

Company Registration No. 06693456 (England and Wales)

RESIDENT ADVISOR TICKETS LTD
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2020
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR



RESIDENT ADVISOR TICKETS LTD**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020**

	Notes	2020 £	£	2019 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		62,089		86,947
Current assets					
Debtors	5	1,915,727		2,574,472	
Investments	6	6,856		632,618	
Cash at bank and in hand		4,835,251		5,986,278	
		<u>6,757,834</u>		<u>9,193,368</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	<u>(5,310,110)</u>		<u>(7,672,666)</u>	
Net current assets			<u>1,447,724</u>		<u>1,520,702</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>1,509,813</u>		<u>1,607,649</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8		(1,200,000)		-
Provisions for liabilities	9		<u>(9,223)</u>		<u>(13,488)</u>
Net assets			<u>300,590</u>		<u>1,594,161</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	11		800		1,000
Capital redemption reserve			200		-
Profit and loss reserves			<u>299,590</u>		<u>1,593,161</u>
Total equity			<u>300,590</u>		<u>1,594,161</u>

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

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

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

RESIDENT ADVISOR TICKETS LTD

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 23/12/21
and are signed on its behalf by:



.....
D Selby
Director

RESIDENT ADVISOR TICKETS LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Resident Advisor Tickets Ltd is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in the United Kingdom and registered in England and Wales. The registered office is 26 Norway Wharf, Hertford Road, London, N1 5QT.

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.

Going concern

The company made a loss of £914,146 (2019 profit of: 293,489) and has net current assets of £1,447,724 (2019: 1,520,702). In 2020 the business was significantly impacted by the COVID-19 crisis. Banning and cancellation of mass gatherings saw widespread disruption to the events industry, which are the lifeblood of the business' activities, leading to a significant reduction in revenue throughout the year. It was necessary for the business to reduce costs wherever possible and to obtain a Coronavirus Business Interruption loan to sure up the cash flow of the business and safeguard its health into 2021.

Since the balance sheet date, the global vaccination programme has led to an easing of restrictions on events in the business' key markets. This has meant a dramatic increase in revenues and a vastly improved outlook for 2021 and beyond. The business has returned to profitable activity levels and is positioned to resume investment in its domestic and international expansion. The directors therefore consider that it is appropriate for the financial statements to be prepared on a going concern basis.

Turnover

Revenue from the sale of tickets is recognised when a sale is made. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received, excluding discounts, rebates, VAT, and other sales tax or duty.

Tangible fixed assets

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

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

Leasehold improvements	20% straight line
Fixtures, fittings and equipment	25% straight line
Computer 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.

RESIDENT ADVISOR TICKETS LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible 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). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial instruments 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.

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 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 trade and other 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 financial asset is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

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 trade and other creditors, loans from fellow group, 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.

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

RESIDENT ADVISOR TICKETS LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Equity instruments

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

Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the current tax expense and deferred tax expense. Current tax assets are recognised when tax paid exceeds the tax payable.

Current and deferred tax is charged or credited to profit or loss, except when it relates to items charged or credited to other comprehensive income or equity, when the tax follows the transaction or event it relates to and is also charged or credited to other comprehensive income, or equity.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities and deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, if and only if, there is a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and the entity intends either to settle on the net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current tax is based on taxable profit for the year. Current tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised in respect of all timing differences that exist at the reporting date. Timing differences are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income that arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in different periods from their recognition in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered by the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

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.

Retirement benefits

For defined contribution schemes the amount charged to profit or loss is the contributions payable in the year. Differences between contributions payable in the year and contributions actually paid are shown as either accruals or prepayments.

Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss 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 leases asset are consumed.

RESIDENT ADVISOR TICKETS LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than the functional currency (foreign currency) are initially recorded at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of the transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the reporting date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction, or, if the asset or liability is measured at fair value, the rate when that fair value was determined.

