

REGISTERED NUMBER: 08939397 (England and Wales)

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

FOR

A CURIOUS INVITATION PRODUCTIONS LIMITED

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for the year ended 31 March 2019

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A CURIOUS INVITATION PRODUCTIONS LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION
for the year ended 31 March 2019

DIRECTOR: S K Field

REGISTERED OFFICE: C/O Thorne Lancaster Parker
4th Floor Venture House
27-29 Glasshouse Street
London
W1B 5DR

REGISTERED NUMBER: 08939397 (England and Wales)

ACCOUNTANTS: Thorne Lancaster Parker
Chartered Accountants
4th Floor
Venture House
27-29 Glasshouse Street
London
W1B 5DF

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
31 March 2019

	Notes	2019 £	2018 £
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	4	6,305	3,779
Cash at bank		<u>1,192</u>	<u>4,635</u>
		7,497	8,414
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due within one year	5	<u>7,207</u>	<u>7,913</u>
NET CURRENT ASSETS		<u>290</u>	<u>501</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>290</u>	<u>501</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital		2	2
Retained earnings		<u>288</u>	<u>499</u>
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		<u>290</u>	<u>501</u>

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 March 2019.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges her responsibilities for:

- (a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

The financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Statement of Comprehensive Income has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the director on 19 December 2019 and were signed by:

S K Field - Director

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 31 March 2019

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

A Curious Invitation Productions Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

The presentation currency of the financial statements is the Pound Sterling (£).

2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

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

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Turnover

Revenue is the total amount receivable, excluding value added tax, for services provided in the ordinary course of business.

Revenue is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for sale of services to external customers in the ordinary nature of the business. The fair value of the consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

Revenue is shown net of Value Added Tax.

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the statement of financial position date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the statement of financial position date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
for the year ended 31 March 2019

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Financial instruments

The company has the following basic financial instruments.

a) Basic financial assets

Other debtors and bank balances are initially recognised at transaction price and subsequently carried at amortised cost being the transaction price less any amounts settled and any impairment losses.

At the end of each reporting period basic financial assets measured at amortised cost are assessed for objective evidence of impairment. If an asset is impaired the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

If there is decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

A financial asset is derecognised only when the contractual rights to cash flows expire or are settled, or substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are transferred to another party, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

b) Basic financial liabilities and equity

Financial liabilities are classified as liabilities and equity instruments 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 company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Trade and other creditors are initially recognised at transaction price and subsequently carried at amortised cost, being transaction price less any amounts settled.

Basic financial liabilities are derecognised when the contractual obligation is discharged, cancelled or expired.

c) Equity instruments

The ordinary share capital of the company is classified as equity and recorded at fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of direct costs of issuing the equity instruments.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and in hand and short term deposits with an original maturity date of three months or less.

4. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2019	2018
	£	£
Other debtors	5,874	3,348
Recoverable corporation tax	431	431
	<u>6,305</u>	<u>3,779</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
for the year ended 31 March 2019

5. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2019	2018
	£	£
Trade creditors	476	476
Corporation tax	2,031	887
Social security and other taxes	-	150
Accruals and deferred income	4,700	6,400
	<u>7,207</u>	<u>7,913</u>

6. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The company has the following financial instruments:

Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost

	2019	2018
£		
Other debtors	5,874	3,348
	<u>5,874</u>	<u>3,348</u>

Financial liabilities that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost

	2019	2018
£		
Trade creditors	476	476
Accruals and deferred income	4,700	6,400
	<u>5,176</u>	<u>6,876</u>

7. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The ultimate controlling party is S K Field.

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.