REGISTERED NUMBER: 08939397 (England and Wales)

Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

for

A CURIOUS INVITATION PRODUCTIONS LIMITED

Contents of the Financial Statements
for the year ended 31 March 2021

Company Information
for the year ended 31 March 2021

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 2021

	Notes	2021 £	2020 £
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	5	5,339	8,764
Cash at bank		238	43
		5,577	8,807
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due within one year	6	7,296	8,206
NET CURRENT (LIABILITIES)/ASSETS		(1,719)	601
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		(1,719)	601
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital		2	2
Retained earnings		(1,721)	599
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		(1,719)	601

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 March 2021.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 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
(b) 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 and authorised for issue on 29 December 2021 and were signed by:

S K Field - Director

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.

continued...

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. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was NIL (2020 - 1).

5. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2021	2020
	£	£
Other debtors	4,908	8,333
Recoverable corporation tax	431	431
	5,339	8,764

continued...

6. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2021	2020
	£	£
Trade creditors	477	477
Corporation tax	269	1,429
Accruals and deferred income	6,550	6,300
	7,296	8,206

7. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The company hs the following financial instruments:

Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost

			2021	2020
	£	£		
Other debtors			4,908	8,333
			4,908	8,333

Financial liabilities that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost

			2021	2020
	£	£		
Trade creditors			476	476
Accruals and deferred income			6,550	6,300
			7,026	6,776

8. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The ultimate controlling party is S K Field.