

Company Registration No. 02103633 (England and Wales)

PINK FLOYD (1987) LIMITED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR



PINK FLOYD (1987) LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	D J Gilmour N B Mason
Secretary	Rysaffe Secretaries
Company number	02103633
Registered office	71 Queen Victoria Street London EC4V 4BE
Auditor	Riches and Company 34 Anyards Road Cobham Surrey KT11 2LA

PINK FLOYD (1987) LIMITED

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PINK FLOYD (1987) LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

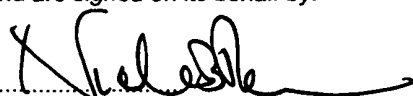
AS AT 30 JUNE 2017

	Notes	2017 £	£	2016 £	£
Fixed assets					
Investments	2		4		4
Current assets					
Debtors	3	1,385,585		979,780	
Cash at bank and in hand		832,924		910,990	
		<u>2,218,509</u>		<u>1,890,770</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	4	<u>(2,218,511)</u>		<u>(1,890,772)</u>	
Net current liabilities			(2)		(2)
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>2</u>		<u>2</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	5		2		2

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered 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 26/3/18 and are signed on its behalf by:



N B Mason
Director

Company Registration No. 02103633

PINK FLOYD (1987) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Pink Floyd (1987) Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office and principal place of business is 71 Queen Victoria Street, London, EC4V 4BE.

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.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under section 399 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare consolidated accounts, on the basis that the group of which this is the parent qualifies as a small group. The financial statements present information about the company as an individual entity and not about its group.

1.2 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.

Turnover represents royalties and amounts receivable for administration services net of VAT.

Revenue from royalties and administration fees is recognised when 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.

1.3 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.

PINK FLOYD (1987) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

1.4 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand 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.

1.5 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 balance sheet 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 and cash and bank balances, 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.

1.6 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

PINK FLOYD (1987) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

1 Accounting policies **(Continued)**

1.7 Derivatives

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value at the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured to fair value at each reporting end date. The resulting gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately unless the derivative is designated and effective as a hedging instrument, in which event the timing of the recognition in profit or loss depends on the nature of the hedge relationship.

A derivative with a positive fair value is recognised as a financial asset, whereas a derivative with a negative fair value is recognised as a financial liability.

1.8 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 profit and loss account for the period.

2 Fixed asset investments

	2017	2016
	£	£
Investments	4	4
	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>

Fixed asset investments are stated at cost less provision for diminution in value.

3 Debtors

	2017	2016
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Other debtors	1,385,585	979,780
	<u>1,385,585</u>	<u>979,780</u>

4 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2017	2016
	£	£
Trade creditors	5,049	20,010
Other taxation and social security	-	6,264
Other creditors	2,213,462	1,864,498
	<u>2,218,511</u>	<u>1,890,772</u>

PINK FLOYD (1987) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

5 Called up share capital

	2017	2016
	£	£
Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid		
2 Ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2
	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>
	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>

The company has one class of share which have full voting rights and equal rights to dividends.

6 Audit report information

As the income statement has been omitted from the filing copy of the financial statements the following information in relation to the audit report on the statutory financial statements is provided in accordance with s444(5B) of the Companies Act 2006:

The auditor's report was unqualified.
The senior statutory auditor was Richard Bolton.
The auditor was Riches and Company.

7 Related party transactions

- (a) The company collects royalties on behalf of companies controlled by the two directors (who are also the shareholders in this company) and distributes them to those companies. It also incurs legal and professional and other costs relating to the maintenance of the stream of royalty income.

The directors' companies are charged an administration fee on an annual basis for these services; the fees due in respect of the year, which remained outstanding at the year end were as follows:

	2017	2016
	£	£
Balances of charges made to David Gilmour Music Limited and Nick Mason Music Limited for the previous year	(52,057)	(95,092)
Charges for the current year	83,956	43,035
	<u>31,899</u>	<u>(52,057)</u>
Balance outstanding	<u>31,899</u>	<u>(52,057)</u>
Allocated as follows:		
Due to David Gilmour Music Limited	27,941	(16,761)
	<u>27,941</u>	<u>(16,761)</u>
Due to Nick Mason Music Limited	3,958	(35,296)
	<u>3,958</u>	<u>(35,296)</u>

PINK FLOYD (1987) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

7 Related party transactions **(Continued)**

- (b) The company also acts in its capacity as principal for the collection of certain royalties; related amounts distributed to directors' companies during the year were as follows:

	2017	2016
		£
David Gilmour Music Limited	494,709	408,054
Nick Mason Music Limited	488,561	401,747
	<u>983,270</u>	<u>809,801</u>

- (c) Amounts due to directors' companies in respect of undistributed royalties and loans were as follows:

	2017	2016
	£	£
David Gilmour Music Limited	546,247	428,172
David Gilmour Music Overseas Limited	29,518	20,382
Nick Mason Music Limited	439,478	367,639
Nick Mason Music Overseas Limited	52,857	24,550
	<u>1,068,100</u>	<u>840,743</u>

- (d) Uninvoiced amounts due from the directors' companies to be deducted from future distributions were as follows:

	2017	2016
	£	£
David Gilmour Music Limited	1,764	1,764
Nick Mason Music Limited	655	655
	<u>2,419</u>	<u>2,419</u>

- (e) Royalties relating to rights owned by the company and distributed to directors' companies during the year, net of related overhead, were as follows:

	2017	2016
	£	£
David Gilmour Music Limited	418,557	374,480
Nick Mason Music Limited	412,409	368,173
	<u>830,966</u>	<u>742,653</u>

PINK FLOYD (1987) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

7 Related party transactions

(Continued)

- (f) The directors are also directors of Pink Floyd Music Limited and each hold 25% of the issued share capital in that company; at the year end £44,538 was due to Pink Floyd Music Limited in respect of recharged costs (2016 - £3,313 due from). During the year under review, this company recharged to Pink Floyd Music costs totalling £10,833 which relate to the maintenance of the income stream of Pink Floyd Music Limited. Costs totalling £65,153 were recharged by Pink Floyd Music Limited to this company during the year which relate to the maintenance of the income stream of Pink Floyd (1987) Limited.