Company Registration No. 01226628 (England and Wales)
QUEEN PRODUCTIONS LIMITED
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

COMPANY INFORMATION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

Directors B May

R Taylor J Deacon

Secretary N Adleman

Company number 01226628

Registered office 7 Savoy Court

London WC2R 0EX

Auditor Sopher + Co LLP

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors

5 Elstree Gate Elstree Way Borehamwood Hertfordshire WD6 1JD

Accountants Dales Evans & Co Limited

Chartered Accountants 88/90 Baker Street

London

W1U 6TQ

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STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

The directors present the strategic report for the year ended 30 September 2022.

Fair review of the business

The group is principally engaged in the promotion and exploitation of various services and productions of the artists collectively known as Queen. In assessing the performance of the group, the directors consider that success is determined by the level of sales from which the group derives its profit and hence the group's key performance indicators are considered to be the level of turnover and the net profit margin for the year.

During the year turnover increased by £1,700,466, which lead to an increase in profit before tax. This can be attributed in part to the success of the We Will Rock You theatre production UK tour as well as an increase in licence fees on live music touring. The net profit margin for the year increased by 11%, as the increase in turnover coincided with a decrease in royalties payable.

Given the success of Bohemian Rhapsody and We Will Rock You in recent years, it is anticipated the company will generate similar income in the year ended 30 September 2023 and in the years thereafter.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The group uses a variety of financial instruments including cash deposits and net trade debtors arising from its operations. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to provide working capital for the group's operations. Given the nature of the group's operations and the financial instruments in existence the company is exposed to very limited credit or liquidity risk.

Credit risk

The principal credit risk arises from its trade debtors. In order to manage the credit risk associated with this the directors review payment plans on a regular basis.

Liquidity risk

The group seeks to manage financial risk by ensuring sufficient liquidity is available to meet foreseeable needs and to invest cash assets safely and profitably.

Development and performance

The directors believe that the gross core income from royalties will continue to be generated in the immediate future at a satisfactory level.

Key performance indicators

The directors use many key performance indicators to monitor the performance of the group. They regard the following as the key financial indicators of performance, all of which can be observed in the attached financial statements.

Turnover: £40,893,655 (2021: £39,193,189) Profit before tax: £22,158,995 (2021: £16,835,252)

Net profit margin: 54% (2021: 43%)

The net profit margin is calculated as a percentage of profit before tax over turnover.

The net profit margin has increased when compared with the prior year, however this was in line with the directors' expectations and they are satisfied with the overall results for the year. The directors' expect the performance of the group to be comparable in the following year as a result of similar activity within group projects and royalty distributions.

On behalf of the board

29 June 2023 Date

R Taylor Director

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2022.

Directors

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

B May R Taylor

J Deacon

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 7.

Dividends of £12,906,351 were paid during the year (2021: £17,066,000).

Auditor

The auditor, Sopher + Co LLP, is deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the group and company, and of the profit or loss of the group for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the;
- prepare the on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the group and company will
 continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the group's and company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the group and company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the group and company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the company website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Strategic report

The directors have included principal risks and uncertainties in the Strategic report and that information is not repeated here under S414c of the Companies Act 2006.

Statement of disclosure to auditor

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the auditor of the company is unaware. Additionally, the directors individually have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor of the company is aware of that information.

On behalf of the board

B May Director 29 June 2023

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF QUEEN PRODUCTIONS LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Queen Productions Limited (the 'parent Company') and its subsidiaries (the 'G roup') for the year ended 30 September 2022 which comprise the Group Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Group Balance Sheet, the Company Balance Sheet, the Group Statement of Changes in Equity, the Company Statement of Changes in Equity, the Group Statement of Cash Flows and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Group's and the parent Company's affairs as at 30 September 2022 and
 of the Group's profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the Group's or the parent Company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Group Strategic Report and Directors' Report and our Auditors' Report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF QUEEN PRODUCTIONS LIMITED

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Group Strategic Report and the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Group Strategic Report and the Directors' Report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Group and the parent Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Group Strategic Report or the Directors' Report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the parent Company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the parent Company financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 2, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the Group's and the parent Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Group or the parent Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an Auditors' Report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these Group financial statements.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of noncompliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material m statements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF QUEEN PRODUCTIONS LIMITED

