Registered number: 00788653

DAVE CLARK (LONDON) LIMITED

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

DAVE CLARK (LONDON) LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER:00788653

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2023

	Note		2023 £		2022 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		139,662		140,420
Investments	5		280		280
			139,942		140,700
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	211,296		177,500	
Cash at bank	7	243,168	_	372,344	
		454,464		549,844	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(132,628)		(71,927)	
Net current assets	,		321,836		477,917
Total assets less current liabilities		-	461,778	•	618,617
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9		(301,275)		(333,301)
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred tax		(9,683)		(35,104)	
			(9,683)		(35,104)
Net assets		-	150,820	•	250,212
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	10		100		100
Profit and loss account			150,720		250,112
		-	150,820	•	250,212

DAVE CLARK (LONDON) LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER:00788653

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 MARCH 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:

D Clark

Director

Date: 8 November 2023

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

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

1. General information

Dave Clark (London) Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales, registration number 00788653. The registered office address is Elsley Court, 20-22 Great Titchfield Street, London, W1W 8BE.

The principal activity of the company is that of theatrical management, record production and the provision of services in the entertainment industry.

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 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 year 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 that relate to borrowings and cash are presented in the profit and loss account within 'administration expenses'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in profit or loss.

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 the rendering of services is recognised when it is probable the company will receive the rights to the consideration due under the contract.

Royalties receivable are recognised at the year end date by the company.

Royalties payable are calculated by reference to statements of account used for determining royalties receivable.

2.4 Interest income

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

2.5 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 MARCH 2023

2. Accounting policies (continued)

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

2.7 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, on a reducing balance basis.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Musical equipment -10% reducing balance
Motor vehicles -25% reducing balance
Fixtures and fittings -10% reducing balance

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.

2.8 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

2.9 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.

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.10 Cash

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

2.11 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.

2.12 Financial instruments

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

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the year was 2 (2022 -1).

4. Tangible fixed assets

	Leasehold Property	Musical equipment	Motor vehicles	Fixtures and fittings	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Cost					
At 1 April 2022	132,455	22,446	17,489	40,950	213,340
At 31 March 2023	132,455	22,446	17,489	40,950	213,340
Depreciation					
At 1 April 2022	-	20,598	17,488	34,834	72,920
Charge for the year	-	185	-	573	758
At 31 March 2023		20,783	17,488	35,407	73,678
Net book value					
At 31 March 2023	132,455	1,663	1	5,543	139,662
At 31 March 2022	132,455	1,848	1	6,116	140,420

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

5.	Fixed asset investments		
			Investment in subsidiary companies £
	Cost		
	At 1 April 2022		280
	At 31 March 2023		280
	Net book value		
	At 31 March 2023	=	280
	At 31 March 2022	=	280
6.	Debtors		
		2023 £	2022 £
	Trade debtors	4,176	11,772
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	59,580	67,703
	Other debtors	130,433	81,479
	Prepayments and accrued income	17,107	16,546
		211,296	177,500
7.	Cash		
		2023 £	2022 £
	Cash at bank	243,168	<u>372,344</u>
8.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2023 £	2022 £
	Bank loans	63,544	45,731
	Trade creditors	427	2,383
	Other creditors	64,563	22,052
	Accruals	4,094	1,761
	-	132,628	71,927

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

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

2023 £ £ £

Bank loans ______301,275 _____333,301

Barclays Bank PLC holds a legal charge over the leasehold property of the company.

10. Share capital

	2023 £	2022 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
100 (2022 -100) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each		100

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

11. Related party transactions

At the year end an amount of £59,580, (2022 - £67,703) was owed by Lyoncourt Limited, a subsidiary company.

12. Transactions with the director

During the year the company advanced £100,544 (2022 - £118,884) to the director, of which £35,102 (2022 - £71,871) was repaid to the company by the director. As at the year end, the director owed £111,696 (2022 - £46,254) to the company. This loan is unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

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