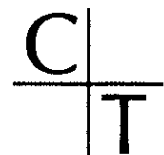


Arika Heavy Industries CIC
Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements
For the year ending
31 March 2017



Arika Heavy Industries CIC

Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2017

Contents	Page
Statement of financial position	1
Notes to the financial statements	2

Arika Heavy Industries CIC

Statement of Financial Position

31 March 2017

	Note	2017 £	£	2016 £
Fixed assets				
Tangible assets	6		1,857	1,849
Current assets				
Debtors	7	13,432		1,204
Cash at bank and in hand		71,785		123,623
		85,217		124,827
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	83,975		125,483
Net current assets/(liabilities)			1,242	(656)
Total assets less current liabilities			3,099	1,193
Provisions				
Taxation including deferred tax			-	370
Net assets			3,099	823
Capital and reserves				
Called up share capital			2	2
Profit and loss account			3,097	821
Member funds			3,099	823

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of comprehensive income has not been delivered.

For the year ending 31 March 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The member has 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 Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 10.03.17, and are signed on behalf of the board by:



Barry R Esson
Director

Company registration number: SC299245

Arika Heavy Industries CIC

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2017

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in Scotland. The address of the registered office is 311 Cowgate, Edinburgh, EH1 1NA.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Going Concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The directors have assessed the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and have reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing these financial statements.

Transition to FRS 102

The entity transitioned from previous UK GAAP to FRS 102 as at 1 April 2015. Details of how FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is given in note 11.

Revenue recognition

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts earned during the year.

Taxation

The accounting policy in respect of deferred tax reflects the requirements of FRS 102 Section 1A.

Deferred tax is provided on the liability method to take account of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for accounts purposes and the treatment for tax purposes. Tax deferred is accounted for in respect of all material timing differences. Deferred tax assets are only recognised to the extent that they are regarded as recoverable.

Operating leases

Lease payments are recognised as an expense over the lease term on a straight-line basis. The aggregate benefit of lease incentives is recognised as a reduction to expense over the lease term, on a straight-line basis.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

Arika Heavy Industries CIC

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 March 2017

3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

Tangible assets *(continued)*

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Computer Equipment - 33% straight line

Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable. Grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the company will comply with the conditions attaching to them and the grants will be received. Government grants are recognised using the accrual model.

Under the accrual model, government grants relating to revenue are recognised on a systematic basis over the periods in which the company recognises the related costs for which the grant is intended to compensate. Grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the entity with no future related costs are recognised in income in the period in which it becomes receivable.

Contained within 'Other operating income' are grants received from Creative Scotland during the year totalling £211,357 (2016: £206,625).

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense.

Arika Heavy Industries CIC

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 March 2017

3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

Provisions *(continued)*

Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period it arises.

Financial instruments

A financial asset or liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. The company holds basic financial instruments which comprise cash and cash equivalents, trade and other debtors, trade and other creditors, and loans and borrowings.

(i) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held with banks, and other short term highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less.

(ii) Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are initially recognised at the transaction price, including any transaction costs, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any provision for impairment. Amounts that are receivable within one year are measured at the undiscounted amount expected to be receivable net of any impairment. Where a financial asset constitutes a financing transaction it is initially and subsequently measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest.

(iii) Trade and other creditors and loans and borrowings

Trade and other creditors and loans and borrowings are initially measured at transaction price, including any transaction costs, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Amounts that are payable within one year are measured at the undiscounted amount expected to be payable. Where a financial liability constitutes a financing transaction it is initially and subsequently measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year, including the directors, amounted to 3 (2016: 3).

5. Tax on (loss)/profit

Major components of tax (income)/expense

	2017 £	2016 £
Current tax:		
UK current tax income	(301)	(196)
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(6,662)	—
Total current tax	<u>(6,963)</u>	<u>(196)</u>

Arika Heavy Industries CIC

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2017

5. Tax on (loss)/profit (continued)

	2017 £	2016 £
Deferred tax:		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(370)	202
Tax on (loss)/profit	(7,333)	6

The company has an unrecognised tax asset of £287 at 31 March 2017. This has arisen from losses carried forward offset by fixed asset timing differences. Its recoverability is dependent upon future taxable profits arising, the likelihood of which cannot at this stage be determined with reasonable certainty.

6. Tangible assets

	Equipment £	Total £
Cost		
At 1 April 2016	11,021	11,021
Additions	1,399	1,399
At 31 March 2017	12,420	12,420
Depreciation		
At 1 April 2016	9,172	9,172
Charge for the year	1,391	1,391
At 31 March 2017	10,563	10,563
Carrying amount		
At 31 March 2017	1,857	1,857
At 31 March 2016	1,849	1,849

7. Debtors

	2017 £	2016 £
Trade debtors	245	–
Other debtors	13,187	1,204
	13,432	1,204

8. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2017 £	2016 £
Trade creditors	1,554	3,775
Social security and other taxes	2,284	1,830
Other creditors	80,137	119,878
	83,975	125,483

Arika Heavy Industries CIC

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 March 2017

9. Operating leases

The total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	2017 £	2016 £
Not later than 1 year	6,120	6,120
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	9,690	15,810
	<u>15,810</u>	<u>21,930</u>

The company has an operating lease in place for the rental of the office.

10. Directors' advances, credits and guarantees

During the year the directors entered into the following advances and credits with the company:

	Balance brought forward and outstanding	
	2017 £	2016 £
Barry R Esson	(3,294)	(3,294)
Bryony A McIntyre	(2,433)	(2,433)
	<u>(5,727)</u>	<u>(5,727)</u>

Included in Other creditors is £3,294 (2016 - £3,294) due to Barry R Esson. This loan is interest free, unsecured and has no fixed term of repayment.

