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GALAXY RADIO NORTH EAST LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

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GALAXY RADIO NORTH EAST LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

Steven Gabriel Miron

Benedict Campion Porter (appointed 1 July 2023)

Registered number

03139918

Registered office

30 Leicester Square London, WC2H 7LA United Kingdom

GALAXY RADIO NORTH EAST LIMITED

CONTENTS

	Page
Strategic report	1
Directors' report	2
Directors' responsibilities statement	3
Statement of comprehensive income	4
Balance sheet	5
Statement of changes in equity	6
Notes to the financial statements	7 - 20

GALAXY RADIO NORTH EAST LIMITED STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

Introduction

The Directors present their Strategic report for Galaxy Radio North East Limited (the "Company").

The Directors, in preparing this Strategic report, have complied with section 414C of the Companies Act 2006. It has been prepared solely to provide the shareholders with information to assess how directors have performed their duty to promote the success of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2023.

Business review

The principal activity of the Company, a subsidiary of the Global Media & Entertainment Limited group ('the Group'), is unchanged from last year and is the operation in the North East of England of the independent radio licence for 105 - 106 Capital FM.

Revenue for the year ended 31 March 2023 amounted to £4,290,000 (2022: £3,840,000). No dividends were paid in the year (2022: £nil).

Principal risks and uncertainties

The Company is a subsidiary of Global Media & Entertainment Limited , limited by shares. From the perspective of the Company, the principal risks and uncertainties are integrated with the principal risks of the Group and are not managed separately. The review of the business of Global Media & Entertainment Limited and its subsidiaries, which provides an analysis of the main trends and factors likely to affect the development, performance and position of the business, and a description of the principal risks and uncertainties facing the business, can be found in the Annual Report and Financial Statements Global Media & Entertainment Limited.

Liquidity risk

In order to maintain liquidity to ensure that sufficient funds are available for ongoing operations and future developments, the Company uses intercompany borrowings from other Group companies.

Market Risk

The key risk to the business is that an advertising slowdown may put pressure on traditional revenues, and reduce the value of the investments held. The risk is monitored and managed through Group management.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk arises from intercompany balances that bear interest at a fixed rate. The Directors have reviewed the Company's exposure to interest rates and have concluded that the risk is appropriate in relation to the financial results of the Company.

Financial key performance indicators

Given the straightforward nature of the business, the Company's Directors are of the opinion that analysis using KPIs is not necessary for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the business. The KPIs for the Global Media & Entertainment Limited can be found in the Annual Report and Financial Statements of Global Media & Entertainment Limited.

This report was approved by the board on 15 December 2023 and signed on its behalf.

Benedict Campion Porter

Director

GALAXY RADIO NORTH EAST LIMITED DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

The Directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023.

Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £804,000 (2022: profit of £400,000).

No dividends were paid during the year (2022: £nil).

Directors

The Directors who served during the year and to the date of this report were:

Steven Gabriel Miron
Benedict Campion Porter (appointed 1 July 2023)
Darren David Singer (resigned 1 July 2023)

Future developments

The Directors confirm that, after making enquiries, they have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. For this reason, they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing these financial statements. Further information around the assessment of Going Concern can be found in Note 2 of the financial statements.

Qualifying third party indemnity provisions

The Directors benefit from qualifying third party indemnity provisions in place for the Company and for Global Media & Entertainment Limited. Qualifying third-party indemnity provisions was provided to certain Directors during the financial year and as at the date of signing the financial statements. No claims have been made at any time during the year or at the date of approval of the Directors' report.

Political contributions

The Company made no political contributions during the year (2022: £nil).

Matters covered in the strategic report

An indication of likely future developments in the business of the Company, and financial risk management objectives and policies are included in the Strategic report.

Post balance sheet events

There have been no significant events impacting the Company post the balance sheet date.

Small companies note

In preparing this report, the Directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board on 15 December 2023 and signed on its behalf.

