

Company registration number 03029900 (England and Wales)

PROPER RECORDS LIMITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

# PROPER RECORDS LIMITED

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## PROPER RECORDS LIMITED

### STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2023

		2023		2022	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
<b>Non-current assets</b>					
Intangible assets	4		2,888		2,888
Investments	6		337,430		337,430
			<u>340,318</u>		<u>340,318</u>
<b>Current assets</b>					
Inventories		849,974		742,231	
Trade and other receivables	7	586,035		212,718	
Cash and cash equivalents		11,584		52,935	
		<u>1,447,593</u>		<u>1,007,884</u>	
<b>Current liabilities</b>	8	(1,317,667)		(740,720)	
		<u></u>		<u></u>	
<b>Net current assets</b>			129,926		267,164
			<u></u>		<u></u>
<b>Net assets</b>			470,244		607,482
			<u><u></u></u>		<u><u></u></u>
<b>Equity</b>					
Called up share capital	9		100		100
Retained earnings			470,144		607,382
			<u></u>		<u></u>
<b>Total equity</b>			470,244		607,482
			<u><u></u></u>		<u><u></u></u>

The director of the company has elected not to include a copy of the income statement 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 31 March 2025 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr A S Hill  
**Director**

Company registration number 03029900 (England and Wales)

# PROPER RECORDS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023**

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### **1 Accounting policies**

#### **Company information**

Proper Records Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 1-5 Applegarth Drive, Questor, Dartford, Kent, DA1 1JD.

#### **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 £1.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under section 405 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare consolidated accounts on the grounds of immateriality as its subsidiary was dormant in the current and previous year, and therefore its inclusion is not material for the purposes of giving a true and fair view. The financial statements present information about the company as an individual entity and not about its group.

#### **1.2 Going concern**

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The directors have considered relevant information, including the company's principal risks and uncertainties, the annual budget, forecast future cash flows and the impact of subsequent events in making their assessment. Based on these assessments and having regard to the resources available to the entity, the directors have concluded that there is no material uncertainty and that they can continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and financial statements.

#### **1.3 Reporting period**

The period end date in the prior year was changed to 31 December 2022 to bring it in line with the ultimate parent company. Therefore the previous period was 9 months and may not be directly comparable with the current year.

#### **1.4 Revenue**

Revenue 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.

##### Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the goods), 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.

## PROPER RECORDS LIMITED

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

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#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

##### Record royalties

Royalty income is included on a receivable and / or due basis calculated on sales of records arising during each accounting period as reported by licensees.

Advances received in respect of the license royalties are carried forward and recognised as income as sales are earned over the life of the licence.

#### 1.5 Intangible fixed assets other than goodwill

Intangible assets acquired separately from a business are recognised at cost and are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Amortisation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Trademarks	33% straight line
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#### 1.6 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Plant and equipment	25% straight line
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The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

#### 1.7 Non-current investments

Interests in subsidiaries 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.

#### 1.8 Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of inventories over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

#### 1.9 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include deposits held at call with banks.

## PROPER RECORDS LIMITED

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

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#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

##### 1.10 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 statement of financial position 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 amounts owed to group 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.

##### **Basic financial liabilities**

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables and loans from fellow group companies, 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.

##### 1.11 Equity instruments

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

All called up share capital is allotted and fully paid.

##### 1.12 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leases asset are consumed.

##### 1.13 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 in the period are included in profit or loss.

##### 1.14 Royalties payable / recoupable expenditure

Royalties payable are expensed on an accruals basis. Royalty advances payable and recoupable payments are expensed on a paid basis except that they are carried forward and recognised as an asset where such expenditure relates to current unreleased products and where it is estimated that sufficient future royalties / earnings will be recouped against these products.

## PROPER RECORDS LIMITED

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

#### 2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the director is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

#### 3 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (excluding directors) employed by the company during the year was 0 (2022 - 0).

#### 4 Intangible fixed assets

	Trademarks £
<b>Cost</b>	
At 1 January 2023 and 31 December 2023	2,888
<b>Amortisation and impairment</b>	
At 1 January 2023 and 31 December 2023	-
<b>Carrying amount</b>	
At 31 December 2023	2,888
At 31 December 2022	2,888

#### 5 Property, plant and equipment

	Plant and machinery etc £
<b>Cost</b>	
At 1 January 2023 and 31 December 2023	1,797
<b>Depreciation and impairment</b>	
At 1 January 2023 and 31 December 2023	1,797
<b>Carrying amount</b>	
At 31 December 2023	-
At 31 December 2022	-

## PROPER RECORDS LIMITED

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

#### 6 Fixed asset investments

	2023 £	2022 £
Shares in group undertakings and participating interests	337,430	337,430

#### 7 Trade and other receivables

	2023 £	2022 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade receivables	27,234	47,994
Amounts owed by group undertakings	519,185	93,298
Other receivables	39,616	71,426
	586,035	212,718

#### 8 Current liabilities

	2023 £	2022 £
Trade payables	87,457	155,574
Amounts owed to group undertakings	869,437	280,291
Taxation and social security	4,176	-
Other payables	356,597	304,855
	1,317,667	740,720

#### 9 Called up share capital

	2023 Number	2022 Number	2023 £	2022 £
Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid				
Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100	100	100

#### 10 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.

Senior Statutory Auditor:	Tony Summers
Statutory Auditor:	Sumer Audit
Date of audit report:	31 March 2025

Sumer Audit is the trading name of Sumer Auditco Limited



## **PROPER RECORDS LIMITED**

### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**

***FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023***

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#### **11 Bank Securities**

The company's banker holds a fixed and floating charge over the company's present and future assets and property.

#### **12 Parent company**

Subsequent to the year-end, the immediate parent company of Proper Records Limited changed from Proper Music Group Limited to Artone Holdings II Ltd by virtue of 100% shareholding in the company. The registered office and principal place of business is 1-5 Applegarth Drive, Questor, Dartford, Kent, United Kingdom, DA1 1JD.

Subsequent to the year-end, the ultimate parent company changed from Utopia Music AG (Switzerland) Holding to Artone Holding B.V. by virtue of their 100% shareholding in Artone Holdings II Ltd. The registered office address is 59 Akeleibaan, Capelle Aan Den Ijssel, Netherlands, 2908 KA.

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.