Registered number: 03811288

SNAPPER IPR LIMITED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020



LUBBOCK FINE LLP Chartered Accountants Paternoster House 65 St Paul's Churchyard London EC4M 8AB

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COMPANY INFORMATION

Director F D Jude

Company secretary J C Wilks

Registered number 03811288

Registered office 1st Floor

52 Lisson Street

London NW1 5DF

Accountants Lubbock Fine LLP

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors

Paternoster House 65 St Paul's Churchyard

London EC4M 8AB

DIRECTOR'S REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

The director presents his report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the Company during the year was that of ownership and exploitation of music copyrights.

Director

The director who served during the year was:

F D Jude

Small companies note

In preparing this report, the director has taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.

Fred Jude

F D Jude Director

Date: 28 September 2021

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT TO THE DIRECTOR ON THE PREPARATION OF THE UNAUDITED STATUTORY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF SNAPPER IPR LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Snapper IPR Limited for the year ended 31 December 2020 which comprise the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings, the Balance Sheet and the related notes from the Company accounting records and from information and explanations you have given to us.

As a member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW), we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at icaew.com/regulations.

This report is made solely to the director of Snapper IPR Limited in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of Snapper IPR Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to him in this report in accordance with AAF 2/10 as detailed at icaew.com/compilation. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Snapper IPR Limited and its director for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Snapper IPR Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the Company's assets, liabilities, financial position and profit. You consider that Snapper IPR Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year ended 31 December 2020:

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or review of the financial statements of Snapper IPR Limited. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

Lubbook Fine

Lubbock Fine LLP

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors

Paternoster House 65 St Paul's Churchyard London EC4M 8AB

Date: 29 September 2021

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND RETAINED EARNINGS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	2020 £	2019 £
Turnover	447,216	345,554
Cost of sales	(8,776)	(100,174)
Gross profit	438,440	245,380
Administrative expenses	(250,000)	(250,000)
Operating profit/(loss)	188,440	(4,620)
Tax on profit/(loss)	(35,804)	(484)
Profit/(loss) after tax	152,636	(5,104)
Retained earnings at the beginning of the year	(332,891)	(327,787)
Profit/(loss) for the year	152,636	(5,104)
Retained earnings at the end of the year	(180,255)	(332,891)

The notes on pages 6 to 9 form part of these financial statements.

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Note		2020 £		2019 £
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	4		49,428		58,204
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	3,806,121		3,620,956	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(35,804)		(12,051)	
Net current assets			3,770,317		3,608,905
Total assets less current liabilities		-	3,819,745	-	3,667,109
Net assets		-	3,819,745	-	3,667,109
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	8		2		2
Share premium account			3,999,998		3,999,998
Profit and loss account			(180,255)		(332,891)
		- :	3,819,745		3,667,109

The director considers 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 director acknowledges his 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 were approved and authorised for issue by the the board and were signed on its behalf by:

Fred Jude

F D Jude Director

Date: 28 September 2021

The notes on pages 6 to 9 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1. General information

Snapper IPR Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England and Wales, registered number 03811288. Its registered office and principal place of business is 1st Floor, 52 Lisson Street, London, NW1 5DF.

The financial statements are presented in sterling which is the functional currency of the Company and are rounded to the nearest GBP.

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 "FRS 102" and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Going concern

The Company meets its day to day working capital requirements by the support of its fellow subsidiaries, the parent undertakings, investors in the parent undertakings and the bank. The directors believe it is appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis which assumes that the Company will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future on the basis of the Company's plans and the continued support of fellow subsidiaries, the parent undertakings, investors in the parent undertakings and the bank.

Should the going concern basis prove to be inappropriate then adjustments may be required to reduce the carrying value of assets to their recoverable amount, to provide for any additional liabilities that may arise, and to reclassify fixed assets and long term liabilities respectively.

2.3 Turnover

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:

Royalty income

Royalty revenue is recognised based on contractual arrangements entered into with third parties which allow them to exploit the Company's intellectual property. Royalty income is recognised in the period when it is reported to the Company by third parties, provided:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- It is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction;
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Intangible assets - music copyrights

Music recording copyrights are capitalised at cost as intangible assets.

Music recording copyrights are written down on a straight-line basis between five and twenty years. The period in which the Company writes down the music copyrights is determined by estimates of their useful economic lives which are in turn determined by the period in which the Company is expected to financially benefit from such copyrights.

In addition to systematic amortisation, the book value is written down to recoverable amount when any impairment on individual copyrights are identified.

2.5 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, 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, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or in case of an out-right short-term loan that is not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially at the present value of future cash flows discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost, unless it qualifies as a loan from a director in the case of a small company, or a public benefit entity concessionary loan.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings.

2.6 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.

2.7 Creditors

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

2.8 Taxation

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 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

3. Employees

5.

6.

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 1 (2019 - 1).

4. Intangible assets

		Music copyrights £
Cost		
At 1 January 2020		4,127,263
At 31 December 2020		4,127,263
Amortisation		
At 1 January 2020		4,069,059
Charge for the year on owned assets		8,776
At 31 December 2020		4,077,835
Net book value		
At 31 December 2020		49,428
At 31 December 2019		58,204
A fixed charge is held over the intangible assets of the Company as a resundertaking.	ult of a bank loar	in the parent
Debtors		
	2020 £	2019 £
Amounts owed by group undertakings	3,806,121	3,620,956
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
- •	2020 £	2019 £
Corporation tax	35,804	12,051

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

7. Contingent liabilities

The Company has issued an unlimited guarantee in respect of the bank borrowings of the parent undertaking. The maximum liability at 31 December 2020 was £1,540,000 (2019 - £1,820,000).

8. Share capital

	2020 £	2019 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
2 (2019 - 2) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	2	2

9. Parent undertaking

The Company's ultimate parent undertaking is Morrison Music Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales.

Registered number: 03811288

SNAPPER IPR LIMITED

DETAILED ACCOUNTS - UNAUDITED
YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

DETAILED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	2020 £	2019 £
Turnover	447,216	345,554
Cost Of Sales	(8,776)	(100,174)
Gross profit	438,440	245,380
Less: overheads		
Administration expenses	(250,000)	(250,000)
Operating profit/(loss)	188,440	(4,620)
Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities	(35,804)	(484)
Profit/(Loss) for the year	152,636	(5,104)
	2020 £	2019 £
Turnover	-	~
Domestic sales	447,216	345,554
	2020 £	2019 £
Cost of sales	L	.
Amortisation of music copyrights	8,776	100,174
	2020 £	2019 £
Administration expenses	L	2
Management charges payable	250,000	250,000
	2020 £	2019 £
Corporation tax - current year	35,804	12,051
Deferred tax - current year	<u> </u>	(11,567)
	35,804	484