Golden Break Music Limited

Financial statements
Registered number 2569077
For the year ended 30 September 2022

Contents

Company information

Directors

J Roberts
W A Rees
OGR Jones

Registered office

Tinopolis Centre
Park Street
Llanelli
Carmarthenshire
SA15 3YE

Balance sheet
At 30 September 2022

	Note	2022		2021	
		£'000	**£'000**	£'000	£'000
Current assets					
Debtors (including £1,088,000 *(2021: £1,028,000)* due after more than one year)	*3*	**1,128**		1,064	
		1,128		1,064	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	*4*	**(261)**		(255)	
Net current assets			**867**		809
Net assets			**867**		809
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	*5*		**-**		-
Profit and loss account			**867**		809
Shareholders' funds			**867**		809

The notes on pages 3 to 6 form part of these financial statements.

The Company opted not to file the statement of income and retained earnings in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

For the year ended 30 September 2022, the Company was entitled to exemption from the requirement to have an audit under section 479A of the Companies Act 2006 (the "Act").

Directors' responsibilities
- the members have not required the Company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question, in accordance with section 476 of the Act.
- the directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.
- these accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors at a meeting on 12 January 2023.

Signed on behalf of the Board.

J Roberts
Director

Notes
(Forming part of the financial statements)

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

Golden Break Music Limited (The "Company") is a private company limited by shares that is incorporated and domiciled in England in the UK. The registered number is 2289176 and the registered address is Tinopolis Centre, Park Street, Llanelli, Carmarthenshire, SA15 3YE.

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 *Reduced Disclosure Framework ("FRS 101").*

Tinopolis Group Limited includes the Company in its consolidated financial statements. These consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and are available to the public and may be obtained from the address given in note 6.

In these financial statements, the company has applied the exemptions available under FRS 101 in respect of the following disclosures:

- Cash Flow Statement and related notes;
- Comparative period reconciliations for share capital;
- Disclosures in respect of transactions with group companies wholly under the same ownership;
- Disclosures in respect of capital management;
- The effects of new but not yet effective IFRSs; and
- Disclosures in respect of the compensation of Key Management Personnel.

As the consolidated financial statements of Tinopolis Group Limited include the equivalent disclosures, the Company has also taken the exemptions under FRS 101 available in respect of the following disclosures:

- Certain disclosures required by IFRS 7 *Financial Instrument Disclosures.*

The Company proposes to continue to adopt the reduced disclosure framework of FRS 101 in its next financial statements.

As the company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Tinopolis Group Limited, the company has taken advantage of the exemption contained in FRS 101.8 and has therefore not disclosed transactions or balances with wholly owned subsidiaries which form part of the group.

The accounting policies set out below have, unless otherwise stated, been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

Judgements made by the directors, in the application of these accounting policies that have significant effect on the financial statements and estimates with a significant risk of material adjustment in the next year are discussed in note 1.6.

The company has adopted the following IFRSs in these financial statements:

IFRS 15: Revenue from contract with customers' establishes a comprehensive framework for determining whether, how much and when revenue is recognised, replacing IAS 18 Revenue. The Company has adopted IFRS 15 with effect of initially applying this standard recognised at the date of initial application (i.e. 1 October 2018).

The Company considers the current basis of revenue recognition to remain appropriate because the accounting policies support the recognition of revenue in line with the performance obligations identified under IFRS 15.

The Company has initially applied the cumulative effect method, as such there is no comparative information.

Therefore the Company considers that the initial application of IFRS 15 has no significant change or impact on the Company's accounting policies applied in its financial statements.

Notes *(continued)*

1 Accounting policies *(continued)*

Basis of preparation *(continued)*

IFRS 9: Financial Instruments, the Company has adopted IFRS 9 with a date of initial application of 1 October 2018. Changes in accounting policies resulting from the adoption of IFRS 9 have been applied retrospectively. The Company do not consider the adoption of the standard to have significant effect on the classification and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities, so the comparative periods have not been restated.