Our approach to identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and noncompliance with laws and regulations, was as follows:

- the engagement partner ensured that the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence, capabilities
 and skills to identify or recognise noncompliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- we identified the laws and regulations applicable to the Group and the Company through discussions with directors and other management, and from our commercial knowledge and experience of the audio and visual sector;
- we focused on specific laws and regulations which we considered may have a direct material effect on the financial statements or the operations of the Group and the Company, including the Companies Act 2006, taxation legislation and data protection, antibribery, employment, environmental and health and safety legislation;
- we assessed the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations identified above through making enquiries of management and inspecting legal correspondence; and
- identified laws and regulations were communicated within the audit team regularly and the team remained alert to instances of noncompliance throughout the audit.

We assessed the susceptibility of the Group and the Company's financial statements to material misstatement, including obtaining an understanding of how fraud might occur, by:

- making enquiries of management as to where they considered there was susceptibility to fraud, their knowledge of actual, suspected and alleged fraud;
- considering the internal controls in place to mitigate risks of fraud and noncompliance with laws and regulations; and
- understanding the design of the Group and the Company's remuneration policies.

To address the risk of fraud through management bias and override of controls, we:

- performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships;
- tested journal entries to identify unusual transactions;
- assessed whether judgements and assumptions made in determining the accounting estimates were indicative of potential bias; and
- investigated the rationale behind significant or unusual transactions.

In response to the risk of irregularities and noncompliance with laws and regulations, we designed procedures which included, but were not limited to:

- agreeing financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation;
- reading the minutes of meetings of those charged with governance;
- · enquiring of management as to actual and potential litigation and claims; and
- reviewing correspondence with HMRC, relevant regulators and the Company's legal advisors.

There are inherent limitations in our audit procedures described above. The more removed that laws and regulations are from financial transactions, the less likely it is that we would become aware of noncompliance. Auditing standards also limit the audit procedures required to identify noncompliance with laws and regulations to enquiry of the directors and other management and the inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any.

Material misstatements that arise due to fraud can be harder to detect than those that arise from error as they may involve deliberate concealment or collusion.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Auditors' Report.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF QUEEN PRODUCTIONS LIMITED

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an Auditors' Report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Stephen Iseman FCA
(Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Sopher + Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditors
5 Elstree Gate
Elstree Way
Borehamwood
Hertfordshire
WD6 1JD

29 June 2023 Date

GROUP STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

	Notes	2022 £	2021 £
Turnover	3	40,893,655	39,193,189
Cost of sales	3	(8,536,684)	(11,531,719)
Gross profit		32,356,971	27,661,470
Administrative expenses		(10,185,294)	(10,842,684)
Operating profit	4	22,171,677	16,818,786
Interest receivable and similar income	7	(11,552)	25,330
Interest payable and similar expenses	8	(1,130)	(8,864)
Profit before taxation		22,158,995	16,835,252
Tax on profit	9	(4,261,167)	(3,263,520)
Profit for the financial year	18	17,897,828	13,571,732

Profit for the financial year and total comprehensive income for the year is all attributable to the owners of the parent company.

GROUP BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

	Notes	£	2022 £	£	2021 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	11		9,681		11,964
Current assets					
Debtors	15	18,956,769		10,806,206	
Cash at bank and in hand		5,822,592		3,302,833	
		24,779,361		14,109,039	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one					
year	16	(15,199,718)		(9,523,156)	
Net current assets			9,579,643		4,585,883
Net assets			9,589,324		4,597,847
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	17		100		100
Profit and loss reserves	18		9,589,224		4,597,747
Total equity			9,589,324		4,597,847

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 28 June 2023 and are signed on its behalf by:

R Taylor Director

COMPANY BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

		2022		2021
Notes	£	£	£	£
11		8,131		11,964
12		109		109
		8,240		12,073
15	16,191,073		9,674,612	
	3,244,976		2,452,797	
	19,436,049		12,127,409	
16	(10,640,376)		(7,848,004)	
		8,795,673		4,279,405
		8,803,913		4,291,478
17		100		100
18		8,803,813		4,291,378
		8,803,913		4,291,478
	11 12 15 16	11 12 15 16,191,073 3,244,976 19,436,049 16 (10,640,376)	Notes £ £ 11 12	Notes £ £ £ £ 11 12

As permitted by s408 Companies Act 2006, the company has not presented its own Statement of Comprehensive Income and related notes. The company's profit after tax for the year was £17,418,786 (2021: £13,912,051).

