BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

		2020		2019	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5		8,485		11,313
Current assets					
Debtors	6	79,649		54,741	
Cash at bank and in hand		140,030		81,425	
		219,679		136,166	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(54,100)		(29,900)	
Net current assets			165,579		106,266
Total assets less current liabilities			174,064		117,579
Provisions for liabilities	8		(1,342)		(1,628)
Net assets			172,722		115,951
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss reserves			172,622		115,851
Total equity			172,722		115,951

The director of the company has elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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 members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 28 June 2021

D.A. Sharp

As attorney for M.G. Oldfield, Director Company Registration No. 01233240

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Oldfield Music Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 55 Station Road, Beaconsfield, Buckinghamshire, HP9 1QL.

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 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest \pounds .

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for royalties net of VAT. Revenue is recognised when royalties are due.

1.3 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 machinery

25% reducing balance

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

1.4 Financial instruments

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.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors 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.

1.5 Taxation

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Current tax

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 company'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.

1.6 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.

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the director is 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.

3 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

		2020	2019
		Number	Number
	Total	1	1
4	Taxation		
		2020	2019
		£	£
	Current tax		
	UK corporation tax on profits for the current period	33,422	17,851

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

4	Taxation		(Continued)	
		2020	2019	
	Deferred tax	£	£	
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	(286)	(576)	
	Total tax charge	33,136	17,275	
	G	<u> </u>		
5	Tangible fixed assets			
		ma	Plant and chinery etc	
	Cost		£	
	At 1 January 2020 and 31 December 2020		117,050	
	Depreciation and impairment			
	At 1 January 2020 Depreciation charged in the year		105,737 2,828	
	Depreciation charged in the year			
	At 31 December 2020		108,565	
	Carrying amount			
	At 31 December 2020		8,485	
	At 31 December 2019		11,313	
6	Debtors			
	Amounts falling due within one year:	2020 £	2019 £	
	Other debtors	79,649	54,741	
7	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
	Ç ,	2020 £	2019 £	
		L.	<i>L</i>	
	Trade creditors	107	110	
	Corporation tax	33,422	17,851	
	Other taxation and social security Other creditors	13 20,558	3 11,936	
	onto distances			
		54,100	29,900	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

8 Deferred taxation

The following are the major deferred tax liabilities and assets recognised by the company and movements thereon:

	Liabilities	Liabilities
	2020	2019
Balances:	£	£
Accelerated capital allowances	1,342	1,628

9 Related party transactions

During the year, Oldfield Music Overseas Limited paid costs of £8,380 (2019: £2,440) on behalf of the company, a company controlled by M.G. Oldfield.

At the year end, the company owed £20,239 (2019: £11,859) to Oldfield Music Overseas Limited.

Dividends of £31,000 (2019: 47,000) were paid to M G Oldfield, the company's director.

Included within other creditors is a directors loan balance of £319 (2019: £77).

10 Control

As per the previous year, the company is controlled by M.G. Oldfield.

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.