

Company registration number 07816345 (England and Wales)

**INGENIOUS PROJECT FINANCE LIMITED**  
**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**  
**PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR**

**INGENIOUS PROJECT FINANCE LIMITED**

**CONTENTS**

---

	<b>Page</b>
Statement of financial position	1
Notes to the financial statements	2 - 8

---

# INGENIOUS PROJECT FINANCE LIMITED

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Notes	2021 £	£	2020 £	£
<b>Current assets</b>					
Debtors	5	35,273,265		48,253,817	
Cash at bank and in hand		6,377,589		3,342,601	
		<u>41,650,854</u>		<u>51,596,418</u>	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	6	(3,593,179)		(9,216,061)	
<b>Net current assets</b>		<u>38,057,675</u>		<u>42,380,357</u>	
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital	7	3,603,517		4,039,372	
Share premium account	8	33,679,540		37,752,979	
Profit and loss reserves	9	774,618		588,006	
<b>Total equity</b>		<u>38,057,675</u>		<u>42,380,357</u>	

The directors of the company have 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 28 September 2022 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr P F Touche  
Director

Company Registration No. 07816345

# INGENIOUS PROJECT FINANCE LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

---

### **1 Accounting policies**

#### **Company information**

Ingenious Project Finance Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 15 Golden Square, London, United Kingdom, W1F 9JG.

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of generating returns for its shareholder through the issue of commercial loans and credit services to borrowers for the purpose of funding the development, production and exploitation of television programmes, films and other media projects.

In assessing which counterparties to issue commercial loans to, the Company benefits from its relationship with Ingenious Capital Management Limited to facilitate the sourcing of suitable opportunities.

#### **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 certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

#### **1.2 Turnover**

Arrangement fee income and interest income, on financial assets that are classified as trade loans, is determined using the effective interest method. The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset or liability and of allocating the interest income over the expected life of the asset or liability. The effective interest rate is a rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash flows to the instrument's initial carrying amount. Calculation of the effective interest rate takes into account fees receivable, that are an integral part of the instrument yield and transaction costs. All contractual terms of a financial instrument are considered when estimating future cash flows.

#### **1.3 Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents 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.

#### **1.4 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.

# INGENIOUS PROJECT FINANCE LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### **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.

#### **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.

### 1.5 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

#### **Current tax**

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the income statement because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

#### **Deferred tax**

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the income statement, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

### 1.6 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.

# INGENIOUS PROJECT FINANCE LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.7 Loans

Non-derivative financial liabilities with fixed or determinable repayments that are not quoted in an active market are classified as loans. Loans are initially recognised at fair value of the consideration received plus directly related transaction costs. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Arrangement fees and interest payable on financial liabilities that are classified as loans, are charged to the profit and loss accounts.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and of allocating the interest payable over the expected life of the liability. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cashflows to the instrument's initial carrying amount. Calculation of the effective interest rate takes into account fees payable, that are an integral part of the instrument yield and transaction costs. All contractual terms of a financial instrument are considered when estimating future cash flows.

A financial liability is removed from the balance sheet when the obligation is discharged, or cancelled or expires.

### 2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are 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. No significant judgements and estimates have been made in the year.

#### Critical judgements

##### Impairment of financial assets

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, where a full recovery is estimated as being unlikely to be received, an impairment loss is measured as the difference between its carrying amount and the adjusted present value of estimated future cash flows received over the life of the project discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate.

### 3 Auditor's remuneration

	2021	2020
Fees payable to the company's auditor and associates:	£	£
<b>For audit services</b>		
Audit of the financial statements of the company	11,700	11,700

# INGENIOUS PROJECT FINANCE LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

### 4 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2021 Number	2020 Number
Total	-	-

### 5 Debtors

	2021 £	2020 £
<b>Amounts falling due within one year:</b>		
Trade debtors	25,875,500	38,858,256
Other debtors	5,981,833	5,023,568
	<u>31,857,333</u>	<u>43,881,824</u>

	2021 £	2020 £
<b>Amounts falling due after more than one year:</b>		
Trade debtors	<u>3,415,932</u>	<u>4,371,993</u>
<b>Total debtors</b>	<u>35,273,265</u>	<u>48,253,817</u>

### 6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2021 £	2020 £
Other creditors	<u>3,593,179</u>	<u>9,216,061</u>

During the year, the loan relating to Pacific Mercantile Bank was repaid.

A loan owed to Higrowth Films Limited remains open with interest charged at 3.75% above the Bank of England base rate.

Contained within other creditors is a balance of £255,369 (2020 : £322,492 other debtors) in relation to foreign exchange contracts held at fair value. During the year, £577,861 was charged (2020 : £124,064 credited) to the profit and loss in respect of these

### 7 Called up share capital

	2021 Number	2020 Number	2021 £	2020 £
<b>Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid</b>				
Ordinary of 10p each	<u>36,035,174</u>	<u>40,393,723</u>	<u>3,603,517</u>	<u>4,039,372</u>

# INGENIOUS PROJECT FINANCE LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

### 7 Called up share capital (Continued)

On 3 February 2021, the company cancelled and extinguished 2,677,185 Ordinary shares of 10p each totalling £267,719.

On 12 October 2021, the company cancelled and extinguished 1,681,361 Ordinary shares of 10p each totalling £168,136.

### 8 Share premium account

	2021 £	2020 £
At the beginning of the year	37,752,979	39,257,635
Issue of new shares	-	74,845
Share capital reduction	(4,073,439)	(1,579,501)
At the end of the year	33,679,540	37,752,979

The Share Premium reserve records the amount above the nominal value received for shares issued.

On 3 February 2021, the company cancelled and extinguished 2,677,185 Ordinary shares returning to the shareholders a total of £2,502,039.

On 12 October 2021, the company cancelled and extinguished 1,681,361 Ordinary shares returning to the shareholders a total of £1,571,400.

### 9 Profit and loss reserves

	2021 £	2020 £
At the beginning of the year	588,006	1,043,422
Profit/(loss) for the year	295,546	(364,820)
Dividends declared and paid in the year	(108,934)	(90,596)
At the end of the year	774,618	588,006

The profit and loss account represents cumulative profits or losses, net of dividends paid and other adjustments.

### 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:	Joseph Kinton
Statutory Auditor:	Shipleys LLP



# **INGENIOUS PROJECT FINANCE LIMITED**

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

***FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021***

---

### **11 Events after the reporting date**

The company cancelled and extinguished 2,279,732 Ordinary shares of 10p each totalling £227,973 on 6 April 2022; and 3,027,940 Ordinary shares of 10p each totalling £302,749 on 16 September 2022.

## **INGENIOUS PROJECT FINANCE LIMITED**

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

***FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021***

---

#### **12 Related party transactions**

The Company is managed by Ingenious Capital Management Limited which is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Ingenious Capital Management Holdings Limited, a company registered in England and Wales.

During the year Mr D M Reid and Mr P Touche were also directors of Ingenious Capital Management Limited. Ingenious Capital Management Limited charged fees of £710,838 (2020: £739,119). At the year end, the balance owed to Ingenious Capital Management Limited £176,680 (2020: £183,717).

#### **13 Parent company**

At 31 December 2021, there was no direct or ultimate controlling party.

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.