Registered number: 06510521

ZDOT PRODUCTIONS LIMITED

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2017

ZDOT PRODUCTIONS LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Director	Thomas Patrick Broderick
Registered number	06510521
Registered office	Unit A, 5 Colville Road Acton London W3 8BL
Accountants	SRLV Chartered Accountants 5th Floor 89 New Bond Street London W1S 1DA

ZDOT PRODUCTIONS LIMITED

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ZDOT PRODUCTIONS LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER:06510521

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 28 FEBRUARY 2017

	Note		28 February 2017 £		29 February 2016 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		**4,004**		4,031
			4,004		4,031
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	**16,978**		9,455	
Cash at bank and in hand	6	**207,476**		44,813	
		224,454		54,268	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	**(113,670)**		(37,813)	
Net current assets			**110,784**		16,455
Total assets less current liabilities			**114,788**		20,486
Net assets			**114,788**		20,486
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			**2**		2
Profit and loss account			**114,786**		20,484
			114,788		20,486

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 profit and loss account 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 by:

Thomas Patrick Broderick
Director

Date: 7 April 2017
The notes on pages 4 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2017

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£
At 1 March 2015	**2**	**(2,902)**	**(2,900)**
Comprehensive income for the year			
Profit for the year	**-**	**23,386**	**23,386**
At 1 March 2016	**2**	**20,484**	**20,486**
Profit for the year	**-**	**122,302**	**122,302**
Dividends: Equity capital	**-**	**(28,000)**	**(28,000)**
At 28 February 2017	**2**	**114,786**	**114,788**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2017

1. General information

ZDot Productions Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales, registration number 06510521 . The registered office address is Unit A, 5 Colville Road, Acton, London, W3 8BL.

The principal activity of the company under review is that of Music production and operators of a music studio.

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.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 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, and value added tax.

2.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, on a reducing balance basis.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Office equipment	- 25% reducing balance

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Profit and loss account.

2.4 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment.

2.5 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours.

2.6 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.6 Financial instruments (continued)

recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, and loans to related parties.

2.7 Creditors

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

2.8 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is pound sterling..

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.

2.9 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.10 Taxation

Tax is recognised in the Profit and loss account, 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 corporate 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.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Balance sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

3. Employees

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

4. Tangible fixed assets

	Other fixed assets
	£
Cost or valuation	
At 1 March 2016	**7,165**
Additions	**1,308**
At 28 February 2017	**8,473**
Depreciation	
At 1 March 2016	**3,135**
Charge for the year on owned assets	**1,335**
At 28 February 2017	**4,470**
Net book value	
At 28 February 2017	**4,003**
At 29 February 2016	4,031

5. Debtors

	28 February 2017	29 February 2016
	£	£
Trade debtors	**16,559**	7,955
Other debtors	**419**	-
Prepayments and accrued income	**-**	1,500
	16,978	9,455

6. Cash and cash equivalents

	28 February 2017	29 February 2016
	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	**207,476**	44,813
	207,476	44,813

7. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	28 February 2017 £	29 February 2016 £
Trade creditors	**2,870**	240
Corporation tax	**30,709**	5,459
Other taxation and social security	**1,875**	327
Other creditors	**67,794**	25,792
Accruals and deferred income	**10,422**	5,995
	113,670	37,813

8. Related party transactions

As at the year end, the company owed the director£67,783 (2016 - £22,283). The loan is interest free and repayable on demand.

9. First time adoption of FRS 102

The policies applied under the entity's previous reporting framework are not materially different from the recognition and measurement principles set out under FRS 102. As a result, the transition to the new reporting regime has not impacted on equity or profit or loss and therefore no reconciliation between previously reported results and the 2016 comparative information has been presented.

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.