# PINK FLOYD (1987) LIMITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016 PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

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COMPANIES HOUSE

## **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**Directors** 

D J Gilmour

N B Mason

Secretary

Rysaffe Secretaries

Company number

02103633

Registered office

71 Queen Victoria Street

London

EC4V 4BE

**Auditor** 

Riches and Company

34 Anyards Road

Cobham Surrey KT11 2LA

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# BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 JUNE 2016

		2016	6	201	5
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Investments	2		4		-
Current assets					
Debtors	3	979,780		892,693	
Cash at bank and in hand		910,990		1,601,096	
		1,890,770		2,493,789	
Creditors: amounts falling due within	4	(4.800.770)		(2.402.707)	
one year		(1,890,772) ————		(2,493,787)	
Net current (liabilities)/assets			(2)	•	2
Total assets less current liabilities			2		2
Total assets less current habilities					
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	5		2		2
·					

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

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 by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 31,05,17.... and are signed on its behalf-by:

N B Mason **Director** 

Company Registration No. 02103633

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Pink Floyd (1987) Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office and principal place of business is 71 Queen Victoria Street, London, EC4V 4BE.

#### 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 amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

These financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2016 are the first financial statements of Pink Floyd (1987) Limited prepared in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland. The date of transition to FRS 102 was 1 July 2014. The reported financial position and financial performance for the previous period are not affected by the transition to FRS 102.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under section 399 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare consolidated accounts, on the basis that the group of which this is the parent qualifies as a small group. The financial statements present information about the company as an individual entity and not about its group.

#### 1.2 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

Turnover represents royalties and amounts receivable for administration services net of VAT.

Revenue from royalties and administration fees is recognised when the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

#### 1.3 Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

#### 1.4 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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.5 Financial instruments

The company 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 company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with 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.

#### 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 company after deducting all of its liabilities.

#### 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. Amounts payable 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.

#### 1.6 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

#### 1.7 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 are included in the profit and loss account for the period.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

2	Fixed asset investments	2016	
		£	£
	Investments	4	
	Fixed asset investments are stated at cost less provision for diminution in value.		
	Movements in fixed asset investments		
	MOVEMENTS III IIAEU 053EL IIIVESUMENTS		Shares in
			group
			undertakings £
	Cost or valuation		T.
	At 1 July 2015		-
	Additions		4
	At 30 June 2016		4
	At 50 June 2010		
	Carrying amount		
	At 30 June 2016		4
	At 30 June 2015		
	At 30 Julie 2013		
•	Dalatana		
3	Debtors	2016	2015
	Amounts falling due within one year:	2010 £	£
	Other debtors	979,780	892,693
4	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	•	2016	2015
		£	£
	Trade creditors	20,010	32,196
	Other taxation and social security	6,264	-
	Other creditors	1,864,498	2,461,591
		4 000 770	0.400.707
		1,890,772	2,493,787

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

5	Called up share capital		
	•	2016	2015
		£	£
	Ordinary share capital		
	Authorised		
	1,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000
			===
	Issued and fully paid	<b>,</b>	
	2 Ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2
			=====

The company has one class of share which have full voting rights and equal rights to dividends.

#### 6 Audit report information

As the income statement has been omitted from the filing copy of the financial statements the following information in relation to the audit report on the statutory financial statements is provided in accordance with s444(5B) of the Companies Act 2006:

The auditor's report was unqualified.

The senior statutory auditor was Richard Bolton.

The auditor was Riches and Company.

#### 7 Related party transactions

(a) The company collects royalties on behalf of companies controlled by the two directors (who are also the shareholders in this company) and distributes them to those companies. It also incurs legal and professional and other costs relating to the maintenance of the stream of royalty income.

The directors' companies are charged an administration fee on an annual basis for these services; the fees due in respect of the year, which remained outstanding at the year end were as follows:

	2016 £	2015 £
	~	_
Balances of charges made to David Gilmour Music Limited		
and Nick Mason Music Limited for the previous year	(95,092)	(183,743)
Charges for the current year	43,035	88,651
	<del></del>	
Balance outstanding	(52,057)	(95,092)
Allocated as follows:		
Due to David Gilmour Music Limited	(16,761)	(39,045)
		<del></del>
Due to Nick Mason Music Limited	(35,296)	(56,047)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

## 7 Related party transactions (Continued)

(b) The company also acts in its capacity as principal for the collection of certain royalties; related amounts distributed to directors' companies during the year were as follows:

2016	2015
£	£
408,054	448,259
401,747	430,982
809,801	879,241
	£ 408,054 401,747

(c) Amounts due to directors' companies in respect of undistributed royalties and loans were as follows:

	2016	2015
	£	£
David Gilmour Music Limited	428,172	1,383,471
David Gilmour Music Overseas Limited	20,382	12,587
Nick Mason Music Limited	367,639	730,572
Nick Mason Music Overseas Limited	24,550	11,131
	840,743	2,137,761
•		=

(d) Uninvoiced amounts due from the directors' companies to be deducted from future distributions were as follows:

	2010	2015
	£	£
David Gilmour Music Limited	1,764	312,563
Nick Mason Music Limited	655	312,563
	2,419	625,126
		====

2045

2016

(e) Royalties relating to rights owned by the company and distributed to directors' companies during the year, net of related overhead, were as follows:

	2016	2015
	£	£
David Gilmour Music Limited	374,480	397,887
Nick Mason Music Limited	368,173	380,610
	742,653	778,497
		=====

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

#### 7 Related party transactions

(Continued)

(f) The directors are also directors of Pink Floyd Music Limited and each hold 25% of the issued share capital in that company; at the year end £3,313 (2015 - £14,073) was due from Pink Floyd Music Limited in respect of recharged costs. During the year under review, this company recharged to Pink Floyd Music costs totalling £16,733 which relate to the maintenance of the income stream of Pink Floyd Music Limited. Costs totalling £86,726 were recharged by Pink Floyd Music Limited to this company during the year which relate to the maintenance of the income stream of Pink Floyd (1987) Limited.