Benedict Campion Porter

Ben Fate

Director

GALAXY RADIO NORTH EAST LIMITED DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulation.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have prepared the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework", and applicable law).

Under company law, 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 the financial statements, the directors are required to:

- a. select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- b. state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 101 have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- c. make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- d. 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 safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The directors are also 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.

GALAXY RADIO NORTH EAST LIMITED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

		2023	2022
	Note	£'000	£'000
Revenue	4	4,290	3,840
Operating charges		(3,261)	(3,270)
Operating profit	5	1,029	570
Interest receivable and similar income	9	76	_
Interest payable and expenses	10	(115)	(80)
Profit before tax		990	490
Tax on Profit	11	(186)	(90)
Profit for the financial year		804	400

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2023 or 2022 other than those included in the Statement of comprehensive income.

There was no other comprehensive income for 2023 (2022: £nil)

The notes on pages 7 to 20 form part of these financial statements.

GALAXY RADIO NORTH EAST LIMITED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2023

	Note		2023 £'000		2022 £'000
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	12		344		568
Deferred tax	17	_	16	_	19
		_	360	•	587
Current assets					
Current tax asset		_		_	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	13	822		314	
		839		314	
Liabilities					
Current liabilities					
Creditors:amounts falling due within one year	14	(1,003)		(1,200)	
Net current liabilities			(164)		(886)
Total assets less current liabilities		-	196		(299)
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than					
one year	15		(79)		(388)
Net assets/(liabilities)		=	117		(687)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	18		_		_
Profit and loss account			117		(687)
		-	117	•	(687)

Registered number: 03139918

The 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 Company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 479A 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 were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 15 December 2023.

Benedict Campion Porter

Director

The notes on pages 7 to 20 form part of these financial statements.

GALAXY RADIO NORTH EAST LIMITED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

		Profit and	
	Called up	loss	
	share capital	account	Total equity
	£'000	£'000	£'000
At 1 April 2022	_	(687)	(687)
Comprehensive income for the year			
Profit for the year		804	804
Total comprehensive income for the year		804	804
At 31 March 2023		117	117
		Profit and	
	Called up	loss	
	share capital	account	Total equity
	£'000	£,000	000'£
At 1 April 2021	_	(1,087)	(1,087)
Comprehensive income for the year			
Profit for the year		400	400
Total comprehensive income for the year		400	400

The notes on pages 7 to 20 form part of these financial statements.

At 31 March 2022

(687)

(687)

1. General information

Galaxy Radio North East Limited (the "Company") is incorporated and domiciled in the United Kingdom. The Company is a private company limited by shares, and is registered in England and Wales.

The principal activity of the Company is the production and transmission of radio programmes and the sale of radio advertising and sponsorship.

These financial statements are presented in pound sterling (£), which is the Company's functional and presentational currency. All amounts have been rounded to the nearest thousand, unless otherwise indicated.

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 Financial Reporting Standard 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 101 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note 3).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied consistently, other than where new policies have been adopted:

2.2 Financial reporting standard 101 - reduced disclosure exemptions

The company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions under FRS 101:

- · the requirements of IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures
- the requirements of paragraphs 91-99 of IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement
- the requirements of the second sentence of paragraph 110 and paragraphs 113(a), 114, 115, 118, 119(a) to (c), 120 to 127 and 129 of IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers
- the requirement in paragraph 38 of IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements' to present comparative information in respect of:
- · paragraph 79(a)(iv) of IAS 1;
- · paragraphs 76 and 79(d) of IAS 40 Investment Property; and
- the requirements of paragraphs 10(d), 10(f), 16, 38A, 38B, 38C, 38D, 40A, 40B, 40C, 40D, 111 and 134-136 of IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements
- · the requirements of IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows
- the requirements of paragraphs 30 and 31 of IAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors
- the requirements of paragraph 17 and 18A of IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures
- the requirements in IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures to disclose related party transactions entered 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
- the requirements of paragraphs 130(f)(ii), 130(f)(iii), 134(d)-134(f) and 135(c)-135(e) of IAS 36 Impairment of Assets.
- the requirements of paragraph 52 of IFRS 16 Leases.