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 28 June 2023 and are signed on its behalf by:

R Taylor Director

Company Registration No. 01226628

GROUP STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

		Share capitaPr	ofit and loss reserves	Total
	Notes	£	£	£
Balance at 1 October 2020		100	8,092,015	8,092,115
Year ended 30 September 2021: Profit and total comprehensive income for the year Dividends	10			13,571,732 (17,066,000)
Balance at 30 September 2021			4,597,747	4,597,847
Year ended 30 September 2022: Profit and total comprehensive income for the year Dividends	10	-	17,897,828 (12,906,351)	17,897,828 (12,906,351)
Balance at 30 September 2022		100	9,589,224	9,589,324

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

		Share capitaPr	ofit and loss reserves	Total
	Notes	£	£	£
Balance at 1 October 2020		100	7,445,327	7,445,427
Year ended 30 September 2021: Profit and total comprehensive income for the year Dividends	10		13,912,051 (17,066,000)	
Balance at 30 September 2021		100	4,291,378	4,291,478
Year ended 30 September 2022: Profit and total comprehensive income for the year Dividends	10	-	17,418,786 (12,906,351)	17,418,786 (12,906,351)
Balance at 30 September 2022		100	8,803,813	8,803,913

GROUP STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

	Notes	£	2022 £	£	2021 £
Cash flows from operating activities Cash generated from operations Interest paid Income taxes paid	22		19,249,666 (1,130) (3,808,937)		15,795,012 (8,864) (1,493,467)
Net cash inflow from operating activities			15,439,599		14,292,681
Investing activities Purchase of tangible fixed assets Interest received Net cash (used in)/generated from investing activities Financing activities		(1,937) (11,552)	(13,489)	(2,333) 25,330	22,997
Dividends paid to equity shareholders		(12,906,351)		(17,066,000)	
Net cash used in financing activities			(12,906,351)		(17,066,000)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equiv	valents		2,519,759		(2,750,322)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year			3,302,833		6,053,155
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year			5,822,592		3,302,833

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Queen Productions Limited ("the company") is a private limited company domiciled and incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 7 Savoy Court, London, WC2R 0EX.

The Group's principal activities during the year continued to be the exploitation of the audio, visual and ancillary activities relating to the band, Queen.

The Group consists of Queen Productions Limited and all of its subsidiaries.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate those of Queen Productions Limited and all of its subsidiaries (i.e. entities that the group controls through its power to govern the financial and operating policies so as to obtain economic benefits).

All financial statements are made up to 30 September 2022. Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring the accounting policies used into line with those used by other members of the g roup.

All intra-group transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated on consolidation. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts for services provided net of discounts and VAT.

Income from services is recognised when they are performed and entitlement has arisen under the terms of the contract.

Royalties are recognised on receipt or as rights are utilised on an accruals basis where sufficient reliable information is available.

Performance fees are recognised on the date of the performance.

Film licensing income is recognised on an accruals basis where sufficient reliable information is available.

1.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Plant and equipment

15% - 33%

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 Fixed asset investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

1.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.7 Financial instruments

The group has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the group's balance sheet when the group becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amounts presented in the financial statements when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been, had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the group transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

Classification of financial liabilities

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 group after deducting all of its liabilities.

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Creditors are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the group's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

1.8 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tay

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The group's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if, and only if, there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

1.9 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

1.10 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 GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the group's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

Critical judgements

The following judgements (apart from those involving estimates) have had the most significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements.

Debtors

Management applies judgement in evaluating the recoverability of debtors. This judgement is based on the ageing profile of debtors and historical experience. To the extent that the directors believe debtors not to be recoverable they have been provided for in the financial statements.

