Registered number: 04825535

# **BG STUDIOS LIMITED**

# **UNAUDITED**

# **FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

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# BG STUDIOS LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 04825535

#### BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2017

	Note		2017 £		2016 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		-		5,670
Investments	4		68,000		68,000
·		•	68,000	-	73,670
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	369,654	-	181,137	
Cash at bank and in hand	6	260,244		245,208	
•		629,898	-	426,345	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(1,242,905)		(752,392)	
Net current liabilities			(613,007)		(326,047)
Net liabilities		- -	(545,007)	_	(252,377)
Capital and reserves		-		_	
Called up share capital			1		1
Profit and loss account	٠		(545,008)		(252,378)
		•	(545,007)	_	(252,377)

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 Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges his 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 on 2 November 2017

M Knopfler

Director

The notes on pages 2 to 6 form part of these financial statements.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

#### 1. Accounting policies

#### 1.1 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 Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

#### 1.2 Going concern

The company meets its day to day working capital requirements through the support of the parent undertaking. It is the intention of the parent undertaking to continue its financial support of the company. In view of this, the director considers it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that would result from a withdrawal of financial support from the parent undertaking.

#### 1.3 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

#### Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

#### 1.4 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.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

#### 1. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 1.4 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

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.

The estimated useful lives range as follows:

Plant and machinery

- 25 % 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 the Statement of comprehensive income.

#### 1.5 Investments

Investments held as fixed assets are shown at cost less provision for impairment.

#### 1.6 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.

## 1.7 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.

#### 1.8 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

#### 1.9 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.

#### 1.10 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income using the effective interest method.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

# 2. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 2 (2016 - 2).

# 3. Tangible fixed assets

		Plant and machinery £
Cost or valuation		
At 1 April 2016		22,680
At 31 March 2017		22,680
•		
Depreciation		
At 1 April 2016		17,010
Charge for the year on owned assets		5,670
At 31 March 2017		22,680
Net book value		
At 31 March 2017	•	
At 31 March 2016		5,670

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

### Art work & Cost or valuation At 1 April 2016				
Cost or valuation At 1 April 2016 68,000  At 31 March 2017 68,000  Net book value At 31 March 2017 68,000  In the opinion of the director, the market value of the art work exceeds its carrying value at 31 March 2017.  5. Debtors  2017 2016 £ Trade debtors Other debtors Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income 79,686 23,966  369,654 181,137  6. Cash and cash equivalents	4.	Fixed asset investments		
Cost or valuation At 1 April 2016 68,000  At 31 March 2017 68,000  Net book value At 31 March 2017 68,000  In the opinion of the director, the market value of the art work exceeds its carrying value at 31 March 2017.  5. Debtors  2017 2016 £ Trade debtors Other debtors Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income 79,686 23,966  369,654 181,137  6. Cash and cash equivalents			·	Art work
At 1 April 2016 At 31 March 2017  Net book value  At 31 March 2017  At 31 March 2016  At 31 March 2017  At 31 March 2016  At 31 March 2016  At 31 March 2017  At 31 March 2016  At 31 March 2017  At 31 March 2016  At 31 March 2016				
At 31 March 2017  Net book value  At 31 March 2017  At 31 March 2016  In the opinion of the director, the market value of the art work exceeds its carrying value at 31 March 2017.  5. Debtors  2017  Trade debtors  Other debtors  Other debtors  Prepayments and accrued income  79,686  369,654  181,137  6. Cash and cash equivalents		Cost or valuation		
Net book value         At 31 March 2017       68,000         At 31 March 2016       68,000         In the opinion of the director, the market value of the art work exceeds its carrying value at 31 March 2017.         5. Debtors       2017		At 1 April 2016		68,000
At 31 March 2017  At 31 March 2016  In the opinion of the director, the market value of the art work exceeds its carrying value at 31 March 2017.  5. Debtors  2017 2016 £ £ Trade debtors Other debtors Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income 79,686 23,966 369,654 181,137		At 31 March 2017		68,000
At 31 March 2017  At 31 March 2016  In the opinion of the director, the market value of the art work exceeds its carrying value at 31 March 2017.  5. Debtors  2017 2016 £ £ Trade debtors Other debtors Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income 79,686 23,966 369,654 181,137				
At 31 March 2016  In the opinion of the director, the market value of the art work exceeds its carrying value at 31 March 2017.  5. Debtors  2017 2016 £ £  Trade debtors Other debtors Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income 79,686 23,966 369,654 181,137  6. Cash and cash equivalents  2017 2016 £ £		Net book value		
In the opinion of the director, the market value of the art work exceeds its carrying value at 31 March 2017.  5. Debtors  2017 2016 £ £  Trade debtors Other debtors Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income 79,686 23,966 369,654 181,137		At 31 March 2017		68,000
2017.  5. Debtors  2017		At 31 March 2016		68,000
### Trade debtors Other debtors Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income  ### 369,654    2017		In the opinion of the director, the market value of the art 2017.	work exceeds its carrying value	at 31 March
Trade debtors       289,968       151,626         Other debtors       - 5,545         Prepayments and accrued income       79,686       23,966         369,654       181,137         6. Cash and cash equivalents       2017       2016         £       £       £	5.	Debtors		
Trade debtors Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income 79,686 23,966 369,654 181,137  6. Cash and cash equivalents 2017 £ 2016			2017	2016
Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income  79,686 23,966  369,654 181,137  6. Cash and cash equivalents  2017 £ £			£	£
Prepayments and accrued income 79,686 23,966  369,654 181,137  6. Cash and cash equivalents  2017 2016 £ £		Trade debtors	289,968	151,626
369,654 181,137  6. Cash and cash equivalents  2017 2016 £		Other debtors	•	5,545 <sup>°</sup>
6. Cash and cash equivalents  2017 2016 £ £		Prépayments and accrued income	79,686	23,966
6. Cash and cash equivalents  2017 2016 £ £			369,654	181,137
<b>2017</b> 2016 £ £				
£ £	6.	Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash at bank and in hand <b>260,244</b> 245,208				
		Cash at bank and in hand	260,244	245,208

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

7.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	1,192,426	697,034
	Other taxation and social security	2,221	-
	Other creditors	685	3,448
	Accruals and deferred income	47,573	51,910
		1,242,905	752,392
8.	Financial instruments		
	·	2017 £	2016 £
	Financial assets		
	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	260,244	245,208

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss comprise cash and cash equivalents.

# 9. Controlling party

The ultimate parent company is Straitjacket Songs Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales and controlled by M Knopfler.

# 10. First time adoption of FRS 102

The policies applied under the entity's previous accounting framework are not materially different to FRS 102 and have not impacted on equity or profit or loss.