed, on a timely basis when the company has rights to consideration.

In respect of long-term contracts and contracts for on-going services, turnover represents the value of work done in the period, including estimates of amounts not invoiced. Turnover in respect of long-term contracts and contracts for on-going services is recognised by references to the stage of completion.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2017

Deferred income tax is recognised on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements and on unused tax losses or tax credits in the company. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and a valuation allowance is set up against deferred tax assets so that the net carrying amount equals the highest amount that is more likely than not to be recovered based on current or future taxable profit.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class

Plant & Machinery Fixtures & Fittings

Depreciation method and rate

25% per annum straight line 25% per annum straight line

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Dividends

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2017

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.

Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity.

Related parties

For the purposes of these financial statements, a party is considered to be related to the company if:

- (i) the party has the ability, directly or indirectly, through one of more intermediaries, to control the company or exercise significant influence over the company in making financial and operating policy decisions, or has joint control over the company;
- (ii) the company and the party are subject to common control;
- (iii) the party is an associate of the company or a joint venture in which the company is a venturer;
- (iv) the party is a member of key management personnel of the company or the company's parent, or a close family member of such an individual, or is an entity under the control, joint control or significant influence of such individuals;
- (v) the party is a close family member of a party referred to in (i) or is an entity under the control, joint control or significant influence of such individuals;
- (vi) the party is a post-employment benefit plan which is for the benefit of employees of the company or of any entity that is a related party of the company, or
- (vii) the party, or any member of a group of which it is part, provides key management personnel services to the company or its parent.

Close family members of an individual are those family members who may be expected to influence, or be influenced by, that individual in their dealings with the entity.

3 STAFF NUMBERS

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

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2017

4 TANGIBLE ASSETS

•	TANGIBLE ASSLIS			
		Fixtures & Fittings £	Plant & Machinery £	Total £
	Cost or valuation			
	At 1 May 2016	180	13,660	13,840
	Additions	64	3,047	3,111
	At 30 April 2017	244	16,707	16,951
	Depreciation			
	At 1 May 2016	131	8,768	8,899
	Charge for the year	48	3,606	3,654
	At 30 April 2017	179	12,374	12,553
	Carrying amount			
	At 30 April 2017	<u>65</u>	4,333	4,398
	At 30 April 2016	49	4,892	4,941
5	DEBTORS			
Ī	,		2017	2016
			£	£
	Trade debtors		9,714	6,059
	Prepayments		2,210	1,104
			11,924	7,163
6	CREDITORS			
			2017 .	2016
		Note	£	£
	Due within one year	•		
	Trade creditors		698	1,476
	VAT liability		2,368	1,161
	Other creditors		1,500	2,818
	Accruals		2,275	1,999
	Corporation tax		3,317	4,453
			10,158	11,907

7 RESERVES

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

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2017

8 TRANSITION TO FRS 102

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

No transitional adjustments were required in equity of profit and loss for the year.

No optional exemptions were taken at transition.