COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 01501587

Hyperion Records Limited
Filleted Financial Statements
Year Ended
31st March 2018

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Statement of Financial Position

31st March 2018

		2018		2017	
	Note	3	3	£	£
Fixed Assets Tangible assets	5		29,523		41,227
Current Assets Stocks Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	6	999,871 355,473 1,721,331 3,076,675		1,237,683 338,979 1,519,799 3,096,461	
Creditors: Amounts Falling due Within One Year	7	311,187		362,750	
Net Current Assets		<u>.</u>	2,765,488		2,733,711
Total Assets Less Current Liabilities	s		2,795,011		2,774,938
Net Assets			2,795,011		2,774,938
Capital and Reserves Called up share capital Capital redemption reserve Profit and loss account			6,000 4,000 2,785,011		6,000 4,000 2,764,938
Shareholders Funds			2,795,011		2,774,938

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of comprehensive income has not been delivered.

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.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 17th October 2018, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr S E A Perry

Company registration number: 01501587

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended 31st March 2018

1. General Information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 19-20 Chiltonian Estate, Manor Lane, Lee, London, SE12 0TX.

2. Statement of Compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting Policies

Basis of Preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Advances

Advances made to artists in respect of future royalties are treated as current assets. Advances are written off to the profit and loss account when the royalties are recognised in accordance with the revenue recognition policy. Provision is made against any advances where it is considered that recoupment is unlikely to take place.

Disclosure Exemptions

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provision of FRS 102 Section 1A for small entities. There were no material departures from the standard.

Judgements and Key Sources of Estimation Uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Revenue Recognition

Turnover represents the total value of sales made during the year, excluding Value Added Tax.

Where possible, income is accounted for on a receivables basis by accruing income due but not received. However, the nature of the business is such that it may not be possible to ascertain the size of some of the sources of income which are due, such as royalties, until periodic sales reports are received from licencees. In these cases, the turnover is accounted for on a receipts basis.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year Ended 31st March 2018

3. Accounting Policies (continued)

Income Tax

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other 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. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Foreign Currencies

Foreign currency transactions are initially recorded in the functional currency, by applying the spot exchange rate as at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate ruling at the reporting date, with any gains or losses being taken to the profit and loss account.

Operating Leases

Lease payments are recognised as an expense over the lease term on a straight-line basis. The aggregate benefit of lease incentives is recognised as a reduction to expense over the lease term, on a straight-line basis.

Tangible Assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Leasehold Property Plant and Machinery Office Equipment 10% straight line15% straight line15/33% straight line

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year Ended 31st March 2018

3. Accounting Policies (continued)

Stocks

Stocks and work in progress are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items. Net realisable value is based on selling price less anticipated costs to completion and selling costs.

Defined Contribution Plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

4. Staff Numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 11 (2017: 11).

5. Tangible Assets

		Land and buildings £	Plant and machinery £	Equipment £	Total £
	Cost At 1st April 2017	132,758	12,994	436,094	581,846
	Additions	-	_	16,719	16,719
	At 31st March 2018	132,758	12,994	452,813	598,565
	Depreciation				
	At 1st April 2017	129,847	12,994	397,778 35,515	540,619
	Charge for the year	2,908		25,515	28,423
	At 31st March 2018	132,755	12,994	423,293	569,042
	Carrying amount At 31st March 2018	3	_	29,520	29,523
	At 31st March 2017	2,911		38,316	41,227
6.	Debtors				
				2018	2017
				3	£
	Trade debtors			164,061	190,277
	Other debtors			191,412	148,702
				355,473	338,979

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year Ended 31st March 2018

7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2018	2017 £
	£	
Trade creditors	133,649	143,492
Corporation tax	5,555	5,799
Social security and other taxes	25,273	33,499
Other creditors	146,710	179,960
	311,187	362,750

8. Operating Leases

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The total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

The total future minimum lease payments under non-cancelli	r-cancellable operating leases are as follows.		
	2018	2017	
	£	£	
Not later than 1 year	107,446	109,801	
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	227,596	332,994	
	335,042	442,795	

9. Summary Audit Opinion

The auditor's report for the year dated 17th October 2018 was unqualified.

The senior statutory auditor was David Hatchard BA ACA, for and on behalf of Nigel Wilson & Co.

10. Director's Advances, Credits and Guarantees

There were no directors advances, credits and guarantees to disclose during the period.