

Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 28 February 2021

for

Raw Power Management Limited

Contents of the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 28 February 2021

	Page
Company Information	1
Balance Sheet	2
Notes to the Financial Statements	4

Raw Power Management Limited

Company Information for the Year Ended 28 February 2021

DIRECTORS:C A Jennings
R C Smallwood

A J Taylor M Ash D Jenkins

SECRETARY: S H Pennington

REGISTERED OFFICE: 1st Floor

56 Brewer Street

London W1F 9TJ

REGISTERED NUMBER: 06031020 (England and Wales)

Balance Sheet 28 February 2021

		28.2	2.21	29.2	20
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Intangible assets	4		-		480
Tangible assets	5		9,497		12,819
			9,497		13,299
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	6	649,835		295,157	
Prepayments and accrued income		83,913		273,472	
Cash at bank and in hand	7	123,014		24,286	
		856,762		592,915	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	8	3,655,157		3,123,781	
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			<u>(2,798,395</u>)		_(2,530,866)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT			(0.500.000)		(0 = 1 = = 0 =)
LIABILITIES			(2,788,898)		(2,517,567)
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due after more than					
one year	9		46,667		-
NET LIABILITIES			(2,835,565)		(2,517,567)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital			1,600		1,600
Retained earnings			(2,837,165)		(2,519,167)
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			(2,835,565)		(2,517,567)
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The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 28 February 2021.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 28 February 2021 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

- (a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and
- (b) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

Balance Sheet - continued 28 February 2021

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

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Income Statement has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 3 February 2022 and were signed on its behalf by:

D Jenkins - Director

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Raw Power Management Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Preparation of consolidated financial statements

The financial statements contain information about Raw Power Management Limited as an individual company and do not contain consolidated financial information as the parent of a group. The company is exempt under Section 399(2A) of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirements to prepare consolidated financial statements.

Turnover

Turnover is derived from ordinary activities and represents invoiced commission for the provision of management services to music artists, net of value added tax. Revenue is recognised when the company becomes entitled to commission on its clients income. This is deemed to occur upon the completion of deals negotiated by the company on their clients' behalf, and upon the subsequent completion of satisfaction of the clients' contractual obligations to their customers, even where agreements have yet to be signed.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially measured at cost. After initial recognition, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Stamp duty & associated costs is being amortised evenly over its estimated useful life of five years.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Plant and machinery etc - 25% on cost

Furniture, fixtures and fittings - 25% on cost

Computers and office equipment - 25% on cost

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

On disposal, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the item sold is recognised in profit or loss.

Page 4 continued...

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable. Grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the company will comply with the conditions attaching to them and the grants will be received.

Government grants are recognised using the accrual model and the performance model.

Under the accrual model, government grants relating to revenue are recognised on a systematic basis over the periods in which the company recognises the related costs for which the grant is intended to compensate. Grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the entity with no future related costs are recognised in income in the period in which it becomes receivable.

Grants relating to assets are recognised in income on a systematic basis over the expected useful life of the asset. Where part of a grant relating to an asset is deferred, it is recognised as deferred income and not deducted from the carrying amount of the asset.

Under the performance model, where the grant does not impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income when the grant proceeds are received or receivable. Where the grant does impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income only when the performance-related conditions have been met. Where grants received are prior to satisfying the revenue recognition criteria, they are recognised as a liability.

During the year the company received the following government grants:

GRANT
Contrarious Job Retention Scheme £87,264
Bounce back loan (interest paid by the government) £417

There are no unfulfilled conditions or other contingencies attached to the grants that have been recognised in income.

Page 5 continued...

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Financial instruments

The company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other accounts receivable and payable, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and other third parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the best estimate, which is an approximation, of the amount that the company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the statement of financial position when there is an 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.

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Page 6 continued...

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating result.

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

Debtors and creditors

Short term debtors, classified as receivable in one year, are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

Short term creditors, classified as payable in one year, are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Going concern

At the period end the company's liabilities exceeded its assets by £2,835,565 (2020: £2,517,567). The company relies on the support of Phantom Music Management Ltd. At the balance sheet date the company owed £1,728,072 (2020: £1,586,416) to Phantom Music Management Ltd. The amount owed to Phantom Music Management Ltd is classified as a current creditor and is repayable on demand, no interest is charged. Phantom Music Management Ltd has indicated in a letter of support that it will not recall or demand any repayment of this loan unless such repayment by Raw Power Management Ltd does not affect it's ability to continue as a going concern. The directors of Phantom Music Management Ltd have confirmed the companies ability to give ongoing financial support to the company for the foreseeable future. For this reason the financial statements have been prepare on the going concern basis.

Page 7 continued...