All translation differences are taken to profit or loss, except to the extent that they relate to gains or losses on non-monetary items recognised in other comprehensive income, when the related translation gain or loss is also recognised in other comprehensive income.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2020 Number	2019 Number
Total	26	24

3 Dividends

	2020 £	2019 £
Final paid	160,000	18,935

The dividend distributions were made as follows:

24/01/2020	£30,000
06/03/2020	£100,000
01/04/2020	£30,000

RESIDENT ADVISOR TICKETS LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

4 Tangible fixed assets

	Leasehold improvements	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Computer equipment	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
At 1 January 2020	15,500	40,411	166,746	222,657
Additions	-	-	8,072	8,072
Disposals	-	(445)	-	(445)
At 31 December 2020	15,500	39,966	174,818	230,284
Depreciation and impairment				
At 1 January 2020	15,500	29,273	90,937	135,710
Depreciation charged in the year	-	4,227	28,258	32,485
At 31 December 2020	15,500	33,500	119,195	168,195
Carrying amount				
At 31 December 2020	-	6,466	55,623	62,089
At 31 December 2019	-	11,138	75,809	86,947

5 Debtors

	2020	2019
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors - proceeds from ticket sales	59,750	1,451,222
Other debtors	1,855,977	1,123,250
	1,915,727	2,574,472

Included within trade debtors - proceeds from ticket sales are amounts relating to merchant providers of £59,750 (2019: £1,451,222).

6 Current asset investments

	2020	2019
	£	£
Other investments	6,856	632,618

RESIDENT ADVISOR TICKETS LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

7 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2020 £	2019 £
Trade creditors - client	3,721,065	5,890,265
Trade creditors - other	4,482	12,615
Corporation tax	57,986	56,891
Other taxation and social security	1,161,777	1,216,353
Other creditors	364,800	496,542
	<u>5,310,110</u>	<u>7,672,666</u>

Included within trade creditors - client are amounts relating to promoters liability of £3,721,065 (2019: £5,890,265).

8 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2020 £	2019 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	1,200,000	-
	<u>1,200,000</u>	<u>-</u>

Included within creditors is a debenture in favour of HSBC UK Bank PLC of £1,200,000 (2019: Nil). The loan is secured by way of a fixed over the company's assets and is repayable 6 years after its drawdown. Interest is payable at 3.99% above the BoE base rate.

9 Provisions for liabilities

	2020 £	2019 £
Deferred tax liabilities	9,223	13,488
	<u>9,223</u>	<u>13,488</u>

10 Retirement benefit schemes

	2020 £	2019 £
Defined contribution schemes		
Charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes	61,451	51,600
	<u>61,451</u>	<u>51,600</u>

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund.

RESIDENT ADVISOR TICKETS LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

11 Called up share capital

	2020	2019	2020	2019
Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid	Number	Number	£	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	800	1,000	800	1,000

Ordinary shares hold full voting and dividend rights.

On 27 February 2020, the company repurchased 200 shares of its ordinary share capital from a minority shareholder for consideration of £219,425.

12 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

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

	2020	2019
	£	£
Within one year	-	8,910

As at the reporting date, leases are in the process of being re-negotiated. The company is therefore not committed to any further payments at this time, however it is expected that new contracts will be agreed upon during the next 12 months.

13 Related party transactions

During the year the company was charged a total of £246,854 (2019: £1,060,910) relating to management and license fees by connected companies, connected by way of of being under common control.

The company made rental payments totalling £Nil (2019: £27,500) to the SSAS pension scheme to which the director's are beneficiary, however the company did recognise a charge of £18,208 (2019: £27,108).

At the reporting date, included in other debtors is a balance of £1,502,163 (2019: £612,815) due from connected companies, connected by way of of being under common control.

During the year, the company paid two of the shareholding directors dividends amounting to £160,000 (2019: £18,935). At the reporting date, included in other debtors is a balance of £4,616 (2019: £402) owed by the directors of the company.

14 Ultimate controlling party

The directors do not consider there to be an ultimate controlling party.