1.1 Measurement convention

The financial statements are prepared on the historical cost basis.

1.2 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which the Directors consider appropriate for the following reasons.

The Directors have prepared cash flow forecasts from the date of approval of these financial statements for a period of at least 12 months, which indicate that, taking account of reasonably possible downsides and the anticipated impact of economic uncertainty on the operations and its financial resources, the Company will have sufficient funds to meet its liabilities as they fall due for that period.

The base case cash flow forecast is based on the FY23 budget. The banking facilities include financial covenants including a quarterly leverage covenant. Based on the forecasts produced the Group do not expect to be in breach of these covenants.

The Directors have considered the future impact of economic uncertainty on the cash flow forecasts and considered a reasonably possible downside case, which assumes that the Group generates less revenue than forecast, which show, due to the variable nature of the majority of costs and strict cash management the Group has sufficient headroom on its covenant tests and positive cash flows over the forecast period.

Consequently, the Directors are confident that the Company will have sufficient funds to continue to meet its liabilities as they fall due for at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements and therefore have prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for music royalties and is stated net of sales taxes. Turnover is recognised when the performance obligation has been met. Turnover is recognised at a point in time under the right to use method.

1.4 Taxation

Tax on the profit or loss for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the profit and loss account.

Current tax is the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax is provided on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. The amount of deferred tax provided is based on the expected manner of realisation or settlement of the carrying amount of assets and liabilities, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. A deferred tax asset is recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary difference can be utilised.

1.5 Non-derivative financial instruments

Non-derivative financial instruments comprise investments in equity, trade and other debtors, cash and cash equivalents, and trade and other creditors.

Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are recognised initially at fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses.

Notes *(continued)*

1 Accounting policies *(continued)*

1.5 Non-derivative financial instruments (continued)

Trade and other creditors

Trade and other creditors are recognised initially at fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Impairment

The company recognises loss allowances for expected credit losses on financial assets measured at amortised cost, and contract assets (as defined in IFRS 15).

Loss allowances for trade receivables are always measured at an amount equal to lifetime expect credit. Lifetime expected credit losses arise from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument.

When determining whether the credit risk of a trade receivable has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating expected credit loss, the company considers information that is relevant and available. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis, based on the company's historical experience and informed credit assessment and including forward-looking information.

The company considers a financial asset to be in default when:

- the borrower is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the company in full.

Measurement of Expected Credit Losses

Expected credit loss are a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses. Credit losses are measured the difference between the cash flows due to the entity in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the company expects to receive. ECLs are discounted at the effective interest rate of the financial asset.

1.6 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

Information about significant estimates in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the consolidated financial statements and assumptions and estimation uncertainties that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment within the next financial year is given below:

Revenue recognition involves the assessment of over time recognition and estimation of costs to complete on contracts that are fulfilled over more than one accounting period.

2 Employees

There were no employees of the Company during either the current year or the previous year.

3 Debtors

	2022	2021
	£'000	£'000
Due after more than one year		
Amounts owed by group undertakings	**1,088**	1,028
Due within one year		
Trade debtors	**24**	23
Prepayments and accrued income	**16**	13
	1,128	1,064

Amounts owed to group undertaking are interest free and repayable on demand.

Notes *(continued)*

4 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Amounts owed to group undertakings	**215**	209
Other taxation and social security	**6**	6
Accruals and deferred income	**40**	40
	261	255

Amount owed to group undertaking are interest free and repayable on demand.

5 Called up share capital

	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
2 Ordinary shares of £1 each	-	-

6 Ultimate controlling party

Tinopolis Group Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales is the ultimate parent company.

The largest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by Tinopolis Group Limited. The consolidated financial statements of these group accounts are available to the public and can be obtained from Tinopolis Centre, Park Street, Llanelli, Carmarthenshire, SA15 3YE.