Unaudited Abbreviated Accounts Queen Music Limited

For the year ended 30 September 2013

LD2

L39AIOFF
03/06/2014
COMPANIES HOUSE

#94

Registered number: 1216419

Abbreviated accounts

Abbreviated balance sheet

As at 30 September 2013

| | Note | £ | 2013 £ | £ | 2012 £ |
|-----------------------------------------------|------|-----------|-----------|-------------|-----------|
| Current assets | | | | | |
| Debtors | | 13,245 | | 48,105 | |
| Cash at bank | | 500,027 | | 1,538,901 | |
| | • | 513,272 | | 1,587,006 | |
| Creditors amounts falling due within one year | | (431,827) | | (1,501,668) | |
| Net current assets | | _ | 81,445 | | 85,338 |
| Net assets | | | 81,445 | | 85,338 |
| Capital and reserves | | | | | |
| Called up share capital | 2 | | 96 | | 96 |
| Profit and loss account | | | 81,349 | | 85,242 |
| Shareholders' funds | | | 81,445 | | 85,338 |

The directors consider that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to have an audit under the provisions of section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 ("the Act") and members have not required the company to obtain an audit 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 Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and for preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at 30 September 2013 and of its loss for the year in accordance with the requirements of sections 394 and 395 of the Act and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company

The abbreviated accounts, which have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006, were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on

R M Taylor Director

The notes on pages 2 to 3 form part of these financial statements

Notes to the abbreviated accounts

For the year ended 30 September 2013

1. Accounting policies

1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The full financial statements, from which these abbreviated accounts have been extracted, have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008)

The principal accounting policies, which remain unchanged from the previous year, are stated below

The directors have reviewed the accounting policies and consider that they remain appropriate for the company

12 Going Concern

The directors have considered the company's expected results for a period of at least 12 months from the signing of the financial statements and on this basis consider that it is appropriate to prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis

1.3 Turnover

Turnover is the amount receivable by the company in respect of royalties, which are brought into account when they become due or when received in the year by way of non-refundable advances on anticipated future royalties in respect of which the company has no future obligations, or, if earlier, on the delivery of the product to which advances relate

1.4 Deferred taxation

Full provision is made for deferred tax assets and liabilities arising from all timing differences between the recognition of gains and losses in the financial statements and recognition in the tax computation

A net deferred tax asset is recognised only if it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are calculated at the tax rates expected to be effective at the time the timing differences are expected to reverse

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted

1.5 Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate ruling on the date of the transaction

Exchange gains and losses are recognised in the Profit and loss account

Notes to the abbreviated accounts

For the year ended 30 September 2013

1. Accounting policies (continued)

16 Financial instruments

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities.

Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such in the balance sheet. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability.

Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity

2. Share capital

| | 2013 | 2012 |
|------------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| | £ | £ |
| Authorised | | |
| 50 'A' ordinary shares shares of £1 each | 50 | 50 |
| 50 'B' ordinary shares shares of £1 each | 50 | 50 |
| | | |
| | 100 | 100 |
| | | |
| Allotted, called up and fully paid | | |
| 48 'A' ordinary shares shares of £1 each | 48 | 48 |
| 48 'B' ordinary shares shares of £1 each | 48 | 48 |
| | | |
| | 96 | 96 |
| | | |

3. Controlling party

The directors consider that there is no ultimate controlling party