REGISTERED NUMBER: 06393540 (England and Wales)

Unaudited Financial Statements

for the Year Ended

31 January 2017

for

G3 Events Limited

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G3 Events Limited

Company Information for the Year Ended 31 January 2017

REGISTERED OFFICE:

1 Chapel Lane
Tattenhall
Chester
Cheshire
CH3 9EE

REGISTERED NUMBER:

06393540 (England and Wales)

ACCOUNTANTS:

Haines Watts
Floor 1
24 Blythswood Square
Glasgow
G2 4BG

Balance Sheet 31 January 2017

		2017	2016
	Notes	£	£
FIXED ASSETS			
Intangible assets	4	13,758	-
Tangible assets	5	5,369	2,842
· ·		19,127	2,842
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	6	57,226	35,170
Cash at bank		27,671	32,675
		84,897	67,845
CREDITORS		,	,
Amounts falling due within one year	7	(101,262)	(48,491)
NET CURRENT (LIABILITIES)/ASSETS		(16,365)	19,354
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT			
LIABILITIES		2,762	22,196
Dividital Tibes		23,102	22,170
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	8	(866)	(568)
NET ASSETS	0	1,896	21,628
NET ASSETS			
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	9	200	200
Retained earnings	10	1,696	21,428
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	10	1,896	
SHAREHULDERS FUNDS		1,070	21,628

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 January 2017.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 January 2017 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
 - 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
- (b) 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 Comprehensive Income has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the director on 5 April 2017 and were signed by:

J A Greenwell - Director

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 January 2017

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

G3 Events 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 the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" of Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Functional Currency

The financial statements are prepared in British Sterling which is the functional currency. Figures are shown to the nearest whole pound.

Significant judgements and estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of certain accounting estimates. It also requires the Directors to exercise judgement in applying the Companies Accounting policies. The areas requiring a higher degree of judgement, or complexity, and areas where assumptions or estimates are most significant to the financial statements, are disclosed below;

Estimation Uncertainty

Useful life of fixtures and fittings

The company assesses the useful life of its fixtures and fittings and estimates an annual charge to be depreciated based on this.

Recoverability of Debtors

The company assess the recoverability of Debtors on an individual basis, taking into consideration payment history, and perceived liquidity. Where it is considered that there is a higher than normal risk to the recoverability of these, provision is made against the recoverability of these debts.

Key Judgements made in the application of Accounting Policies

a) Exemptions taken in the transition to FRS 102

The company has considered and taken advantage of the following exemptions in its first time application of FRS 102:

i) The Company has not revisited previous accounting estimates.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for events organised, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

Goodwill

Goodwill, being the amount paid in connection with the acquisition of a business in 2016, is being amortised evenly over its estimated useful life of three years.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially measured at cost. After initial recognition, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life:

Fixtures and fittings - 10% straight line

Financial instruments

Classification

The Company believes all financial instruments are Basic Financial Instruments. Therefore, the Company recognised these in accordance with Section 11 of the Financial Reporting Standard.

Recognition and measurement

The company's debt instruments are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Impairment

Financial instruments are reviewed annually for impairment.

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 January 2017

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 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.

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 6.

4. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

At 31 January 2016

5.

	Goodwill £
COST	
Additions	14,000
At 31 January 2017	14,000
AMORTISATION	
Charge for year	242
At 31 January 2017	242
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 January 2017	<u>13,758</u>
TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS	
	Fixtures and fittings
600m	£
COST	2.0/2
At 1 February 2016 Additions	2,962
	$\frac{3,002}{5,964}$
At 31 January 2017 DEPRECIATION	
At 1 February 2016	120
Charge for year	475
At 31 January 2017	- 473 595
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 January 2017	5,369
At 51 Sandary 2017	

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2,842

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 January 2017

6.	DEBTORS: AM	OUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR			
				2017	2016
				£	£
	Trade debtors			46,215	34,887
	Other debtors			-	283
	VAT			<u> 11,011</u>	25 170
				<u>57,226</u>	35,170
7.	CDEDITODS: A	MOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR			
<i>'</i> •	CREDITORS: A	WOONIG PALLING DOE WITHIN ONE TEAK		2017	2016
				£	£
	Trade creditors			85,591	21,652
	Taxation			4,234	6,710
	Social security an	d other taxes		2,937	1,545
	VAT			-	3,647
	Other creditors			-	6,130
	Directors' current			0.500	307
	Accrued expenses			$\frac{8,500}{101,262}$	8,500
				101,202	48,491
8.	PROVISIONS F	OR LIABILITIES			
0.	TROVISIONST	OK EMBERTIES		2017	2016
				£	£
	Deferred taxation			<u>866</u>	568
					
					Deferred
					tax
	D.1 .1.E.1	2017			£
	Balance at 1 Febru				568
	Provided during y Balance at 31 Janu				<u> 298</u> 866
	Dalance at 31 Jan	uary 2017			
9.	CALLED UP SH	IARE CAPITAL			
	Allotted, issued at	ad fully paid:			
	Number:	Class:	Nominal	2017	2016
			value:	£	£
	100	Ordinary	1	100	100
	100	A Ordinary	1	<u> 100</u>	100
				<u> 200</u>	<u>200</u>
10.	RESERVES				
10.	KESEK VES				Retained
					earnings
					£
	4.181 20				A. 180
	At 1 February 201	16			21,428
	Profit for the year Dividends				2,846 (22,578)
	At 31 January 201	17			(22,578) 1,696
	Tit 31 January 201	. /			1,070

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 January 2017

11. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

During the year, the company purchased the assets of Andrew Greenwell T/A G3 Events for £14,000 from A Greenwell, husband of the director.

12. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

J A Greenwell is considered to be the ultimate controlling party by virtue of shares held.

13. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company has exposure to three main areas of risk - liquidity, market and credit risk.

Liquidity Risk

The objective of the Company in managing its liquidity risk is to ensure that it can meet its financial obligations through operating cash flows. Cash flow is regularly reviewed as part of the Company's reporting process to ensure that it is achieved. Based on the obligations set out in these financial statements, the Company is in position to meet its commitments and obligations as they come due given the continued support of its' immediate parent company.

Market risk

The market for the Company's products and services remains competitive. The Company is consistently reviewing its marketing strategies, and how to attract customers to purchase its' products through attendance at various industry conventions in order to identify the current needs within the industry. The Company also focuses on handling of customer enquiries and by maintaining strong relationships with key customers and suppliers. Where appropriate, the Company seeks to minimise exposure to certain future risks of cost increases, e.g. exchange rate fluctuations.

Credit risk

The Company's credit risk is primarily attributable to the recoverability of cash from external trade. The Company monitors cash flow as part of its' day to day control procedures. The Board considers cash flow projections on a monthly basis and ensures that appropriate facilities are available to be drawn upon as necessary.

14. FIRST YEAR ADOPTION

The Company adopted FRS 102 Section 1A as at 01 February 2015. There was no changes to the figures previously reported under UK GAAP.

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.