

Registered number: 02752146

Great Guns Limited

Unaudited

Financial statements

Information for filing with the registrar

For the year ended 31 December 2016

Balance sheet
As at 31 December 2016

	Note	2016 £	2015 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	70,455	45,713
Investments	5	201	151
		70,656	45,864
Current assets			
Stocks	6	25,362	30,000
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	7	1,099,506	789,582
Cash at bank and in hand	8	565,593	421,762
		1,690,461	1,241,344
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(1,213,376)	(764,316)
Net current assets		477,085	477,028
Total assets less current liabilities		547,741	522,892
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		(16,154)	-
Provisions for liabilities			
Deferred tax		(3,730)	-
		(3,730)	-
Net assets		527,857	522,892
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account		527,757	522,792
		527,857	522,892

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 her 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 statement of income and retained earnings 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 on 30 November 2017.

Great Guns Limited
Registered number: 02752146

Balance sheet (continued)
As at 31 December 2016

L M Gregory

Director

The notes on pages 3 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

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Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2016

1. General information

Great Guns Limited is a private limited company incorporated in England & Wales. The registered office is at Montague Place, Quayside, Chatham Maritime, Chatham, Kent, ME4 4QU.

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 Associates and joint ventures

Associates and Joint Ventures are held at cost less impairment.

2.3 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, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

2.4 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.

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2016

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Motor vehicles	-	25%	straight line
Fixtures & fittings	-	15%	straight line
Computer equipment	-	33%	straight line

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 Statement of income and retained earnings.

2.5 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

Investments in unlisted Company shares, whose market value can be reliably determined, are remeasured to market value at each balance sheet date. Gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings for the period. Where market value cannot be reliably determined, such investments are stated at historic cost less impairment.

Investments in listed company shares are remeasured to market value at each Balance sheet date. Gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in profit or loss for the period.

2.6 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.7 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. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.8 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

2.9 Creditors

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

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2016

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.10 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

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.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the Statement of income and retained earnings within 'finance income or costs'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the Statement of income and retained earnings within 'other operating income'.

2.11 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Statement of income and retained earnings over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2.12 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Statement of income and retained earnings when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

2.13 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings using the effective interest method.

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2016

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.14 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the Statement of income and retained earnings in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Balance sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Balance sheet.

2.15 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings, 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 income 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 10 (2015 - 10).

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2016

4. Tangible fixed assets

	Motor vehicles £	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 January 2016	25,152	510,517	535,669
Additions	27,524	12,418	39,942
Disposals	(25,152)	-	(25,152)
At 31 December 2016	27,524	522,935	550,459
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2016	23,056	466,900	489,956
Charge for the year on owned assets	-	8,723	8,723
Charge for the year on financed assets	4,381	-	4,381
Disposals	(23,056)	-	(23,056)
At 31 December 2016	4,381	475,623	480,004
Net book value			
At 31 December 2016	23,143	47,312	70,455
At 31 December 2015	2,096	43,617	45,713

5. Fixed asset investments

	Investments in subsidiary companies £	Unlisted investments £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 January 2016	150	1	151
Additions	50	-	50
At 31 December 2016	200	1	201
Net book value			
At 31 December 2016	200	1	201
At 31 December 2015	150	1	151

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2016

5. Fixed asset investments (continued)

Subsidiary undertakings

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the Company:

Name	Country of incorporation	Class of shares	Holding	Principal activity
Low Phat Films Limited	England & Wales	Ordinary £1	100 %	Investment holding
Great Gunfight Limited	England & Wales	Ordinary £1	100 %	Creative agency

The aggregate of the share capital and reserves as at 31 December 2016 and of the profit or loss for the year ended on that date for the subsidiary undertakings were as follows:

	Aggregate of share capital and reserves	Profit/(loss)
	£	£
Low Phat Films Limited	100	-
Great Gunfight Limited	(866)	(966)
	<u>(766)</u>	<u>(966)</u>

6. Stocks

	2016	2015
	£	£
Work in progress	<u>25,362</u>	<u>30,000</u>

7. Debtors

	2016	2015
	£	£
Trade debtors	380,921	467,979
Amounts owed by group undertakings	866	-
Other debtors	204,722	118,448
Prepayments and accrued income	512,997	203,155
	<u>1,099,506</u>	<u>789,582</u>

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2016

8. Cash and cash equivalents

	2016 £	2015 £
Cash at bank and in hand	<u>565,593</u>	<u>421,762</u>

9. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2016 £	2015 £
Payments received on account	35,014	35,014
Trade creditors	186,258	92,192
Amounts owed to group undertakings	197,509	97,794
Corporation tax	11,765	11,094
Other taxation and social security	11,065	26,845
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	2,004	10,160
Other creditors	312,907	277,120
Accruals and deferred income	456,854	214,097
	<u>1,213,376</u>	<u>764,316</u>

10. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2016 £	2015 £
Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	<u>16,154</u>	<u>-</u>

11. Hire purchase and finance leases

Minimum lease payments under hire purchase fall due as follows:

	2016 £	2015 £
Within one year	3,027	1,351
Between 1-2 years	3,027	-
Between 2-5 years	3,532	-
	<u>9,586</u>	<u>1,351</u>

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2016

12. Deferred taxation

	2016 £
Charged to profit or loss	(3,730)
At end of year	(3,730)

The deferred taxation balance is made up as follows:

	2016 £
Accelerated capital allowances	(3,730)

13. Pension commitments

The company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company to the fund and amounted to £3,110 (2015 - £1,442). Contributions totalling £311 (2015 - £1,105) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date and are included in creditors.

14. Related party transactions

All transactions with related parties, including the remuneration of key management personnel, have been undertaken at under normal market conditions.

15. First time adoption of FRS 102

The policies applied under the entity's previous accounting framework are not materially different to FRS 102 and have not impacted on equity or profit or loss.