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared using the going concern basis of accounting. The Company's business activities, together with the factors likely to affect its future development and position, are set out in the Business review section of the Strategic report on page 1 and of the Directors' report on page 2. The Company participates in the group centralised treasury arrangements and so shares banking arrangements with its parent and fellow subsidiaries.

The Global Media & Entertainment Limited ("the Group") has prepared detailed forecasts of expected future cash flows for the two years ending 31 March 2025 ("the forecast"). The Board considers the forecast has been prepared on an appropriate basis taking into account current consensus forecasts of the audio advertising market.

The forecasts and going concern review performed at the Group level has not raised concerns over the ability of the Group, or Company, to continue as a going concern and more details on the Group's response to operational and financial risks can be seen within the financial statements of Global Media & Entertainment Limited.

The Directors have received suitable representations from Global Media & Entertainment Limited that it will continue to provide sufficient financial support to enable the Company to continue to trade for the foreseeable future and to not seek repayment of intercompany loans for a period of not less than 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements.

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Revenue

Revenue recognition is based on the satisfaction of performance obligations, and an assessment of when control is transferred to the customer. The transaction price is allocated to these identified performance obligations, including an estimate of any variable consideration, and stated net of any sales taxes, agency commissions and trade discounts.

Under IFRS 15, the Company must evaluate whether the goods or services are transferred over time or at a point in time for each performance obligation.

A summary of how the key classes of revenue are recognised is provided below:

Radio advertising

Point in time, at date of broadcast

Sponsorship

Over the term of the contract Over the term of the contract

Digital online Transmission fees

Over the term of the contract

Production of adverts

Point in time, on date of release to clients

Enterprise revenue

Point in time, on agreed settlement with all parties

Contract assets

A contract asset is the right to consideration in exchange for goods and services transferred to the customer. If the Company performs by transferring goods or services to a customer before the customer pays consideration or before payment is due, a contract asset is recognised for the earned consideration that is conditional.

Contract liabilities

A contract liability is the obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Company has received consideration (or an amount of consideration due) from the customer. If a customer pays consideration before the Company transfers goods or services to the customer, a contract liability is recognised when the payment is made, or the payment is due (whichever is earlier). Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Company performs under the contract.

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Leases

The Company as a lessee

The Company assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease, at inception of a contract. The Company recognises a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability with respect to all lease agreements in which it is the lessee, except for short-term leases (defined as leases with a lease term of 12 months or less) and leases of low value assets. For these leases, the Company recognises the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease unless another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased asset are consumed.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted by using the rate implicit in the lease. If this rate cannot be readily determined, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise:

· fixed lease payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives;

The lease liability is included in 'Creditors' on the Balance sheet.

The lease liability is subsequently measured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability (using the effective interest method) and by reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made.

The Company did not make any such adjustments during the periods presented.

The right-of-use assets comprise the initial measurement of the corresponding lease liability, lease payments made at or before the commencement day and any initial direct costs. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated over the shorter period of lease term and useful life of the underlying asset. If a lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset or the cost of the right-of-use asset reflects that the Company expects to exercise a purchase option, the related right-of-use asset is depreciated over the useful life of the underlying asset. The depreciation starts at the commencement date of the lease.

The right-of-use assets are included in the 'Intangible Assets', 'Tangible Fixed Assets' and 'Investment Property' lines, as applicable, in the Balance sheet.

The Company applies IAS 36 to determine whether a right-of-use asset is impaired and accounts for any identified impairment loss as described in note 2.8.

As a practical expedient, IFRS 16 permits a lessee not to separate non-lease components, and instead account for any lease and associated non-lease components as a single arrangement. The Company has used this practical expedient.

The Company has applied IFRS 16 using the cumulative catch-up approach and therefore comparative information has not been restated and is presented under IAS 17. The details of accounting policies under both IAS 17 and IFRS 16 are presented separately above in Note 2.2.

