

Contents

	Page
Balance sheet	1
Notes to the financial statements	2 - 10

Balance Sheet

As at 31 December 2022

		202	2	202	1
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5		13,561		13,504
Investments	6		151,630		151,630
			165,191		165,134
Current assets					
Debtors	8	1,409,989		690,716	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,988,874		2,136,588	
		3,398,863		2,827,304	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(3,048,747)		(3,038,148)	
Net current assets/(liabilities)			350, 1 16		(210,844)
Total assets less current liabilities			515,307		(45,710)
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	10		(693,675)		(354,248)
Net liabilities			(178,368)		(399,958)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	11		1		1
Profit and loss reserves			(178,369)		(399,959)
Total equity			(178,368)		(399,958)

The director of the company has 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 28 September 2023 and are signed on its behalf by:

John Evans

Director

Company Registration No. 04851157

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

1 Accounting policies

Company information

IMG Artists (UK) Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Mercury House, 109-117 Waterloo Road, London, SE1 8UL.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Section 1a of 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 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 £.

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

1.2 Exemptions for qualifying entities under FRS 102

The company has taken advantage of the following exemptions under the provisions of FRS 102:

i. The requirement of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.1A from disclosing transactions with other members of a wholly owned group.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare consolidated accounts. The financial statements present information about the company as an individual entity and not about its group.

IMG Artists (UK) Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of IMG Artists LLC and the results of IMG Artists (UK) Limited are included in the consolidated financial statements of IMG Artists LLC which are available from IMG Artists LLC at Pleiades House, 7W 54th Street, New York, New York, 10019.

1.3 Going concern

At 31 December 2022 the company had net current assets of £350,116 and net liabilities of £178,368 (2021: net liabilities of £399,958 which included amounts due to group companies of £577,614). The directors have prepared results and projections for a period of 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements, which indicate that the company will continue to trade profitably and generate sufficient cash to meet liabilities as they fall due.

The directors have received sufficient confirmation and assurances that the group companies will not demand repayment of the intercompany loan balances for a period of at least 12 months from the date of signing of these accounts and that IMG Artists LLC will provide any financial support required to the company in order to enable it to continue to trade and to meet its liabilities as they fall due, for a period of at least one year from the date of signature of these financial statements. Consequently, the directors are confident that the company will have sufficient funds to continue to meet its liabilities as they fall due for at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements and therefore have prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis.

1.4 Turnover

Turnover represents events and client commission revenue earned excluding Value Added Tax. Event revenue is primarily comprised of commissions earnt on tour management. Client revenue consists of commission earned from appearance fees. Revenue is recognised once the performance/event to which it relates has taken place.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 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:

Land and buildings Leasehold over the term of the lease

Computer equipment 25% per annum

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.

1.6 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.

1.7 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible 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.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

1.8 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 31 December 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.9 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.

Trade debtors, loans and other receivables that have fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market are classified as 'loans and receivables'. Loans and receivables are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

Interest is recognised by applying the effective interest rate, except for short-term receivables when the recognition of interest would be immaterial. The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a debt instrument and of allocating the interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the debt instrument to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

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.

Other 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.10 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.

1.11 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.12 Retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution scheme for the benefit of its employees. Contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account in the year they are payable. Difference between contributions payable and contributions actually paid in the period are shown as either accruals or prepayments at the period end.

1.13 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leases asset are consumed.

1.14 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met . Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

1.15 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.

1.16 Client monies

Monies are held on behalf of clients in separately designated company bank accounts and are included as current assets with corresponding obligations being included in current liabilities.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

2 Employees

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

		2022 Number	2021 Number
	Total	36 	33
3	Director's remuneration	2022 £	2021 £
	Remuneration paid to directors	<u>.</u>	173,935
4	Intangible fixed assets		Goodwill £
	Cost At 1 January 2022 and 31 December 2022		927,721
	Amortisation and impairment At 1 January 2022 and 31 December 2022		927,721
	Carrying amount At 31 December 2022		
	At 31 December 2021		-