3 Turnover and other revenue

An analysis of the group's turnover is as follows:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Turnover analysed by class of business		
Royalties	36,835,688	38,922,376
Other income	4,057,967	270,813
	40,893,655	39,193,189

The turnover and profit before tax are attributable to the promotion and exploitation of various services and productions of the artists collectively known as Queen. Given the nature of the company's activities, any analysis of turnover between different geographical markets is impracticable to determine and would in any case be of little meaning or relevance.

4 Operating profit

£	£
03)	193,828
20	3,833
	£ 203) 220

Total finance costs

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

5	Auditor's remuneration		
		2022	2021
	Fees payable to the company's auditor and associates:	£	£
	For audit services		
	Audit of the financial statements of the group and company	23,500	23,500
	Audit of the financial statements of the company's subsidiaries	19,000	20,500
		42,500	44,000
6	Employees		
	The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the group and was:	d company during	the year
	Group	Company	
	2022 2021	2022	2021
	Number Number	Number	Number
	Number Number	Number	Nullinei
	Total	-	-
	- -		
7	Interest receivable and similar income		
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Interest income		
	Interest on bank deposits	2,105	836
	Other interest income	(13,657)	24,494
	Total income	(11,552)	25,330
8	Interest payable and similar expenses		
	.,	2022	2021
		£	£
	Interest on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost:		
	Interest on bank overdrafts and loans	-	3,350
	Other finance costs:		
	Other interest	1,130	5,514

1,130

8,864

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

9	Taxation		
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Current tax	9 004 990	2 024 028
	UK corporation tax on profits for the current period Adjustments in respect of prior periods	3,931,230 1,442	3,024,928 (32,210)
	Adjustments in respect of prior periods		(32,210)
	Total UK current tax	3,932,672	2,992,718
	Foreign current tax on profits for the current period	326,776	268,103
	Total current tax	4,259,448	3,260,821
	Deferred tax		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	1,719	2,699
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	====	=====
	Total tax charge	4,261,167	3,263,520
	The actual charge for the year can be reconciled to the expected charge for the year	ar based on the profit of	ir loss and the
	etandard rate of tay as follows:	a bacca on the prome	i lood and the
	standard rate of tax as follows:	·	
	standard rate of tax as follows:	2022 £	2021 £
		2022 £	2021 £
	standard rate of tax as follows: Profit before taxation	2022	2021
	Profit before taxation	2022 £	2021 £
		2022 £	2021 £
	Profit before taxation Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of	2022 £ 22,158,995	2021 £ 16,835,252
	Profit before taxation Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2021: 19.00%)	2022 £ 22,158,995 4,210,209	2021 £ 16,835,252 3,198,698
	Profit before taxation Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2021: 19.00%) Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	2022 £ 22,158,995 4,210,209 1,188	2021 £ 16,835,252 3,198,698 14,791
	Profit before taxation Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2021: 19.00%) Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit Change in unrecognised deferred tax assets Adjustments in respect of prior years Permanent capital allowances in excess of depreciation	2022 £ 22,158,995 4,210,209 1,188 1,719	2021 £ 16,835,252 3,198,698 14,791 2,699 (32,210)
	Profit before taxation Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2021: 19.00%) Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit Change in unrecognised deferred tax assets Adjustments in respect of prior years	2022 £ 22,158,995 4,210,209 1,188 1,719 1,442	2021 £ 16,835,252 3,198,698 14,791 2,699 (32,210)
	Profit before taxation Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2021: 19.00%) Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit Change in unrecognised deferred tax assets Adjustments in respect of prior years Permanent capital allowances in excess of depreciation	2022 £ 22,158,995 4,210,209 1,188 1,719 1,442 (3,332)	2021 £ 16,835,252 3,198,698 14,791 2,699 (32,210) (3,196)
	Profit before taxation Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2021: 19.00%) Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit Change in unrecognised deferred tax assets Adjustments in respect of prior years Permanent capital allowances in excess of depreciation Other permanent differences Taxation charge	2022 £ 22,158,995 4,210,209 1,188 1,719 1,442 (3,332) 49,941	2021 £ 16,835,252 3,198,698 14,791 2,699 (32,210) (3,196) 82,738
10	Profit before taxation Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2021: 19.00%) Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit Change in unrecognised deferred tax assets Adjustments in respect of prior years Permanent capital allowances in excess of depreciation Other permanent differences	2022 £ 22,158,995 4,210,209 1,188 1,719 1,442 (3,332) 49,941 4,261,167	2021 £ 16,835,252 3,198,698 14,791 2,699 (32,210) (3,196) 82,738 3,263,520
10	Profit before taxation Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2021: 19.00%) Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit Change in unrecognised deferred tax assets Adjustments in respect of prior years Permanent capital allowances in excess of depreciation Other permanent differences Taxation charge	2022 £ 22,158,995 4,210,209 1,188 1,719 1,442 (3,332) 49,941	2021 £ 16,835,252 3,198,698 14,791 2,699 (32,210) (3,196) 82,738

