Registered number: 04839021

CODA STUDIOS LIMITED

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2018



# CODA STUDIOS LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 04839021

## BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 JULY 2018

<u> </u>	. :		·		<del></del>
	Note		2018 £		2017 £
Fixed assets	• •				
Tangible assets	4		194,746		194,224
Investments	5		100		100
			194,846		194,324
Current assets			•   :		
Stocks	:	32,547	:	25,764	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	737,262		439,900	
Cash at bank and in hand	4	181,337		33,970	
		951,146	-	499,634	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one				: ' :	
year	7	(367,152)		(272,658)	
Net current assets		•	583,994	I * I	226,976
Total assets less current liabilities	• •	•	778,840	<u>-</u>	421,300
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8		(182,567)		(50, 370)
Provisions for liabilities				,	
Deferred tax	9		(8,798)		(8,040)
Net assets	• }		587,475	_	362,890
Capital and reserves	:			_	
Called up share capital			116		116
Profit and loss account			587,359		362,774
edition of the second second		•	587,475	· _	362,890
Market Commence		:			

# CODA STUDIOS LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 04839021

# BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 JULY 2018

The directors consider 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 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.

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 26 February 2019.

D B Cross Director

The notes on pages 3 to 9 form part of these financial statements.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2018

#### 1. General information

Coda Studios Limited (registered number 04839021) is a private company limited by shares, incorporated in England and Wales. Its registered office is 70-71 Cornish Place, Cornish Street, Sheffield, South Yorkshire, S6 3AF. The principal activities of the Company during the year continued to be that of architectural consultancy and design.

#### 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 Company's functional and presentational currency is pound sterling.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

#### 2.2 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.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2018

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.3 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.

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.

#### 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.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, as follows.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Freehold and leasehold property - 2% and 10% straight line Fixtures, fittings and computer - 15% reducing balance equipment

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:

#### 2.6 Stocks

Stocks and work in progress are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowance for obsolete and slow-moving stocks. Cost includes all direct costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2018

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.7 Financial instruments

The company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities such as bank and cash balances, trade and other accounts receivable and payable, loans from banks and other third parties and loans to and from related parties.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at the transaction price and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade payables or receivables, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Balance Sheet when there is an 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.

#### 3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 22 (2017 - 23).

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2018

4	Tangible fixed accets		•		 		
4.	Tangible fixed assets	:		٠	· · ·		
		<u>:</u> · · ·			Freehold and	Fixtures, fittings and	
					leasehold property £	computer equipment £	Total £
	Cost				•		
	At 1 August 2017				333,857	148,861	482,718
	Additions					10,882	10,882
	At 31 July 2018				333,857	159,743	493,600
	Depreciation					:	:
	At 1 August 2017				189,375	99,119	288,494
	Charge for the year on ow	ned assets			2,188	8,172	10,360
	At 31 July 2018				191,563	107,291	298,854
	Net book value	: •••				:	
	At 31 July 2018				142,294	52,452	194,746
	At 31 July 2017				144,482	49,742	194,224

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2018

5.	Fixed	asset	investments
----	-------	-------	-------------

Investments in subsidiary companies £

Cost

At 1 August 2017

100

At 31 July 2018

100

Net book value

At 31 July 2018

100

At 31 July 2017

100

### Subsidiary undertakings

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the Company:

Name : : :	Class of shares	Holding	Principal activity
Coda Structures Limited	Ordinary	50 %	Structural design
Coda Planning Limited	Ordinary	50 %	Town planning

The aggregate of the share capital and reserves as at 31 July 2018 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	
: .		• :			:		::	: ,-:		
Coda	Structi	ures Li	mited				• . •	•	6,771	35,471
Coda	Planni	ng Lim	ited			•		,	90,112	68,507

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2018

6.	Debtors		
<b>U</b> .	Debicis		
•		2018	2017
		£	£
;	Trade debtors	340,631	229,484
	Amounts owed by related undertakings	354,147	105,348
	Other debtors	42,484	105,068
		737,262	439,900
		:	:
7.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2018 £	2017 £
	Bank loans	30,099	13,647
	Trade creditors	89,841	70,178
	Trade creditors Corporation tax	89,841 103,100	70,178 55,488
	Corporation tax	103,100	55,488
	Corporation tax Other taxation and social security	103,100 102,173	55,488 77,003

#### **Secured loans**

Included within creditors falling due within one year are secured liabilities in respect of bank loans and a Funding Circle loan of £30,099 and £14,610 respectively (2017: £13,647 and £5,789).

### 8. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	i			:		2018 £	2017 £
Bank loans Other loans	t .	:	. :		.)·	123,316 59,251	49,866 504
						182,567	50,370

#### **Secured loans**

Included within creditors falling due after more than one year are secured liabilities in respect of bank loans and a Funding Circle loan of £123,316 and £59,251 respectively (2017: £49,866 and £504).

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2018

Defensed toursties	• • • • •								
Deterred taxation		:	: :	: :		1: .	:		•
				:	:	: 1		2018	2017
		·						£	£
. 1									
At beginning of year		•	:					8,040	9,439
Charged to profit or le	oss							758	(1,399)
At end of year							•	8,798	8,040
The provision for def	erred taxa	tion is n	nade up	as fol	lows:				:
•								· 2018 £	2017 £
Accelerated capital a	illowances			:				_	8,328
		•	•		٠.			(216)	(288)
								8,798	8,040
	At end of year  The provision for def  Accelerated capital a	At beginning of year Charged to profit or loss  At end of year  The provision for deferred taxa	At beginning of year Charged to profit or loss At end of year The provision for deferred taxation is not accelerated capital allowances	At beginning of year Charged to profit or loss At end of year The provision for deferred taxation is made up Accelerated capital allowances	At beginning of year Charged to profit or loss  At end of year  The provision for deferred taxation is made up as followed to the provision for deferred taxation is made up as followed to the provision for deferred taxation is made up as followed to the provision for deferred taxation is made up as followed to the provision for deferred taxation is made up as followed to the provision for deferred taxation is made up as followed to the provision for deferred taxation is made up as followed to the provision for deferred taxation is made up as followed to the provision for deferred taxation is made up as followed to the provision for deferred taxation is made up as followed to the provision for deferred taxation is made up as followed to the provision for deferred taxation is made up as followed to the provision for deferred taxation is made up as followed taxation	At beginning of year Charged to profit or loss  At end of year  The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:  Accelerated capital allowances	At beginning of year Charged to profit or loss  At end of year  The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:  Accelerated capital allowances	At beginning of year Charged to profit or loss  At end of year  The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:  Accelerated capital allowances	At beginning of year 8,040 Charged to profit or loss 758  At end of year 8,798  The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:  2018 £  Accelerated capital allowances 9,014 Pension contributions accrued (216)