Included in Other creditors is £2,433 (2016 - £2,433) due to Bryony A McIntyre. This loan is interest free, unsecured and has no fixed term of repayment.

11. Transition to FRS 102

These are the first financial statements that comply with FRS 102. The company transitioned to FRS 102 on 1 April 2015.

No transitional adjustments were required in equity or profit or loss for the year.

12. Ultimate controlling party

The ultimate controlling parties of the company are Barry R Esson and Bryony A McIntyre.

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CIC 34

Community Interest Company Report

For official use
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Please complete in typescript, or in bold black capitals.

Company Name in full

Arika Heavy Industries CIC

Company Number

SC299245

Year Ending

31 March 2017

This template illustrates what the Regulator of Community Interest Companies considers to be best practice for completing a simplified community interest company report. All such reports must be delivered in accordance with section 34 of the Companies (Audit, Investigations and Community Enterprise) Act 2004 and contain the information required by Part 7 of the Community Interest Company Regulations 2005. For further guidance see chapter 8 of the Regulator's guidance notes and the alternate example provided for a more complex company with more detailed notes.

(N.B. A Filing Fee of £15 is payable on this document. Please enclose a cheque or postal order payable to Companies House)

PART 1 - GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE COMPANY'S ACTIVITIES AND IMPACT

In the space provided below, please insert a general account of the company's activities in the financial year to which the report relates, including a description of how they have benefited the community.

Episode 8

Our Episode 8 festival took place 21-23rd October 2016. It asked: Is there a link between how we're divided into populations that can be caged and exiled by the prison-industrial complex, and the ways people's bodies are violently categorised and segregated by race, class, gender or ability? Over 3 days Episode 8 celebrated all the unruly ways we refuse to be defined by such violence, escape attempts to constrain us, tear down the walls of normative culture and build joy in flight. It involved 25 events, including public workshops, private community meetings, performances, debates, performances and musical events. It generated 3,187 attendances.

Local Organising

During 2015/16 we piloted an additional community strand to our programme, called Local Organising. This comprised of community developed and led events addressing language exchange, social well-being and self-esteem, a migrant community day, and anti-poverty community day and other aesthetic collective experiences. Together, they generated 2,523 attendances.

(If applicable, please just state "A social audit report covering these points is attached").

(Please continue on separate continuation sheet if necessary.)

PART 2 – CONSULTATION WITH STAKEHOLDERS – Please indicate who the company's stakeholders are; how the stakeholders have been consulted and what action, if any, has the company taken in response to feedback from its consultations? If there has been no consultation, this should be made clear.

The Local Organising project involved ongoing consultation with working groups from multiple communities we work with, including the Sex Worker community, Migrant community and Anti-Poverty Networks. Those working groups suggest activities and events that we will deliver together, work on those events, and reflect upon them afterwards. This reflection then informs the decisions made about future projects together. We are extremely happy with the efficacy and impact of this work and consultation methodology.

Episode 8 was built out of ongoing consultation with an international community of activists, artists and philosophers around the topic of prison abolition. The event was developed out of this consultation, and reflected on with that community afterwards. In addition, we undertook survey work and face-to-face consultation with key stakeholders from the artistic, academic, migrant, sex work and anti-poverty community after the event. The feedback generated and received from this consultation directly informed Episode 9, which we developed in consultation and delivered in Nov 2017.

(If applicable, please just state "A social audit report covering these points is attached").

PART 3 – DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION – if you have provided full details in your accounts you need not reproduce it here. Please clearly identify the information within the accounts and confirm that, "There were no other transactions or arrangements in connection with the remuneration of directors, or compensation for director's loss of office, which require to be disclosed" (See example with full notes). If no remuneration was received you must state that "no remuneration was received" below.

The aggregate amount of emoluments paid to or receivable by directors in respect of qualifying services was £63,000.

There were no other transactions or arrangements in connection with the remuneration of directors, or compensation for director's loss of office, which require to be disclosed.

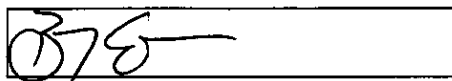
PART 4 – TRANSFERS OF ASSETS OTHER THAN FOR FULL CONSIDERATION – Please insert full details of any transfers of assets other than for full consideration e.g. Donations to outside bodies. If this does not apply you must state that "no transfer of assets other than for full consideration has been made" below.

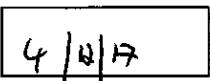
no transfer of assets other than for full consideration has been made

(Please continue on separate continuation sheet if necessary.)

PART 5 – SIGNATORY

The original report must be signed by a director or secretary of the company

Signed 

Date 

Office held (delete as appropriate) Director/Secretary

You do not have to give any contact information in the box opposite but if you do, it will help the Registrar of Companies to contact you if there is a query on the form. The contact information that you give will be visible to searchers of the public record.

Tel	
DX Number	DX Exchange

When you have completed and signed the form, please attach it to the accounts and send both forms by post to the Registrar of Companies at:

For companies registered in England and Wales: Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ
DX 33050 Cardiff

For companies registered in Scotland: Companies House, 4th Floor, Edinburgh Quay 2, 139
Fountainbridge, Edinburgh, EH3 9FF DX 235 Edinburgh or LP – 4 Edinburgh 2

For companies registered in Northern Ireland: Companies House, 2nd Floor, The Linenhall, 32-38
Linenhall Street, Belfast, BT2 8BG

The accounts and CIC34 **cannot** be filed online

(N.B. Please enclose a cheque for £15 payable to Companies House)