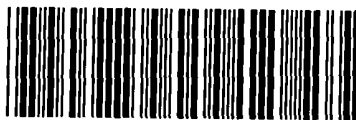


**ATOM ENTERTAINMENT UK LIMITED**  
**UNAUDITED**  
**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017**

FRIDAY



LD3      \*L7CK2Q3T\*      #6  
17/08/2018  
COMPANIES HOUSE

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 2017**

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Current assets			
Debtors	4	14,475	33,224
Cash at bank and in hand		6,316	137,861
		<u>20,791</u>	<u>171,085</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(17,535)	(159,968)
Net current assets		<u>3,256</u>	<u>11,117</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>3,256</u>	<u>11,117</u>
Net assets		<u>3,256</u>	<u>11,117</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		1	1
Profit and loss account		<u>3,255</u>	<u>11,116</u>
		<u>3,256</u>	<u>11,117</u>

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 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.

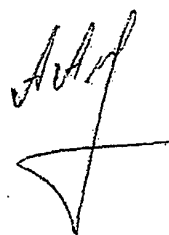
The Company has opted not to file the statement of comprehensive income in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 14/8/2018.

**A Alekseev**

Director

The notes on pages 2 to 4 form part of these financial statements.



**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017**

**1. Accounting policies**

**1.1 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.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

**1.2 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.

**1.3 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.

**1.4 Financial instruments**

The Company only enters into basic financial instruments 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 non-puttable 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 financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017**

**1. Accounting policies (continued)**

**1.4 Financial instruments (continued)**

future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

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.

**1.5 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.

**1.6 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.

**1.7 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.

# ATOM ENTERTAINMENT UK LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

### 2. General information

Atom Entertainment UK Limited (09955102) is a company limited by shares incorporated in the United Kingdom. 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 £.

### 3. Employees

The average number of employees, including directors, during the year was 1 (2016 -1).

### 4. Debtors

	2017 £	2016 £
Trade debtors	14,260	-
Other debtors	215	33,224
	<u>14,475</u>	<u>33,224</u>

### 5. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2017 £	2016 £
Trade creditors	1,335	2,820
Corporation tax	-	3,038
Other taxation and social security	-	31,846
Other creditors	14,200	117,764
Accruals and deferred income	2,000	4,500
	<u>17,535</u>	<u>159,968</u>

Included in other creditors is a balance of £3,609 (2016: £NIL) due to A Alekseev, the Director. It is non interest bearing and repayable upon demand.

Included in other creditors is a balance of £10,591 (2016: £117,763) due to Evsun Limited. It is non interest bearing and repayable upon demand.

### 6. First time adoption of FRS 102

The policies applied under the entity's previous accounting framework are not materially different to FRS 102 and have not impacted on equity or profit or loss.