	Company Registration No. 02326716 (England and Wales)
	IPSE PRESENTATIONS LIMITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS E YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017
PAGE	ES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors Mr R Purslow

Mrs D Horseman (Appointed 1 January 2017)

Company number 02326716

Registered office Kings Parade

Lower Coombe Street

Croydon Surrey CR0 1AA

Auditors Bryden Johnson

Kings Parade

Lower Coombe Street

Croydon CR0 1AA

Business address 5 Chaffinch Business Park

Croydon Road Beckenham Kent BR3 4AA

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BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

		2017		2016	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		356,157		583,253
Current assets					
Debtors	4	3,810,718		3,051,037	
Cash at bank and in hand		331,727		255,887	
		4,142,445		3,306,924	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one	5	(1,877,893)		(1,493,905)	
year					
Net current assets			2,264,552		1,813,019
Total assets less current liabilities			2,620,709		2,396,272
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7		-		(94,803)
Provisions for liabilities			(21,309)		(27,865)
Net assets			2,599,400		2,273,604
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	9		24,000		24,000
Capital redemption reserve			8,400		8,400
Profit and loss reserves			2,567,000		2,241,204
Total equity			2,599,400		2,273,604

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

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

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 12 September 2018 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr R Purslow

Director

Company Registration No. 02326716

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

		Share capital	Capital redemptionlo	Profit and ess reserves	Total
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Balance at 1 January 2016		24,000	8,400	2,149,649	2,182,049
Year ended 31 December 2016:					
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	221,815	221,815
Dividends		-	-	(130,260)	(130,260)
Balance at 31 December 2016		24,000	8,400	2,241,204	2,273,604
Year ended 31 December 2017:					
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year				325,796	325,796
Balance at 31 December 2017		24,000	8,400	2,567,000	2,599,400

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

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Eclipse Presentations Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Kings Parade, Lower Coombe Street, Croydon, Surrey, CR0 1AA.

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 a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest \pounds .

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below

1.2 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

1.3 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:

Land and buildings Leasehold Over period of the lease Plant and machinery 25% and 33% straight line

Fixtures, fittings & equipment 25% straight line

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.

1.4 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 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 balance sheet 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 and cash and bank balances, 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.

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 receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

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.

1.6 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

1.7 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.8 Retirement benefits

Pension contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account in the year they are payable.

1.9 Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessees. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets at the lower of the assets fair value at the date of inception and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The related liability is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The interest is charged to the profit and loss account so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

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.

loan held by a group company.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 84 (2016 - 92).

			2017 Number	2016 Number
	Total		84	92
3	Tangible fixed assets	_and and	Plant and	Total
			nchinery etc	TOTAL
		£	£	£
	Cost			
	At 1 January 2017	20,129	1,991,560	2,011,689
	Additions	_	51,882	51,882
	At 31 December 2017	20,129	2,043,442	2,063,571
	Depreciation and impairment			
	At 1 January 2017	909	1,427,527	1,428,436
	Depreciation charged in the year	4,321	274,657	278,978
	At 31 December 2017	5,230	1,702,184	1,707,414
	Carrying amount			
	At 31 December 2017	14,899	341,258	356,157
	At 31 December 2016	19,220	564,033	583,253
4	Debtors			
	Amounts falling due within one year:		2017 £	2016 £
	Amounts faming due within one year.		•	~
	Trade debtors		906,703	798,973
	Corporation tax recoverable		206,406	-
	Amounts owed by group undertakings		2,502,567	2,190,544
	Other debtors		195,042	61,520
			3,810,718	3,051,037
	There is a fixed/floating charge over all assets of the company in respect of	a bank		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2017	2016
		£	£
	Trade creditors	1,136,829	596,339
	Corporation tax	37,774	51,286
	Other taxation and social security	340,874	357,439
	Other creditors	362,416	488,841
		1,877,893	1,493,905
6	Loans and overdrafts		
		2017	2016
		£	£
	Directors' loans	58,682 ———	36,211 ———
	Payable within one year	58,682	36,211
7	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
7	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	2017	2016
7	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	2017 £	2016 £
7	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year Other creditors		
7			£
7		£	94,803
	Other creditors		£
	Other creditors Finance lease obligations Future minimum lease payments due under finance leases:	2017 £	94,803 ————————————————————————————————————
	Other creditors Finance lease obligations	2017	94,803 ————————————————————————————————————

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

9	Called up share capital		
		2017	2016
		£	£
	Ordinary share capital		
	Issued and fully paid		
	24,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	24,000	24,000
		24,000	24,000

10 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	2016
£	£
1,453,380	1,657,258

11 Audit report information

As the income statement has been omitted from the filing copy of the financial statements the following information in relation to the audit report on the statutory financial statements is provided in accordance with s444(5B) of the Companies Act 2006:

The auditor's report was unqualified.

The senior statutory auditor was Jackie Wilding. The auditor was Bryden Johnson.

12 Directors' transactions

Included in other creditors is an amount of £58,682 (2016: £36,211) due to the Directors.

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.