Registered number: 09955102

ATOM ENTERTAINMENT UK LIMITED

UNAUDITED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR
YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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RPG CROUCH CHAPMAN LLP Chartered Accountants 62 Wilson Street London EC2A 2BU

ATOM ENTERTAINMENT UK LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER:09955102

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Note		2019 £		2018 £
Current assets					
Debtors	4	1,267		39,458	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,346		6,034	
	-	2,613	-	45,492	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(51,867)		(89,664)	
Net current liabilities	-		- (49,254)	·	(44,172)
Total assets less current liabilities			(49,254)	-	(44,172)
Net liabilities			(49,254)	-	(44,172)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	6		1		1
Profit and loss account			(49,255)		(44,173)
			(49,254)	-	(44,172)

The director considers that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

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

The Company has opted not to file the statement of comprehensive income in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on $\mathcal{U} = \mathcal{U}$

A Alekseev

Director

The notes on pages 3 to 6 form part of these financial statements

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STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£
At 1 January 2018	1	2,161	2,162
Comprehensive income for the year Loss for the year	-	(46,334)	(46,334)
At 1 January 2019	1	(44,173)	(44,172)
Comprehensive income for the year Loss for the year	-	(5,082)	(5,082)
At 31 December 2019	1	(49,255)	(49,254)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

General information

Atom Entertainment UK Limited (09955102) is a company limited by shares incorporated in the England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 62 Wilson Street, London, EC2A 2BU.

The company's principal activity is that of organising concerts.

The financial statements are presented in Sterling which is the functional currency of the company and rounded to the nearest £.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

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The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Going concern

The accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis as the director has agreed to ensure funds are made available for the foreseeable future.

2.3 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

.2.5 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Statement of comprehensive income over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2.6 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income in the year in which they are incurred.

2.7 Taxation

Tax is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

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

2.8 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.9 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.10Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or in case of an out-right short-term loan that is not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially at the present value of future cash flows discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost, unless it qualifies as a loan from a director in the case of a small company, or a public benefit entity concessionary loan.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 1 (2018 - 1).

4. Debtors

2019 £	2018 £
-	39,413
1,267	45
1,267	39,458
	£ - 1,267

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

5. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2019	2018
	£	£
Other loans	-	14,867
Trade creditors	1,256	3,345
Amounts owed to group undertakings	43,784	57,010
Other taxation and social security	-	9,215
Other creditors	3,167	3,167
Accruals and deferred income	3,660	2,060
	51,867	89,664

Included in other creditors is a balance of £3,167 (2018: £3,167) due to A Alekseev, the Director. It is non interest bearing and repayable as and when funds become available.

Included in Amounts owed to group undertakings is a balance of £43,784 (2018: £57,010) due to Evsun Limited. It is non interest bearing and repayable as and when funds become available.

6. Share capital

	2019	2018
	£	£
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
1 (2018 - 1) Ordinary share of £1.00	1	1