Registered number: 03671508

## FREAK'N SEE MUSIC LIMITED

## **UNAUDITED**

## **FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

# FREAK'N SEE MUSIC LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER:03671508

# BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

			2020		As restated 2019
Fixed assets	Note		£		£
Tangible assets	4		1,177		1,298
Investments	5	_	819	_	818
			1,996		2,116
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	127,190		74,508	
Cash at bank and in hand	7	35,298		39,805	
	_	162,488	_	114,313	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(94,415)		(73,896)	
Net current assets	_		68,073		40,417
Total assets less current liabilities			70,069	•	42,533
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred tax		(224)		(67)	
	_		(224)		(67)
Net assets		=	69,845	-	42,466
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	9		100		100
Profit and loss account			69,745		42,366
		_	69,845	-	42,466

# FREAK'N SEE MUSIC LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER:03671508

# BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

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 the 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: 30 September 2021

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

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

#### 2.2 Going concern

The directors are assessing, on a daily basis, the impact of the significant uncertainty arising from the COVID-19 virus. The directors appreciate there is significant uncertainty surrounding the future economic climate. The company's primary source of income continues to be royalties and management commissions and the directors do not anticipate any significant changes to its level of income. The directors have reviewed the financial circumstances of the company and have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to support the business. The directors are satisfied that the company will be able to satisfy its financial obligations for the foreseeable future, from the date of signature of the financial statements, which have been prepared on the going concern basis.

#### 2.3 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 are presented in the Profit and loss account within 'administration expenses'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in profit or loss.

#### 2.4 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 received the rights to the consideration due under the contract.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.5 Royalties

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

#### 2.6 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

#### 2.7 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 profit or loss 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.

#### 2.8 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss 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; 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.

### 2.9 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 2020

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.9 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:

Plant and machinery - 33.3%

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 profit or loss.

#### 2.10 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

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

#### 2.11 Associates

Associates are held at cost less impairment.

### 2.12 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.

### 2.13 Cash

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

### 2.14 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.

#### 2.15 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 and loans with related parties.

#### 2.16 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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

## 3. Employees

5.

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 2 (2019 - 2).

## 4. Tangible fixed assets

				Plant and machinery
				£
Cost				
At 1 January 2020				84,070
Additions				959
At 31 December 2020				85,029
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2020				82,772
Charge for the year				1,080
At 31 December 2020				83,852
Net book value				
At 31 December 2020				1,177
At 31 December 2019				1,298
Fixed asset investments				
	Investments in a	<b>T</b>	Unlisted	
	subsidiary company	Investments in associate	investments	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
At 1 January 2020	802	1	15	818
Additions	-	1	-	1
At 31 December 2020	802	2	15	819
Net book value				
	802	2	15	819
At 31 December 2020				

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

6.	Debtors		
		2020	As restated 2019
		£	£
	Trade debtors	21,007	2,999
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	63,895	-
	Other debtors	30,172	60,564
	Prepayments and accrued income	12,116	10,945
		127,190	74,508
7.	Cash		
		2020	2019
		£	£
	Cash at bank and in hand	35,298	39,805
8.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
Ŭ.	dicators, amounts raining due maini one year		
		2020 £	As restated 2019 £
	Trade creditors	2,564	5,174
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	1	802
	Corporation tax	15,408	9,467
	Other taxation and social security	14,165	10,570
	Other creditors	35,596	22,380
	Accruals and deferred income	26,681	25,503
		94,415	73,896
9.	Share capital		
		2020	2010
		2020 £	2019 £
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		
	51 (2019 - 51) Ordinary A shares of £1.00 each 49 (2019 - 49) Ordinary B shares of £1.00 each	51 49	51 49
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
		100	100

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

### 9. Share capital (continued)

The A ordinary shares have attached to them full voting rights including the right to receive a dividend which shall be at the discretion of the directors, to participate in capital distributions and the right to participate in a distirbution upon the winding up of the company.

The B ordinary shares rank pari passu with the A ordinary shares in all respects.

### 10. Prior year adjustment

There was an error in the prior year's accounts which caused the debtors, creditors and the profits to be overstated, we have now corrected it.

#### 11. Pension commitments

The company operates a defined contribution 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 £6,400 (2019 - £1,800).

#### 12. Transactions with directors

During the year the company advanced £112,371 (2019 - £17,596) to the directors, of which £156,671 (2019 - £56,936) was repaid to company by the directors. At the year end the directors owed the company £10,978 (2019 - £55,277). These loans are unsecured, repayable on demand and interest at an official rate has been charged.

### 13. Related party transactions

As at the year end, a balance of £20,930 (2019 - £20,930) was due to a connected company. The loan is unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.