

**Company Registration No. 12215879 (England and Wales)**

**Marv Music Limited**

**Annual report and financial statements  
for the period ended 30 June 2020**

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## **Marv Music Limited**

### **Company information**

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**Directors** Claudia De Vere Drummond  
Matthew De Vere Drummond

**Company number** 12215879

**Registered office** 11 Portland Mews  
London  
United Kingdom  
W1F 8JL

**Independent auditor** Saffery Champness LLP  
71 Queen Victoria Street  
London  
EC4V 4BE

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## **Marv Music Limited**

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## **Marv Music Limited**

### **Directors' report**

**For the period ended 30 June 2020**

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The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the period ended 30 June 2020.

#### **Principal activities**

The principal activity of the company in the period was that of music publishing activities.

#### **Directors**

The directors who held office during the period and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

Claudia De Vere Drummond

Matthew De Vere Drummond

#### **Auditor**

Saffery Champness LLP were appointed as auditor to the company and in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006, a resolution proposing that they be re-appointed will be put at a General Meeting.

#### **Statement of directors' responsibilities**

The directors are responsible for preparing the annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

#### **Statement of disclosure to auditor**

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware. Additionally, the directors individually have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

**Marv Music Limited**

**Directors' report (continued)**  
**For the period ended 30 June 2020**

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On behalf of the board



.....  
**Claudia De Vere Drummond**  
**Director**

Date: 30/9/20.....

**Marv Music Limited**

**Independent auditor's report**

**To the members of Marv Music Limited**

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**Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Marv Music Limited (the 'company') for the period ended 30 June 2020 which comprise the income statement, the statement of financial position and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 June 2020 and of its loss for the period then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

**Basis for opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

**Conclusions relating to going concern**

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

## **Marv Music Limited**

### **Independent auditor's report (continued) To the members of Marv Music Limited**

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#### **Other information**

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

#### **Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006**

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of our audit:

- the information given in the directors' report for the financial period for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

#### **Matters on which we are required to report by exception**

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemption in preparing the directors' report and take advantage of the small companies exemption from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

**Marv Music Limited**

**Independent auditor's report (continued)**  
**To the members of Marv Music Limited**

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**Responsibilities of directors**

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

**Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: <http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

**Use of our report**

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



**Darren Drake (Senior Statutory Auditor)**  
**for and on behalf of Saffery Champness LLP**

Date: 30/09/20

**Chartered Accountants**  
**Statutory Auditors**

71 Queen Victoria Street  
London  
EC4V 4BE



**Marv Music Limited**

**Income statement**

**For the period ended 30 June 2020**

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	<b>Period ended 30 June 2020 £</b>
<b>Administrative expenses</b>	<b>(269)</b>
<b>Loss before taxation</b>	<b>(269)</b>
<b>Tax on loss</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Loss for the financial period</b>	<b>(269)</b>

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**Marv Music Limited**

**Statement of financial position  
As at 30 June 2020**

		2020	
	Notes	£	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Investments	4		1
<b>Current assets</b>			
Work in progress	6	101,589	
Debtors	7	3,232	
		<u>104,821</u>	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	8	<u>(105,090)</u>	
<b>Net current liabilities</b>			<u>(269)</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			<u><u>(268)</u></u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital	9		1
Profit and loss reserves			<u>(269)</u>
<b>Total equity</b>			<u><u>(268)</u></u>

These financial statements have been prepared 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 30/9/20 and are signed on its behalf by:

  
Claudia De Vere Drummond  
Director

Company Registration No. 12215879

## **Marv Music Limited**

### **Notes to the financial statements For the period ended 30 June 2020**

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#### **1 Accounting policies**

##### **Company information**

Marv Music Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 11 Portland Mews, London, United Kingdom, W1F 8JL.

##### **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, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

##### **1.2 Going concern**

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

##### **1.3 Reporting period**

These financial statements cover the period from incorporation on 19 September 2019 to 30 June 2020. The current period of account has been shortened by the directors in order to align the accounting period with that of the parent company.

