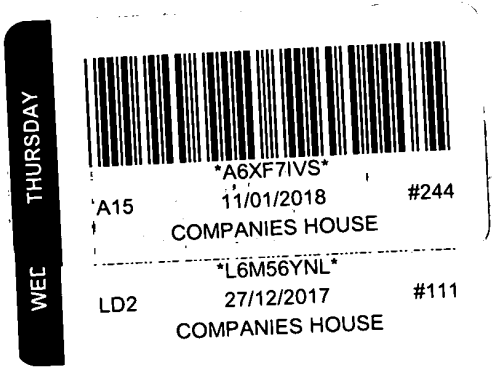
Company Registration No. 10379921 (England and Wales)

# Theatreplan Trading Limited

## Unaudited financial statements
## for the period ended 31 March 2017

## Pages for filing with the Registrar



**Theatreplan Trading Limited**

**Company Information**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Directors** | Michael J Atkinson<br>Roger J Fox<br>David A Ludlam<br>Clive Odom<br>Mathew P Smethurst-Evans<br>Philip Whitaker |
| **Company number** | 10379921 |
| **Registered office** | 31 Colonnade<br>London<br>WC1N 1JA |
| **Accountants** | Saffery Champness LLP<br>71 Queen Victoria Street<br>London<br>EC4V 4BE |

**Theatreplan Trading Limited**

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**Theatreplan Trading Limited**

**Statement of financial position**
**As at 31 March 2017**

| | Notes | £ | 2017<br>£ |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Fixed assets** | | | |
| Intangible assets | | | 277,000 |
| Tangible assets | 3 | | 5,899 |
| **Current assets** | | | |
| Debtors | 4 | 193,534 | |
| Cash at bank and in hand | | 141,302 | |
| | | 334,836 | |
| **Creditors: amounts falling due within one year** | 5 | (280,632) | |
| **Net current assets** | | | 54,204 |
| **Total assets less current liabilities** | | | 337,103 |
| **Capital and reserves** | | | |
| Called up share capital | 6 | | 12 |
| Share premium account | | | 276,994 |
| Profit and loss reserves | | | 60,097 |
| **Total equity** | | | 337,103 |

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the income statement within the financial statements.

For the financial period ended 31 March 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the period in question in accordance with section 476.

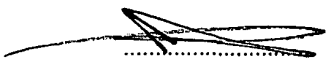
These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

**Theatreplan Trading Limited**

**Statement of financial position (continued)**
**As at 31 March 2017**

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The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 19/12/2017 and are signed on its behalf by:



Michael J Atkinson
**Director**

**Company Registration No. 10379921**

## 1 Accounting policies

### Company information

Theatreplan Trading Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 31 Colonnade, London, WC1N 1JA.

### 1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

### 1.2 Reporting period

In preparing its first set of accounts the directors considered the optimum accounting date for the company and concluded that administratively it would be simplest to align this with the fiscal year. From 31 March 2017 the company will report for each year on the same basis.

### 1.3 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for goods and services net of VAT and trade discounts.

### 1.4 Intangible fixed assets - goodwill

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of the trade and assets of Theatreplan LLP represents the excess of the fair value of the consideration over the fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities acquired. It is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is considered to have a finite useful life and is amortised on a systematic basis over its expected life, which is 5 years.

For the purposes of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to the cash-generating units expected to benefit from the acquisition. Cash-generating units to which goodwill has been allocated are tested for impairment at least annually, or more frequently when there is an indication that the unit may be impaired. If the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is less than the carrying amount of the unit, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit and then to the other assets of the unit pro-rata on the basis of the carrying amount of each asset in the unit.

Goodwill was created on 31 March 2017 when Theatreplan Trading Limited acquired the trade and assets of Theatreplan LLP in exchange for the issue of shares.

## 1 Accounting policies (continued)

### 1.5 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

| | |
|---|---|
| Leasehold improvements | 10% |
| Fixtures and fittings | 25% |
| Computers | 25% |

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

### 1.6 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any).

### 1.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

### 1.8 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's statement of financial position when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

***Basic financial assets***

Basic financial assets, which include debtors, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

**1 Accounting policies (continued)**

***Classification of financial liabilities***

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.

***Basic financial liabilities***

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

**1.9 Equity instruments**

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

**1.10 Leases**

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to income on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the lease asset are consumed.

**1.11 Foreign exchange**

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation are included in the income statement for the period.

## 2 Intangible fixed assets

| | Goodwill £ |
|---|---|
| **Cost** | |
| At 16 September 2016 | - |
| Additions | 277,000 |
| At 31 March 2017 | 277,000 |
| **Amortisation and impairment** | |
| At 16 September 2016 and 31 March 2017 | - |
| **Carrying amount** | |
| At 31 March 2017 | 277,000 |

## 3 Tangible fixed assets

| | Land and buildings £ | Plant and machinery etc £ | Total £ |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Cost** | | | |
| At 16 September 2016 | - | - | - |
| Additions | 2,440 | 3,609 | 6,049 |
| At 31 March 2017 | 2,440 | 3,609 | 6,049 |
| **Depreciation and impairment** | | | |
| At 16 September 2016 | - | - | - |
| Depreciation charged in the period | - | 150 | 150 |
| At 31 March 2017 | - | 150 | 150 |
| **Carrying amount** | | | |
| At 31 March 2017 | 2,440 | 3,459 | 5,899 |

## 4 Debtors

| | 2017 |
|---|---|
| **Amounts falling due within one year:** | **£** |
| Trade debtors | 93,738 |
| Amounts due from group undertakings | 59,095 |
| Other debtors | 40,701 |
| | 193,534 |

## 5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

| | 2017 |
|---|---|
| | **£** |
| Trade creditors | 22,818 |
| Amounts due to group undertakings | 194,400 |
| Other creditors | 63,414 |
| | 280,632 |

## 6 Called up share capital

| | 2017 |
|---|---|
| | **£** |
| **Ordinary share capital** | |
| **Issued and fully paid** | |
| 600 Class A1 shares of 1p each | 6 |
| 100 Class B Ordinary shares of 1p each | 1 |
| 100 Class C Ordinary shares of 1p each | 1 |
| 100 Class D Ordinary shares of 1p each | 1 |
| 100 Class E Ordinary shares of 1p each | 1 |
| 100 Class F Ordinary shares of 1p each | 1 |
| 100 Class G Ordinary shares of 1p each | 1 |
| | 12 |

## 7 Operating lease commitments

**Lessee**

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, as follows:

| | 2017 |
|---|---|
| | £ |
| | 627,000 |