Registered number: 03671508

# FREAK'N SEE MUSIC LIMITED

**UNAUDITED** 

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

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# FREAK'N SEE MUSIC LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER:03671508

# BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2018

	Note		2018 £		2017 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5		673		371
Investments	6		26		11
		•	699	-	-382
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one	_				
year	7	189,193		91,509	
Cash at bank and in hand	8	36,884	_	51,564	
		226,077		143,073	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(142,968)		(38,125)	
Net current assets			83,109		104,948
Total assets less current liabilities		-	83,808	_	105,330
Net assets		<del>.</del>	83,808	_	105,330
Capital and reserves				_	
Called up share capital	10		100		100
Profit and loss account			83,708		105,230
		-	83,808	_	105,330
		=		=	

# FREAK'N SEE MUSIC LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER:03671508

# BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 DECEMBER 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 profit and loss account 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 by:

S H C Bentolila

Director

Date: 27. 9. 19

The notes on pages 3 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

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

### 1. General information

Freak'N See Music Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales, registered number 03671508. The registered office address of the company is Elsley Court, 20-22 Great Titchfield Street, London, W1W 8BE.

The principal activity of the company continues to be that of music production, music publishing and music management and consulting.

#### 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 the Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

#### 2.2 Foreign currency translation

#### Functional and presentation currency

The company's functional and presentational currency is pound sterling.

#### 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 that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the Profit and loss account within 'administration expenses'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the Profit and loss account.

## 2.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the turnover can be reliably measured. Turnover is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised when it is probable the company will receive the consideration due under the contract.

# 2.4 Royalties

- (i) Royalties receivable are recognised at the period end date by the company.
- (ii) Royalties payable are calculated by reference to statements of account used for determining royalties receivable.

## 2.5 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Profit and loss account using the effective interest method.

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

### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.6 Taxation

Tax is recognised in the Profit and loss account, 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 corporation tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

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;
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met; and
- Where they relate to timing differences in respect of interests in subsidiaries, associates, branches and joint ventures and the company can control the reversal of the timing differences and such reversal is not considered probable in the foreseeable future.

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.

# 2.7 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, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Plant and machinery

33.3% per annum on a straight line basis

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 Profit and loss account.

#### 2.8 Valuation of investments

Investments in unlisted company shares, are measured at cost less impairment.

#### 2.9 Associates

Associates are held at cost less impairment.

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

### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.10 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.

#### 2.11 Cash

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours.

#### 2.12 Creditors

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

### 2.13 Financial instruments

The company enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities such as trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from other third parties.

## 2.14 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

# 3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 2 (2017 - 2).

## 4. Dividends

£	£
59,000	10,000
59,000	10,000
	59,000

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

5.	Tangible fixed assets				
					Plant and machinery £
	Cost				
	At 1 January 2018				81,777
	Additions				723
	At 31 December 2018				82,500
	Depreciation				
	At 1 January 2018				81,406
	Charge for the year				421
	At 31 December 2018				81,827
	Net book value				
	At 31 December 2018				673
	At 31 December 2017				371
6.	Fixed asset investments				
			Investments n associates £	Unlisted investments £	Total £
	Cost or valuation				
	At 1 January 2018		1	10	11
	Additions		-	15	15
	At 31 December 2018	_	1	25	26
	Net book value				
	At 31 December 2018	_	1	25	26
	At 31 December 2017	_	1	10	11

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

7.	Debtors		
		2018 £	2017 £
	Trade debtors	10,728	6,544
	Other debtors	105,908	62,804
	Prepayments and accrued income	72,557	22,161
		189,193	91,509
8.	Cash		
		2018 £	2017 £
	Cash at bank	36,884	51,564
		36,884	51,564
		<del></del>	
9.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	-	
9.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2018 £	2017 £
9.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year  Trade creditors		
9.		£	£
9.	Trade creditors Corporation tax Other taxation and social security	£ 9,273	£ 2,586
9.	Trade creditors Corporation tax Other taxation and social security Other creditors	£ 9,273 12,025 6,124 22,852	£ 2,586 6,491 2,545 7,294
9.	Trade creditors Corporation tax Other taxation and social security	£ 9,273 12,025 6,124	£ 2,586 6,491 2,545
9.	Trade creditors Corporation tax Other taxation and social security Other creditors	£ 9,273 12,025 6,124 22,852	£ 2,586 6,491 2,545 7,294
	Trade creditors Corporation tax Other taxation and social security Other creditors Accruals	£ 9,273 12,025 6,124 22,852 92,694	2,586 6,491 2,545 7,294 19,209
9.	Trade creditors Corporation tax Other taxation and social security Other creditors	9,273 12,025 6,124 22,852 92,694 142,968	2,586 6,491 2,545 7,294 19,209 38,125
	Trade creditors Corporation tax Other taxation and social security Other creditors Accruals	9,273 12,025 6,124 22,852 92,694 142,968	2,586 6,491 2,545 7,294 19,209 38,125

# 11. Transactions with directors

During the year, the company paid net expenses of £102,204 (2017 - £99,591) on behalf of the director, of which £55,800 (2017 - £78,867) was repaid to the company. As at the year end, the directors owed £98,522 (2017 - £52,118). This loan is unsecured and repayable on demand. Interest at the official rate has been charged.

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

# 12. Related party transactions

As at the year end a balance of £20,930 (2017 - £930) was due to a connected company. The loan is is interest free, unsecured and repayable on demand.