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

11 Tangible fixed assets

Group	Plant and equipment £
Cost	-
At 1 October 2021	2,094,476
Additions	1,937
At 30 September 2022	2,096,413
Depreciation and impairment	
At 1 October 2021	2,082,512
Depreciation charged in the year	4,220
At 30 September 2022	2,086,732
Carrying amount	
At 30 September 2022	9,681
At 30 September 2021	11,964
Сотрапу	Plant and equipment £
Cost	
At 1 October 2021 and 30 September 2022	2,090,365
Depreciation and impairment	
At 1 October 2021	2,078,401
Depreciation charged in the year	3,833
At 30 September 2022	2,082,234
Carrying amount	
At 30 September 2022	8,131
At 30 September 2021	11,964

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

12 Fixed asset investments

At 30 September 2021

Movements in fixed asset investments Company	Shares in subsidiaries £
Cost or valuation At 1 October 2021 and 30 September 2022	109
Carrying amount At 30 September 2022	109

109

13 Subsidiaries

Details of the company's subsidiaries at 30 September 2022 are as follows:

	Nature of	Class of	% Не	eld
Name of undertaking	business	shares held	Direct	Indirect
Queen Touring Limited	Production of concert tours	Ordinary	100.00	
Raincloud Productions Limited	Promotion of non-UK compositions of certain musicians	Ordinary s	100.00	-
We Will Rock You Limited	Licensing of musicals and hiring of the trical equipment	ofOrdinary	100.00	-
Queen Theatrical Productions Limited	Production of musicals	Ordinary	100.00	-
Queen Films Limited	Licensing in connection with film production	Ordinary	100.00	-
Queen Online Limited	Dormant	Ordinary	100.00	-
We Will Rock You Films Limited*	Dormant	Ordinary	0	100.00
Queen Extravaganza, Inc.**	Promotion of concert tours	Ordinary	0	100.00
Bohemian Theatrical Productions Limited	Dormant	Ordinary	100.00	-

^{*} held indirectly via Queen Theatrical Productions Limited

All subsidiary undertakings of the Company are incorporated in England & Wales, other than Queen Extravaganza Inc., which is incorporated in the USA.

The registered office for all subsidiary companies excluding Queen Extravaganza Inc. is 7 Savoy Court, London, WC2R 0EX. The registered office of Queen Extravaganza Inc. is 21255 Burbank Blvd #320, Woodland Hills, CA 91367.

^{**} held indirectly via Queen Touring Limited

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

Financial instruments Group Company 2022 2021 2021 2022 £ £ £ Carrying amount of financial assets Debt instruments measured at amortised cost 7,069,859 7,385,358 6,764,541 7,189,525 Instruments measured at fair value through profit or 5,822,592 2,452,797 loss 3,302,833 3,244,975 Carrying amount of financial liabilities Measured at amortised cost 13,210,411 9,127,074 10,640,376 7,743,463

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss comprise of cash and cash equivalents.

Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost comprise of trade and other debtors and amounts receivable from both group undertakings and related parties.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise of trade and other creditors, accruals, amounts receivable by both group undertakings and related parties.

15 Debtors

14

	Group		Company	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£	£	£
Trade debtors	6,605,837	7,082,850	6,301,194	6,887,629
Corporation tax recoverable	312,497	-	312,497	-
Other debtors	889,650	800,537	829,766	695,120
Prepayments and accrued income	11,139,183	2,911,498	8,738,014	2,080,542
	18,947,167	10,794,885	16,181,471	9,663,291
Deferred tax asset	9,602	11,321	9,602	11,321
	18,956,769	10,806,206	16,191,073	9,674,612

Included within the group accrued income is an amount of £590,428 (2021: £195,369) due from related parties in respect of royalties and service fees.

