

MELTED STONE LIMITED

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

MELTED STONE LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER:06555877

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Fixed assets			
		4,195	
Tangible assets	4		
		4,195	
Current assets			
		4,426,015	5,115,424
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5		
		15,570,923	43,556,540
Cash at bank and in hand			
		19,996,938	48,671,964
		(3,933,469	(33,236,241
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6))
		16,063,469	15,435,72
Net current assets			
		16,067,664	15,435,72
Total assets less current liabilities			
		(12,500,000	(12,500,00
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7))
Provisions for liabilities			
		(700	-
Deferred tax)	
		(700	
		3,566,964	2,935,72
Net assets			
Capital and reserves			
		1	
Called up share capital	8		
		3,566,963	2,935,72
Profit and loss account			
		3,566,964	2,935,72

MELTED STONE LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER:06555877

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

The director considers that the company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges her responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

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

The company has opted not to file the statement of comprehensive income in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

A Adkins

Director

Date: 5 October 2021

The notes on pages 3 to 7 form part of these financial statements.

MELTED STONE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1. General information

Melted Stone Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales, registration number 06555877. The registered office address is Elsley Court, 20-22 Great Titchfield, London, W1W 8BE.

The principal activity of the company continued to be the provision of music recording services.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of the Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

2.2 Going concern

The director is assessing, on a daily basis, the impact of the significant uncertainty arising from the COVID-19 virus. The director appreciates there is significant uncertainty surrounding the future economic climate and the company is in the music industry which has been adversely affected. The company benefits from a source of royalty income arising from a successful past music catalogue and the director has reviewed the financial circumstances of the company and confirms that she will support the company as necessary for at least 12 months from the balance sheet date. The director is satisfied that the company will be able to satisfy its financial obligations for at least 12 months from the date of signature of the financial statements, which have been prepared on the going concern basis.

2.3 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The company's functional and presentational currency is pound sterling.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the statement of comprehensive income within 'administration expenses'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the statement of comprehensive income.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Turnover

Turnover is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the turnover can be reliably measured. Turnover is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

Turnover represents advances and royalties receivable which are recognised in respect of each of their royalty accounting periods ending within the company's financial year. Non-returnable advances are taken to income when contractually due.

2.5 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

2.6 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount.

2.7 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the company in independently administered funds.

2.8 Taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current corporate tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Balance sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.9 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Computer equipment	-
	33.33% straight line

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

2.10 Debtors

Short term debtors 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.

2.11 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.12 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.13 Financial instruments

The company enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities such as trade and other debtors and creditors, and loans with related parties.

2.14 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including the director, during the year was 1 (2019 - 1).

MELTED STONE LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

4. Tangible fixed assets

	Computer equipment £
Cost	
Additions	6,292
At 31 December 2020	6,292
Depreciation	
Charge for the year	2,097
At 31 December 2020	2,097
Net book value	
At 31 December 2020	4,195
At 31 December 2019	-

5. Debtors

	2020 £	2019 £
Amounts owed by connected companies	296,890	487,663
Other debtors	10,296	85,914
Prepayments and accrued income	4,118,829	4,541,847
	4,426,015	5,115,424

6. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2020 £	2019 £
Trade creditors	30,025	19,036
Amounts owed to connected company	1,273	-
Corporation tax	216,059	301,396
Other taxation and social security	219,064	70,058

Other creditors	3,132,478	32,454,535
	334,570	391,216
Accruals and deferred income		
	<u>3,933,469</u>	<u>33,236,241</u>

MELTED STONE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

7. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2020 £	2019 £
	<u>12,500,000</u>	<u>12,500,000</u>
Accruals and deferred income		

8. Share capital

	2020 £	2019 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
1 (2019 - 1) Ordinary share of £1.00	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

9. Pension commitments

The company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company to the fund and amounted to £30,256 (2019 - £452).

10. Transactions with director

At the year end, the company owed the director £3,131,966 (2019 - £32,454,305). The loan is unsecured, 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.