Company Registration No. 02910661 (England and Wales)
BROADLEY STUDIOS LIMITED  FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021
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## **COMPANY INFORMATION**

Director E Elias

Secretary J Elias

Company number 02910661

Registered office 5 Technology Park

Colindeep Lane Colindale London United Kingdom NW9 6BX

Accountants Grunberg & Co Ltd

5 Technology Park Colindeep Lane Colindale London United Kingdom NW9 6BX

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### STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

### AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

		2021	2021		2020	
	Notes	£	£	£	£	
Fixed assets						
Tangible assets	3		3,501		2,347	
Current assets						
Debtors	4	170,703		176,320		
Cash at bank and in hand		36,714		22,653		
		207,417		198,973		
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(773,940)		(848,611)		
Net current liabilities			(566,523)		(649,638)	
Net liabilities			(563,022)		(647,291)	
Capital and reserves						
Called up share capital			100		100	
Profit and loss reserves			(563,122)		(647,391)	
Total equity			(563,022)		(647,291)	

The director of the company has elected not to include a copy of the income statement within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2021 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 continuous 175.

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 September 2022

E Elias

Director

Company Registration No. 02910661

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Broadley Studios Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 5 Technology Park, Colindeep Lane, Colindale, London, United Kingdom, NW9 6BX.

#### 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. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

#### 1.2 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, as the director is of the opinion that the other companies in the group will provide financial support, for a period of at least twelve months from the approval date of these accounts.

#### 1.3 Turnover

Turnover represents music recording and management fees, excluding value added tax. Music recording and management fee income is recognised at the point of sale by reference to the calendar period.

### 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 25% Reducing balance
Fixtures and fittings 25% Reducing balance
Computers 33% 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.

### 1.5 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

### 1 Accounting policies (Continued)

#### 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 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 statement of financial position 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.

### 1.8 Equity instruments

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

### 1.9 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 2021

### 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 income statement 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.

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 income statement, 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 when the company has 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.

#### 1.10 Employee benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

## 1.11 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 Employees

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

	2021	2020
	Number	Number
Total	2	2

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

		Plant an <b>∉</b> ixtur	es and fittings	Computers	Total
		equipment	es and neungs	computers	£
		£	£	£	
	Cost				
	At 1 January 2021	143,661	81,451	14,165	239,277
	Additions	•	-	1,999	1,999
	At 31 December 2021	143,661	81,451	16,164	241,276
	Depreciation and impairment				
	At 1 January 2021	142,952	80,305	13,673	236,930
	Depreciation charged in the year	177	286	382	845
	At 31 December 2021	143,129	80,591	14,055	237,775
	Carrying amount				
	At 31 December 2021	532	860	2,109	3,501
	At 31 December 2020	709 	1,146	492	2,347
4	Debtors				
				2021	2020
	Amounts falling due within one year:			£	£
	Trade debtors			24,049	43,491
	Other debtors			141,129	126,729
	Prepayments and accrued income			5,525	6,100
				170,703	176,320

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year				
		2021	2020		
		£	£		
	Other borrowings	-	106,108		
	Trade creditors	2,804	5,645		
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	574,483	551,928		
	Corporation tax	19,616	20,961		
	Other taxation and social security	-	90		
	Other creditors	165,629	143,379		
	Accruals and deferred income	11,408	20,500		
		773,940	848,611		

### 6 Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of exemption, under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland', not to disclose related party transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries within the group.

Included in other debtors are amounts totalling £141,129 (2020 - £126,729) due from companies under common control. These amounts are interest free and repayable on demand.

Included in other creditors are amounts totalling £143,379 (2020 - £143,379) due to companies under common control. These amounts are interest free and repayable on demand.

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.