Included within the company accrued income is an amount of £223,284 (2021: £16,556) due from related parties in respect of royalties and service fees.

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

16 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year Company Group 2021 2021 2022 2022 £ £ £ Trade creditors 1,125,514 133,628 1,072,023 131,861 Amounts owed to group undertakings 2 1,145,002 381,994 104,541 Corporation tax payable Other taxation and social security 844.305 14.088

Included within the group accruals is an amount of £5,262,847 (2021: £4,043,148) due to related parties in respect of royalties and service fees. Also included within the group accruals is £106,685 (2021: £91,038) due to key management personnel.

277,086

11,807,811

15,199,718

289,950

9,568,351

10,640,376

8,703,496

9,523,156

7,611,600

7,848,004

Included within the company accruals is an amount of £4,394,755 (2021: £3,202,949) due to related parties in respect of royalties and service fees. Also included within the company accruals is £106,685 (2021: £91,038) due to key management personnel.

17 Share capital

Other creditors

Accruals and deferred income

Group and company	2022	2021	2022	2021
Ordinary share capital	Number	Number	£	£
Issued and fully paid				
A Ordinary shares of £1 each	25	25	25	25
B Ordinary shares of £1 each	25	25	25	25
C Ordinary shares of £1 each	25	25	25	25
D Ordinary shares of £1 each	25 	25 		25
	100	100	100	100

The different classes of shares carry equal rights in respect of dividends and capital. The holders can receive dividends at differing rates with the unanimous agreement of all shareholders.

18 Reserves

Own shares

Called up share capital represents the nominal value of shares that have been issued.

Profit and loss reserves

Profit and loss account includes all current and prior period distributable retained profits and losses.

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

19 Related party transactions

Transactions with related parties

The company has taken advantage of the exemption as provided by Section 33, Related Party Disclosures, not to disclose transactions with fellow wholly owned group companies included within the group financial statements.

During the year the group entered into the following transactions with related parties:

	Sales		Purchases	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	£	£	£	£
Group				
Key management personnel	-	-	252,765	244,768
Other related parties	9,084,670	8,951,620	14,237,767	18,081,075
Company				
Key management personnel	-	-	252,765	244,768
Other related parties	1,477,512 —————	82,908	9,140,082	8,050,510

The other related parties are related by virtue of common control held by the directors. During the year other related party sales were mainly in respect of royalties received, furthermore other related party purchases were predominately in respect of royalties payable and service charges.

The following amounts were outstanding at the reporting end date:

Amounts due to related parties	2022 £	2021 £
Group Other related parties	1,265	28,967
Company Other related parties	1,265	28,967
The following amounts were outstanding at the reporting end date:		
Amounts due from related parties	2022 Balance £	2021 Balance £
Group Other related parties	51,453	44,491
Company Other related parties	51,453 ———	44,491 ————

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

20 Directors' transactions

Dividends totalling £10,396,751 (2021: £12,807,000) were paid in the year in respect of shares held by the company's directors.

21 Controlling party

The shareholders, as a body, are considered to be the controlling party of the group.

22 Cash generated from group operations

			2022 £	2021 £
I	Profit for the year after tax		17,897,828	13,571,732
	Adjustments for:			
•	Taxation charged		4,261,167	3,263,520
1	Finance costs		1,130	8,864
1	Investment income		11,552	(25,330)
I	Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets		4,220	3,833
İ	Movements in working capital:			
	(Increase)/decrease in debtors		(7,839,785)	4,587,102
I	ncrease/(decrease) in creditors		4,913,554	(5,614,709)
•	Cash generated from operations		19,249,666	15,795,012
23	Analysis of changes in net funds - group	1 October 2021	Cash flows	30 September 2022
		£	£	£
•	Cash at bank and in hand	3,302,833	2,519,759	5,822,592
24	Analysis of changes in net funds - company			
		1 October 2021	Cash flows	30 September 2022
		£	£	£
,	Cash at bank and in hand	2,452,797	792,179	3,244,976

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.