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Impairment of non-financial assets

At each reporting date non-financial assets not carried at fair value, like goodwill and plant, property and equipment, are reviewed to determine whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If there is an indication of possible impairment, the recoverable amount of any asset or group of related assets, which is the higher of value in use and the fair value less cost to sell, is estimated and compared with its carrying amount. If the recoverable amount is lower, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount and an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Inventories are also assessed for impairment at each reporting date. The carrying amount of each item of inventory, or group of similar items, is compared with its selling price less costs to complete and sell. If an item of inventory or group of similar items is impaired, its carrying amount is reduced to selling price less costs to complete and sell, and an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

If an impairment loss is subsequently reversed, the carrying amount of the asset or group of elated assets is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but not to exceed the amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset or group of related assets in prior periods. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 12 (2020 - 13).

4. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Other intangible assets £
COST	
At 1 March 2020	
and 28 February 2021	_2,130
AMORTISATION	
At 1 March 2020	1,650
Charge for year	480
At 28 February 2021	2,130
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 28 February 2021	-
At 29 February 2020	480

Page 8 continued...

5. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

			Plant and machinery etc £
	COST		
	At 1 March 2020		68,360
	Additions		3,661
	At 28 February 2021		72,021
	DEPRECIATION		
	At 1 March 2020		55,541
	Charge for year		6,983
	At 28 February 2021		62,524
	NET BOOK VALUE		
	At 28 February 2021		9,497
	At 29 February 2020		12,819
6.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		28.2.21	29.2.20
		£	£
	Trade debtors	500,159	37,998
	Other debtors	_149,676	257,159
		649,835	295,157

7. CASH AT BANK AND IN HAND

Cash at bank and in hand 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 under current liabilities.

8. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	28.2.21	29.2.20
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	3,333	-
Trade creditors	319,934	346,860
Taxation and social security	417,863	155,742
Other creditors	2,914,027	2,621,179
	3,655,157	3,123,781

9. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN

ONE TEAR	28.2.21	29.2.20
Bank loans	46,667	
Amounts falling due in more than five years:		
Repayable by instalments Bank loans more 5 yr by instal	6,667	

10. SECURED DEBTS

The below charge relates to a cash bank account held at Svenska Handelsbanken Ab, the money held in the cash bank account relates to a guarantee against credit card bill payments. At the year end the balance of the Svenska Handelsbanken AB cash bank account was £9,016 (2020: £5,557).

Date	Name	Amount	Brief Description
30/11/2018	Svenska Handelsbanken Ab Publ	All monies due or to become due to the company.	Contains fixed charges, contains negative pledge. Charge code 0603 1020 0001 registered at Companies House.

11. DIRECTORS' ADVANCES, CREDITS AND GUARANTEES

The following advances and credits to directors subsisted during the years ended 28 February 2021 and 29 February 2020:

	28.2.21 £	29.2.20 £
R C Smallwood	<i>L</i> .	۲.
Balance outstanding at start of year	350	350
Amounts repaid	-	-
Amounts written off	-	-
Amounts waived	<u>-</u>	-
Balance outstanding at end of year	<u>350</u>	<u>350</u>
C A Jennings		
Balance outstanding at start of year	-	-
Amounts advanced	24,730	5,056
Amounts repaid	(203)	(5,056)
Amounts written off	-	=
Amounts waived	-	-
Balance outstanding at end of year	<u>24,527</u>	

11. DIRECTORS' ADVANCES, CREDITS AND GUARANTEES - continued

A J Taylor Balance outstanding at start of year Amounts repaid	350 - -	350 -
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	-	-
Amounts repaid	-	
Amounts written off		-
Amounts waived	-	-
Balance outstanding at end of year	350	<u>350</u>
D Jenkins		
Balance outstanding at start of year	23,332	746
Amounts advanced	1,741	22,650
Amounts repaid (2	23,332)	(64)
Amounts written off	-	-
Amounts waived	-	-
Balance outstanding at end of year	1,741	23,332
M Ash		
Balance outstanding at start of year	2,224	1,350
Amounts advanced	-	874
Amounts repaid	-	-
Amounts written off	-	-
Amounts waived	-	-
Balance outstanding at end of year	2,224	<u>2,224</u>

All amounts owing from directors are classified as current debtors and are repayable on demand. At the balance sheet date the directors owe the company £29,192 (2019: £26,526). Interest is calculated on the average interest method using the HMRC official average interest rates of 2.25% for the tax year ending 5 April 2021 and 2.5% for the tax year ending 5 April 2020. Interest is only calculated on balances owing to the company that exceed or exceeded £10,000 or above.

At the balance sheet date the company owes the directors £NIL (2020: £3,262) in relation to money the directors have advanced the company. Amounts owing to directors at the balance sheet date are classified as current creditors and are repayable on demand, no interest is charged.

12. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 28 February 2021

12. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES - continued

Search & Destroy Records Ltd

A company, in which persons with significant control and influence, has significant control and influence over

During the year the company loaned Search & Destroy Records Ltd £1,000 (2020: £301) and Search & Destroy Records Ltd repaid £NIL (2020: £NIL). At the balance sheet date Search & Destroy Records Ltd owes the company £51,801 (2020: £50,801). The amount is classified as a current debtor and is repayable on demand, no interest is charged.

13. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

Due to the shareholding there is no controlling or ultimate controlling party.

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.