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

5	Tangible fixed assets			
		Land and	Computer	Total
		buildings £	equipment £	£
	Cost	~	~	-
	At 1 January 2022	2,952	42,310	45,262
	Additions	-	8,163	8,163
	Disposals	-	(1,826)	(1,826)
	At 31 December 2022	2,952	48,647	51,599
	Depreciation and impairment			
	At 1 January 2022	2,952	28,806	31,758
	Depreciation charged in the year	-	8,106	8,106
	Eliminated in respect of disposals	-	(1,826)	(1,826)
	At 31 December 2022	2,952	35,086	38,038
	Carrying amount			
	At 31 December 2022	-	13,561	13,561
	At 31 December 2021		13,504	13,504
6	Fixed asset investments			
			2022	2021
			£	£
	Shares in group undertakings and participating interests		151,630	151,630

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

7 Subsidiaries

These financial statements are separate company financial statements for IMG Artists (UK) Limited.

Details of the company's subsidiaries at 31 December 2022 are as follows:

Name of undertaking	Registered office	Nature of business	Class of shares held	% Held Direct
IMG Artists GmbH	Germany	Orchestral Touring and Artist Management	Ordinary	100

The aggregate capital and reserves and the result for the year of the subsidiaries noted above was as follows:

	Name of undertaking	Capital and	Prof	fit/(Loss)
		Reserves		
			£	£
	IMG Artists GmbH	(144,02	6)	26,426
8	Debtors			
		202	2	2021
	Amounts falling due within one year:		£	£
	Trade debtors	1,075,85	2	522,592
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	200,69	2	60,180
	Other debtors	45,92	3	44,895
	Prepayments and accrued income	87,52	2	63,049
		1,409,98	9	690,716

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
•	2022	2021
	£	£
Bank loans	98,504	95,254
Trade creditors	567,539	4,627
Amounts owed to group undertakings	261,700	577,614
Taxation and social security	245,607	256,911
Other creditors	1,371,956	1,794,787
Accruals and deferred income	503,441	308,955
	3,048,747	3,038,148
	Bank loans Trade creditors Amounts owed to group undertakings Taxation and social security Other creditors	Bank loans 98,504 Trade creditors 567,539 Amounts owed to group undertakings 261,700 Taxation and social security 245,607 Other creditors 1,371,956 Accruals and deferred income 503,441

A debenture is secured by way of fixed charge over all freehold and leasehold property. Fixed charge over book and other debts, chattels, goodwill and uncalled capital both present and future. Floating charge over all assets and undertakings of the entity both present and future.

10 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Other creditors	693,675	354,248

11 Called up share capital

	2022	2021	2022	2021
Ordinary share capital	Number	Number	£	£
issued and fully paid				
Ordinary share of £1	1	1	1	1

12 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 Joanna Cosgrove.

The auditor was Moore Kingston Smith LLP.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

13 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, as follows:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Within one year	239,878	210,786
Between two and five years	63,721	57,210
	303,599	267,996

14 Related party transactions

The company has taken the exemption under Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.1A from disclosing transactions with other members of a wholly owned group.

15 Controlling Party

The immediate parent company is IMG Artists LLC and they are the smallest company in the group who prepares consolidated accounts. The ultimate parent company at the year end was PPI Investments (a company incorporated in the United States of America and controlled by A.Shustorovich) and they are the largest company in the group to prepare consolidated accounts. Post year end there was a restructure whereby Classical Talent Management Ventures LLC purchased 100% shares of IMG Artists LLC (a company incorporated in the United States of America and controlled by A Shustorovich).

Consolidated financial statements can be obtained from IMG Artists LLC at Pleiades House, 7W 54th Street, New York, New York, 10019.

16 Prior period adjustment

The directors have reconsidered the accounting policy in respect of the touring expenses and whether the Company is acting as agent or principal. Previously, touring expenses were recorded as the Company acting as a principal at gross, however having reconsidered the policy bearing in mind the requirements of FRS 102 the revenue has now been recorded net as the company is acting as an agent. The impact on the prior period has been to decrease revenue and cost of sales by £1,985,903. There has been no impact on the reported result or reserves.

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.