##### **1.4 Turnover**

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

When cash inflows are deferred and represent a financing arrangement, the fair value of the consideration is the present value of the future receipts. The difference between the fair value of the consideration and the nominal amount received is recognised as interest income.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the goods), the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

**Marv Music Limited**

**Notes to the financial statements (continued)**

**For the period ended 30 June 2020**

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**1 Accounting policies (continued)**

Revenue from contracts for the provision of professional services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion when the stage of completion, costs incurred and costs to complete can be estimated reliably. The stage of completion is calculated by comparing costs incurred, mainly in relation to contractual hourly staff rates and materials, as a proportion of total costs. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that it is probable will be recovered.

**1.5 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.

An associate is an entity, being neither a subsidiary nor a joint venture, in which the company holds a long-term interest and where the company has significant influence. The company considers that it has significant influence where it has the power to participate in the financial and operating decisions of the associate.

Entities in which the company has a long term interest and shares control under a contractual arrangement are classified as jointly controlled entities.

**1.6 Work in progress**

Work in progress are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the work in progress to their present location and condition.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of work in progress over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

**1.7 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.

**Marv Music Limited**

**Notes to the financial statements (continued)**  
**For the period ended 30 June 2020**

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**1 Accounting policies (continued)**

**1.8 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, 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.

**1.9 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.

**Marv Music Limited****Notes to the financial statements (continued)**  
**For the period ended 30 June 2020****1 Accounting policies (continued)****1.10 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 income statement for the period.

**2 Auditor's remuneration**

Auditor's remuneration of £7,000 is borne by another group company.

**3 Employees**

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the period was 0.

**4 Fixed asset investments**

	2020 £
Investments	1
	<u>1</u>
<b>Movements in fixed asset investments</b>	
	<b>Shares in group undertakings £</b>
<b>Cost or valuation</b>	
At 19 September 2019	-
Additions	1
	<u>1</u>
At 30 June 2020	1
	<u>1</u>
<b>Carrying amount</b>	
At 30 June 2020	1
	<u>1</u>

**Marv Music Limited**

**Notes to the financial statements (continued)**  
**For the period ended 30 June 2020**

**5 Subsidiaries**

Details of the company's subsidiaries as at 30 June 2020 are as follows:

Name of undertaking	Marv Music Recording Limited
Registered office	England & Wales
Nature of business	Sound Recording and Music Publishing
Class of shares	Ordinary
% held direct	100%

**6 Work in progress**

	<b>2020</b>
	<b>£</b>
Work in progress	101,589

**7 Debtors**

	<b>2020</b>
	<b>£</b>
Amounts falling due within one year:	
Other debtors	3,232

**8 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year**

	<b>2020</b>
	<b>£</b>
Trade creditors	17,584
Amounts owed to group undertakings	69,263
Other creditors	18,243
	105,090

**9 Called up share capital**

	<b>2020</b>
	<b>£</b>
Ordinary share capital	
Issued and fully paid	
1 Ordinary share of £1 each	1

**Marv Music Limited**

**Notes to the financial statements (continued)**  
**For the period ended 30 June 2020**

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**10 Related party transactions**

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption available in FRS 102 Section 33.1A, whereby disclosure need not be given of transactions into between two or more members of a group, provided that any subsidiary which is a party to the transaction is wholly owned by such a member.

**11 Parent company**

Since 19 September 2019 the Company has been a wholly owned subsidiary of Marv Studios Limited, a company registered in England and Wales.

The ultimate controlling parties are considered to be Matthew De Vere Drummond and Claudia De Vere Drummond by virtue of the shareholdings in Marv Studios Limited.

**12 Events after the reporting date**

Substantive information came to light in early 2020 regarding the virus now identified as COVID-19. Given that the principal activity of the Company is to purchase music licenses for use by other group companies and that it has ongoing support from its parent company, the directors do not expect this to have a significant impact on the Company going forwards in terms of its activity to continue as a going concern.