2. Accounting policies (continued)

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. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2.7 Share capital and reserves

Ordinary shares

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of ordinary shares are recognised as a deduction from equity, net of any tax effects.

Profit and loss account

Retained earnings includes the cumulative net gains and losses recognised in the profit and loss account.

2.8 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.

At each reporting date the company assesses whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined which is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. An impairment loss is recognised where the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount.

Depreciation on other assets 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:

· Plant & machinery - over 2 - 10 years

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.

2.9 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.

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.10 Creditors

Creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Creditors are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.12 Current and deterred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting 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 profits: and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax liabilities 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.

3. Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In preparing these financial statements, management have not made any significant judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of the Company's accounting policies and the reported amount of assets, liabilities, income, expenses and other disclosures.

4. Revenue

		2023	2022
		£'000	£'000
	Advertising revenue	4,290	3,840
		4,290	3,840
	All advertising revenue arose within the United Kingdom and is recognised	at a point of time.	
	Timing of revenue recognition:		
		2023	2022
		£'000	£'000
	Good and services transferred at a point in time	4,290	3,840
		4,290	3,840
5.	Operating profit		
-	The operating profit is stated after charging:		
	The operating profit is stated after charging.		
		2021	2020
		£'000	£'000
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	232	229

6. Agency agreement

During the year Global Media Group Services Limited provided personnel and other services to the Company. The amounts included in "administrative expenses' contain a charge for these services of £2,419,020 (2022: £2,008,900).

7. Employees

The Company did not directly employ any staff in the year (2022 : nil)

8. Directors' remuneration

During the year ended 31 March 2023, Benedict Campion Porter (appointed 1 July 2023) and Steven Gabriel Miron received remuneration from Global Media Group Services Limited and the majority of their time was spent on services to Global Media & Entertainment Limited, the ultimate parent company. Details of their remuneration as directors of Global Media & Entertainment Limited are disclosed in that company's financial statements. None of the Directors received remuneration in respect of qualifying services to the Company (2022: £nil).

9. Interest receivable

	2023 £'000	2022 £'000
Interest receivable from group companies	<u>76</u> - 76 - 7	
	76	
10. Interest payable and similar expenses		
	2023	2022
	£'000	£'000
Interest from loans from group undertakings	81	43
Interest on lease liabilities	34	37_
	115	80_
11. Taxation		
	2023	2022
	£'000	£'000
Corporation tax		
Current tax on profit for the year	186	90
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	(1)	_
	185	90
Total current tax	185	90
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	3	
Total deferred tax	3	
Taxation on Profit	188	90

11. Taxation (continued)

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2022 - lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2022 - 19%). The differences are explained below:

	2023	2022
	£'000	£'000
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	990	490
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2022 - 19%)	188	93
Effects of:		
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods	_	1
Changes in corporation tax rate		(4)
Total tax charge for the year	188	90

Factors that may affect future tax charges

On 20 June 2023, Finance (No.2) Act 2023 was substantively enacted in the UK, introducing a global minimum effective tax rate of 15.0%. The legislation implements a domestic top-up tax and a multinational top-up tax, effective for accounting periods starting on or after 31 December 2023. The Group has applied the exception under the IAS 12 amendment to recognising and disclosing information about deferred tax assets and liabilities related to top-up income taxes.

In the Finance Act 2021, it was enacted that the main rate of UK corporation tax would be increased to 25.0% from 1 April 2023. UK deferred tax has been valued at 25.0% (31 March 2022: either 19.0% or 25.0%).

