REGISTERED NUMBER: 03422313 (England and Wales)

Unaudited Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 August 2018

for

Tickmaker Limited

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Tickmaker Limited

Company Information
for the Year Ended 31 August 2018

DIRECTOR:	D Mattimoe
SECRETARY:	M K Kernan
REGISTERED OFFICE:	Whiteways Hardwick Road Whitchurch Reading RG8 7HW
REGISTERED NUMBER:	03422313 (England and Wales)
ACCOUNTANTS:	A H & Co Ltd Chartered Accountants 6 Logic Mill Edinburgh Lothian EH7 4HG

Balance Sheet
31 August 2018

	Notes	31.8.18 £	£	31.8.17 £	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	4		1,013		691
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	5	-		49	
Cash at bank		407,333		450,737	
		407,333		450,786	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	6	64,041		121,102	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			343,292		329,684
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			344,305		330,375
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	7		172		-
NET ASSETS			344,133		330,375
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	8		50,000		50,000
Retained earnings			294,133		280,375
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			344,133		330,375

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 August 2018.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 August 2018 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges his 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 of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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

The financial statements were approved by the director on 3 April 2019 and were signed by:

D Mattimoe - Director

The notes form part of these financial statements

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Tickmaker 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.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Turnover
Turnover represents net amounts receivable on financial futures contracts trading.

Tangible fixed assets
Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost, net of depreciation and any provision for impairment. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset on a straight-line basis over its expected useful life, as follows:

Fixtures & fittings - 33.33% on cost
Computer equipment - 33.33% on cost

Residual value represents the estimated amount which would currently be obtained from disposal of an asset, after deducting estimated costs of disposal, if the asset were already of the age and in the condition expected at the end of its useful life.

Financial instruments
Financial assets and liabilities are recognised when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified 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.

All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs), except for those financial assets classified as at fair value through profit or loss, which are initially measured at fair value (which is normally the transaction price excluding transaction costs), unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction. If an arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, the financial asset or financial liability is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are only offset in the statement of financial position when, and only when there exists a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and the company intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Financial assets are derecognised when and only when (a) contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or are settled, (b) the company transfers to another party substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, or (c) the company, despite having retained some, but not all, significant risks and rewards of ownership, has transferred control of the asset to another party.

Financial liabilities are derecognised only when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

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2. **ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued**

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 balance sheet date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet 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.

Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating result.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that the company will be required to settle that obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation.

Exemption from preparing a cash flow statement

Exemption has been taken from preparing a cash flow statement on the grounds that the company qualifies as a small company.

3. **EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS**

The average number of employees during the year was 2 (2017 - 2) .

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4. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Fixtures and fittings £	Computer equipment £	Totals £
COST			
At 1 September 2017	850	6,123	6,973
Additions	-	890	890
At 31 August 2018	850	7,013	7,863
DEPRECIATION			
At 1 September 2017	283	5,999	6,282
Charge for year	284	284	568
At 31 August 2018	567	6,283	6,850
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 31 August 2018	283	730	1,013
At 31 August 2017	567	124	691

5. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	31.8.18 £	31.8.17 £
Deferred tax asset	-	49

6. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	31.8.18 £	31.8.17 £
Credit card	1,050	34
Tax	4,909	38,391
Directors' current accounts	55,922	80,577
Accruals and deferred income	2,160	2,100
	64,041	121,102

7. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES

	31.8.18 £
Deferred tax	172

	Deferred tax £
Balance at 1 September 2017	(49)
Charge to Income Statement during year	221
Balance at 31 August 2018	172

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8. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, issued and fully paid:

Number:	Class:	Nominal value:	31.8.18 £	31.8.17 £
50,000	Ordinary	£1	50,000	50,000

9. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

During the year, total dividends of £8,252 (2017 - £6,191) were paid to the director .

D Mattimoe, director, was owed £55,922 by the company as at 31 August 2018 (2017: £80,577).

10. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The ultimate controlling party is D Mattimoe.

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.