

A-LIST MANAGEMENT LIMITED

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2023

A-LIST MANAGEMENT LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER:08364483

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 JANUARY 2023

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	2,750	2,436
		<u>2,750</u>	<u>2,436</u>
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	86,703	99,827
Cash at bank and in hand	6	99,959	35,788
		<u>186,662</u>	<u>135,615</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(52,680)	(18,435)
Net current assets		<u>133,982</u>	<u>117,180</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>136,732</u>	<u>119,616</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8	(23,612)	(45,910)
Provisions for liabilities			
Deferred tax	10	(647)	(578)
		<u>(647)</u>	<u>(578)</u>
Net assets		<u><u>112,473</u></u>	<u><u>73,128</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	11	100	100
Profit and loss account		112,373	73,028
		<u><u>112,473</u></u>	<u><u>73,128</u></u>

A-LIST MANAGEMENT LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER:08364483

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)
AS AT 31 JANUARY 2023

The directors consider 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 directors acknowledge their 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 profit and loss account 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:

C Alamouti
Director

Date: 15 November 2023

The notes on pages 3 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

A-LIST MANAGEMENT LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2023

1. General information

A-List Management Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales, registration number 08364483. The registered office address is Elsley Court, 20-22 Great Titchfield Street, London, W1W 8BE.

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of management of musicians.

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 Functional and presentation currency

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

2.3 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 from management of musicians activities is recognised when it is probable the company will receive the rights to the consideration due under the contract.

Recharged income is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer.

2.4 Operating leases: the company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

2.5 Government grants

Grants are accounted under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102.

Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in the profit and loss account in the same period as the related expenditure. Grants received from the Coronavirus Bounce Bank Loan is included in other income.

2.6 Interest income

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

2.7 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the year in which they are incurred.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2023**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 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.

2.9 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss 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 corporation tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

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. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

2.10 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.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Fixtures and fittings	- 3 years straight line
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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.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2023**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.11 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.

2.12 Cash

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours.

2.13 Creditors

Short-term creditors 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.

2.14 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, creditors, loans from banks and other third parties and loans with related parties.

2.15 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 directors, during the year was 3 (2022 - 3).

A-LIST MANAGEMENT LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2023**

4. Tangible fixed assets

	Fixtures and fittings £
Cost	
At 1 February 2022	13,380
Additions	3,478
At 31 January 2023	<u>16,858</u>
Depreciation	
At 1 February 2022	10,944
Charge for the year	3,164
At 31 January 2023	<u>14,108</u>
Net book value	
At 31 January 2023	<u><u>2,750</u></u>
At 31 January 2022	<u><u>2,436</u></u>

5. Debtors

	2023 £	2022 £
Trade debtors	9,191	7,299
Other debtors	20,321	28,473
Prepayments and accrued income	57,191	64,055
	<u><u>86,703</u></u>	<u><u>99,827</u></u>

6. Cash

	2023 £	2022 £
Cash at bank and in hand	<u><u>99,959</u></u>	<u><u>35,788</u></u>

A-LIST MANAGEMENT LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2023****7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year**

	2023	2022
	£	£
Bank loans	3,427	3,257
Corporation tax	15,296	-
Other taxation and social security	24,130	10,172
Other creditors	161	122
Accruals and deferred income	9,666	4,884
	<u>52,680</u>	<u>18,435</u>

The Bank loans of £3,427 (2022 - £3,257) included in creditors due within one year is the Coronavirus Bounce Back Loan, and it is fully guaranteed by the government.

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

	2023	2022
	£	£
Bank loans	<u>23,612</u>	<u>45,910</u>

The bank loan of £23,612 (2022 - £45,910) included in creditors due more than one year is the Coronavirus Bounce Back Loan, and it is fully guaranteed by the government.

9. Amounts due greater than 5 years

Included in creditors due more than one year, is the Coronavirus Bounce Bank Loan repayable for the sum of £8,619 (2022 - £22,063).

10. Deferred taxation

	2023
	£
At beginning of year	(578)
Charged to profit or loss	(69)
At end of year	<u>(647)</u>

A-LIST MANAGEMENT LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2023**

10. Deferred taxation (continued)

The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:

	2023	2022
	£	£
Accelerated capital allowances	(688)	(609)
Short term timing differences	41	31
	<u>(647)</u>	<u>(578)</u>

11. Share capital

	2023	2022
	£	£
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
100 (2022 - 100) ordinary shares of £1.00 each	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

The ordinary shares have attached to them full voting, dividend and capital distribution (including on winding up) rights. They do not confer any rights of redemption.

12. 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 £712 (2022 - £1,053). Contributions totalling £162 (2022 - £123) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date and are included in other creditors.

13. Commitments under operating lease

As at the year end, the company has a non-cancellable operating lease commitment amounting to £NIL (2022 - £582).

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