12. Tangible fixed assets

	Plant & machinery £'000	Property right of use asset £'000	Total £'000
Cost or valuation			
At 1 April 2022	1	1,235	1,236
Modifications	_ _	34	34_
At 31 March 2023	1	1,269	1,270
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2022	_	668	668
Modifications	_	26	26
At 31 March 2023		926	926
Net book value			
At 31 March 2023	1_	343	344
At 31 March 2022		567	568

12. Tangible fixed assets (continued)

The net book value of owned and leased assets included in "Tangible fixed assets" in the Balance sheet is as follows:

follows:		
	2023	2022
	£'000	£'000
Tangible fixed assets owned	1	1
Right-of-use tangible fixed assets	343	567
	344_ =	568
Information on right-of-use assets is summarised below:		
Net book value		
	2023	2022
	£'000	£'000
Property	343	<u>567</u>
	343	567
Depreciation charge for the year ended		
Doprociation on a go tot the year and a	2023	2022
	£'000	£'000
Property		
13. Debtors		
	2023	2022
	£'000	£'000
Amounts owed by group undertakings	821	314
	838	314

Amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured and deemed payable on demand. Intercompany balances are subject to interest at 6%.

14. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2023	2022
	£'000	£'000
Amounts owed to group undertakings	639	866
Lease liabilities	304	296
Other creditors		38
	1,003	1,200

Amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured and deemed payable on demand. Intercompany balances are subject to interest at 6%.

15. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2023	2022
	£'000	£'000
Lease liabilities	79	388
	79	388

16. Leases

Company as a lessee

Lease liabilities are due as follows:

	2020	LULL
	€'000	£'000
Not later than one year	304	296
Between one year and five years	79	388
,	383	684
	2023	2022
	£,000	£'000
Maturity Analysis		
Year 1	320	296
Year 2	80	309
Year 3	_	79
Year 4		
Year 5	_	_
Onwards		
	400	684

2023

2022

16. Leases (continued)

Contractual undiscounted cash flows for the company were: £320,000, and were borne by Global Media Group Services Limited (2022: £320,000)

The following amounts in respect of leases, where the Company is a lessee, have been recognised in profit or loss:

	2023 £'000	2022 £'000
Interest expense on lease liabilities	34	36
17. Deferred taxation		
	2023	2022
	£'000	£'000
At beginning of year	19	19
Charged to profit or loss	(3)	
At end of year	16	19
The deferred tax asset is made up as follows: Deferred capital allowances	2023 £'000 16	2022 £'000 19
18. Share capital	2023 £'000	2022 £'000
Authorised, called up and fully paid		
2 Ordinary shares of £1.00 each		
All shares carry equal voting rights.		

19. Reserves

Profit and loss account

Retained earnings includes the cumulative net gains and losses recognised in the profit and loss account.

20. Guarantees

Guarantees as at the balance sheet date were as follows:

- a) An inter-group cross guarantee held by HSBC Bank plc (as agent) whereby the Company guarantees to meet the obligations of Global Media & Entertainment Limited under its banking facilities arrangements.
- h) A floating charge over the assets of the Company held by HSBC Bank plc (as agent) by way of debenture.
- c) The Company is a member of a group for VAT purposes, resulting in a joint and several liability for amounts owing by other group companies for unpaid VAT.

21. Related party transactions

As the Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Global Media & Entertainment Limited (the ultimate parent company) the Company has taken advantage of the exemption contained within FRS 101.8(k) and has therefore not disclosed transactions or balances with wholly owned group companies (or investees of the group qualifying as related parties). The consolidated financial statements of Global Media & Entertainment Limited, within which this Company is included, can be obtained from the address given below.

22. Controlling party

The Directors regard Global Radio Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in Great Britain and registered in England and Wales, as the immediate parent company. The Company is limited by shares.

The Directors regard Global Media & Entertainment Limited, a company incorporated in Great Britain and registered in England and Wales, as the Company's ultimate parent undertaking.

The Directors consider that Global Radio Group Limited, a company incorporated in Jersey, is the ultimate controlling party of the Company.

The largest and smallest group in which the results of the Company are consolidated is that headed by Global Media & Entertainment Limited, the ultimate parent company, which is incorporated in Great Britain. The consolidated financial statements of this company are available to the public and may be obtained from the registered address, 30 Leicester Square, London WC2H 7LA.

23. Post balance sheet events

There have been no significant events impacting the Company since year end.