

Registered number
08894070

PERFORMING PRODUCTION C.I.C.

Report and Accounts

28 February 2017



PERFORMING PRODUCTION C.I.C.**Registered number:** 08894070**Balance Sheet****as at 28 February 2017**

	Notes	2017 £	2016 £
Current assets			
Debtors	2	-	-
Cash at bank and in hand		1,643	1,052
		<u>1,643</u>	<u>1,052</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	3	(1,919)	(2,256)
Net current liabilities		<u>(276)</u>	<u>(1,204)</u>
Net liabilities		<u>(276)</u>	<u>(1,204)</u>
Capital and reserves			
Profit and loss account		(276)	(1,204)
Shareholders' funds		<u>(276)</u>	<u>(1,204)</u>

The directors are satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

The accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.



Maria Rosa Sapienza

Director

Approved by the board on 13.10.2017

PERFORMING PRODUCTION C.I.C.
Notes to the Accounts
for the year ended 28 February 2017

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer. Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs.

Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative amortisation and any accumulative impairment losses.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Freehold buildings	over 50 years
Leasehold land and buildings	over the lease term
Plant and machinery	over 5 years
Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment	over 5 years

Investments

Investments in unquoted equity instruments are measured at fair value. Changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss. Fair value is estimated by using a valuation technique.

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first in first out method. The carrying amount of stock sold is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised.

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Creditors

PERFORMING PRODUCTION C.I.C.

Notes to the Accounts

for the year ended 28 February 2017

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

Taxation

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only 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 and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Provisions

Provisions (ie liabilities of uncertain timing or amount) are recognised when there is an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that economic benefit will be transferred to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recognised at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. At the end of each reporting period foreign currency monetary items are translated at the closing rate of exchange. Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost are translated at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. All differences are charged to profit or loss.

Leased assets

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. All other leases are classified as operating leases. The rights of use and obligations under finance leases are initially recognised as assets and liabilities at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased assets or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction in the outstanding liability using the effective interest rate method. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Leased assets are depreciated in accordance with the company's policy for tangible fixed assets. If there is no reasonable certainty that ownership will be obtained at the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the lower of the lease term and its useful life. Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Pensions

Contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed in the period to which they relate.

2 Debtors

2017
£

2016
£

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Other debtors	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
3 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2017	2016
	£	£
Other creditors	<u>1,919</u>	<u>2,256</u>

4 Other information

PERFORMING PRODUCTION C.I.C. is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

100239115

CIC 34

Community Interest Company Report

For official use
(Please leave blank)

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*Please complete
in typescript, or
in bold black
capitals.*

Company Name in full

PERFORMING PRODUCTION C.I.C.

Company Number

08894070

Year Ending

28.02.2017

This template illustrates what the Regulator of Community Interest Companies considers to be best practice for completing a simplified community interest company report. All such reports must be delivered in accordance with section 34 of the Companies (Audit, Investigations and Community Enterprise) Act 2004 and contain the information required by Part 7 of the Community Interest Company Regulations 2005. For further guidance see chapter 8 of the Regulator's guidance notes and the alternate example provided for a more complex company with more detailed notes.

PART 1 - GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE COMPANY'S ACTIVITIES AND IMPACT

In the space provided below, please insert a general account of the company's activities in the financial year to which the report relates, including a fair and accurate description of how they have benefited the community, or section of the community, which the company is intended to serve.

Performance production is a CIC Company

Based at the St Luke's Community Centre, 90 Central Street, London, England, EC1V 8AJ.

The company was set up to run beneficial schemes for local residents, including the isolated elderly on low incomes and the urban poor such as pensioners on pension credit, single parent families on benefits and disadvantaged children. Performing production also run schemes such as food purchasing co-operatives, nutritional advice and cookery training workshops. Performing production runs other activities such as discussions groups for young people where they can discuss common problems such as gangs, bullying pressure for early sex, family and cultural pressures etc. and seek solutions. PP also runs Drama & Film-making Courses for young people to explore their problems and seek solutions via the Arts. Performing Production's Income is from Charitable Grants and a small amount from fund raising events.

(If applicable, please just state "A social audit report covering these points is attached").

(Please continue on separate continuation sheet if necessary.)

PART 2 – CONSULTATION WITH STAKEHOLDERS – Please indicate who the company's stakeholders are; how the stakeholders have been consulted and what action, if any, has the company taken in response to feedback from its consultations? If there has been no consultation, this should be made clear.

The Company's stakeholders are members of the local communities in Islington, who benefit from their participation in our schemes. We are guided by their requests and needs.

(If applicable, please just state "A social audit report covering these points is attached").

PART 3 – DIRECTORS’ REMUNERATION – if you have provided full details in your accounts you need not reproduce it here. Please clearly identify the information within the accounts and confirm that, “There were no other transactions or arrangements in connection with the remuneration of directors, or compensation for director's loss of office, which require to be disclosed” (See example with full notes). If no remuneration was received you must state that “no remuneration was received” below.

“no remuneration was received”

PART 4 – TRANSFERS OF ASSETS OTHER THAN FOR FULL CONSIDERATION – Please insert full details of any transfers of assets other than for full consideration e.g. Donations to outside bodies. If this does not apply you must state that “no transfer of assets other than for full consideration has been made” below.

No transfer of assets other than for full consideration has been made


(Please continue on separate continuation sheet if necessary.)

(N.B. Please enclose a cheque for £15 payable to Companies House)

PART 5 – SIGNATORY

The original report must be signed by a director or secretary of the company

Signed



Date

13.10.2017

Office held (tick as appropriate) Director Secretary

You do not have to give any contact information in the box opposite but if you do, it will help the Registrar of Companies to contact you if there is a query on the form. The contact information that you give will be visible to searchers of the public record.

Ms Maria Rosa Sapienza	
Performing Production	
Based at the St Luke's Community Centre, 90 Central Street, London, England, EC1V 8AJ	
Telephone	
DX Number	DX Exchange