Registration number: 04126929

## **ARTIST NETWORK LIMITED**

Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2017



### **BREBNERS**

Chartered Accountants 130 Shaftesbury Avenue London W1D 5AR

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### **Company Information**

Directors

D A Stewart

M G Philipp

Registered office

130 Shaftesbury Avenue 2nd Floor

2nd Floor London W1D 5EU

Accountants

Brebners

Chartered Accountants 130 Shaftesbury Avenue

London W1D 5AR

# Statement of Financial Position as at 30 September 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Current assets		•	
Debtors	4	534	698
Cash at bank and in hand		5,067	7,470
		5,601	8,168
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	5	(2,000)	(2,157)
Net assets		3,601	6,011
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		5	5
Share premium reserve		2,993,256	2,993,256
Profit and loss account		(2,989,660)	(2,987,250)
Total equity		3,601	6,011

For the financial year ending 30 September 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

### Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 and in accordance with FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings has been taken.

Approved and authorised by the Board on 12 617 and signed on its behalf by:

Director

Company registration number: 04126929

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2017

#### 1 GENERAL INFORMATION

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England and Wales.

The address of its registered office is: 130 Shaftesbury Avenue 2nd Floor London W1D 5EU

The principal activity of the company is that of the collection of royalties from copyrighted artistic material.

#### 2 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

#### Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention and are presented in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

### Going concern

The company made a loss for the year and has net assets of £3,601.

The company has limited costs which are easily controlled. The company has cash available to meet liabilities for the foreseeable future.

After making enquiries the directors' believe the company has adequate resources to meet liabilities as they fall due. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis when preparing the accounts.

#### Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured, it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the company and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

#### Tax

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable Income.

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2017

Deferred income tax is recognised on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements and on unused tax losses or tax credits in the company. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and a valuation allowance is set up against deferred tax assets so that the net carrying amount equals the highest amount that is more likely than not to be recovered based on current or future taxable profit.

### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

#### Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

#### Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

### Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

#### Financial instruments

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 entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities.

Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such in the balance sheet. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability.

Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity.

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2017

#### Related parties

For the purposes of these financial statements, a party is considered to be related to the company if:

- (i) the party has the ability, directly or indirectly, through one or more intermediaries, to control the company or exercise significant influence over the company in making financial and operating policy decisions, or has joint control over the company;
- (ii) the company and the party are subject to common control;
- (iii) the party is an associate of the company or a joint venture in which the company is a venturer;
- (iv) the party is a member of key management personnel of the company or the company's parent, or a close family member of such an individual, or is an entity under the control, joint control or significant influence of such individuals;
- (v) the party is a close family member of a party referred to in (i) or is an entity under the control, joint control or significant influence of such individuals;
- (vi) the party is a post-employment benefit plan which is for the benefit of employees of the company or of any
- entity that is a related party of the company; or (vii) the party, or any member of a group of which it is part, provides key management personnel services to the company or its parent.

Close family members of an individual are those family members who may be expected to influence, or be influenced by, that individual in their dealings with the entity.

#### Transition to FRS 102

The entity transitioned from previous UK GAAP to FRS 102 as at 1 October 2015. Details of how FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is given in note 6.

#### 3 STAFF NUMBERS

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year, was Nil (2016 - Nil).

#### 4 DEBTORS

	2017 €	2016 £
Other debtors	534	698
	534	698

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2017

### 5 CREDITORS

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

2017 2016 Note £ £

Due within one year

Other creditors 2,000 2,167

### 6 TRANSITION TO FRS 102

These are the first financial statements that comply with FRS 102. The company transitioned to FRS 102 on 1 October 2015

No transitional adjustments were required in equity or profit and loss for the year.

No optional exemptions were taken at transition.