Company Registration No. 08625224 (England and Wales)
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The Cuckoo's Calling Limited
Financial statements for the year ended 31 October 2020
Pages for filing with the Registrar

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# Statement of financial position As at 31 October 2020

			2020		2019
	Notes	£	£	£	as restated £
Current assets					
Debtors	4	817,760		1,495,342	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,390,807		6,406	
6 P		2,208,567		1,501,748	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(520,250)		(1,327,696)	
•					
Net current assets			1,688,317		174,052
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	6		1		1
Profit and loss reserves			1,688,316		174,051
Total equity			1,688,317		174,052

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 and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 22 October 2021

Neil Blair

Director

Company Registration No. 08625224

The notes on pages 9 to 15 form part of these financial statements.

# Statement of changes in equity For the year ended 31 October 2020

		Share capitaProfit and loss reserves		Total	
	Notes	£	£	£	
As restated for the period ended 31 October 2019:					
Balance at 1 December 2018		1	1,982,191	1,982,192	
Period ended 31 October 2019:			607 505	627.525	
Profit and total comprehensive income (as restated) for the period Dividends	3	-	637,585 (2,445,725)	637,585 (2,445,725)	
Balance at 31 October 2019 (as restated)		1	174,051	174,052	
Period ended 31 October 2020:					
Profit and total comprehensive income for the period		-	1,514,265	1,514,265	
Balance at 31 October 2020		1	1,688,316	1,688,317	

The notes on pages 9 to 15 form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 October 2020

## 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

The Cuckoo's Calling Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office 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 a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest f.

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

This company is a qualifying entity for the purposes of FRS 102, being a member of a group where the parent of that group prepares publicly available consolidated financial statements, including this company, which are intended to give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the group. The company has therefore taken advantage of exemptions from the following disclosure requirements:

- Section 4 'Statement of Financial Position': Reconciliation of the opening and closing number of shares;
- Section 7 'Statement of Cash Flows': Presentation of a statement of cash flow and related notes and disclosures;
- Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instrument Issues': Carrying
  amounts, interest income/expense and net gains/losses for each category of financial instrument; basis
  of determining fair values; details of collateral, loan defaults or breaches, details of hedges, hedging fair
  value changes recognised in profit or loss and in other comprehensive income;
- Section 33 'Related Party Disclosures': Compensation for key management personnel.

The financial statements of the company are consolidated in the financial statements of Bronte Film and Television Limited. These consolidated financial statements are available from its registered office, 71 Queen Victoria Street, London, United Kingdom, EC4V 4BE.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 October 2020

# 1 Accounting policies (continued)

### 1.2 Going concern

A strain of coronavirus (COVID-19), which was classified by the World Health Organisation on 11 March 2020 has been impacting the UK and countries globally.

The company has put necessary measures in place to mitigate against the effects of COVID-19 on its ability to continue as a going concern. The company and its management have reviewed the 12 month forecast and company cashflow since the balance sheet date and are satisfied that no material concern arises in relation to cashflow of the company.

### 1.3 Reporting period

The prior accounting period has been shortened in order to align the year end date of the company with that of the parent company the results are consolidated in to. As such, the comparative amounts presented are not comparable, as they represent an 11 month period and the current period represents a 12 month period.

#### 1.4 Turnover

Turnover comprises distribution revenue receivable, shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. Distribution revenue is recognised when it is earned.

### 1.5 Cash and cash equivalents

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

# 1.6 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 debtors, 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.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 October 2020

# 1 Accounting policies (continued)

# 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.

# 1.7 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.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 October 2020

## 1 Accounting policies (continued)

#### 1.8 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. Where items recognised in other comprehensive income or equity are chargeable to or deductible for tax purposes, the resulting current or deferred tax expense or income is presented in the same component of comprehensive income or equity as the transaction or other event that resulted in the tax expense or income. 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.

# 1.9 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.

# 2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the period was 1 (2019 - 1).

### 3 Dividends

	2020	2019
	£	£
Final paid	-	2,445,725

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 October 2020

4	Debtors			2020	2019
	Amounts falling due within one year:			2020 £	2019 £
	Total dallation			03.400	
	Trade debtors			92,400	140.376
	Corporation tax recoverable			-	149,276
	Amounts owed by group undertakings			501,548	306
	Other debtors			223,812	1,345,760
				817,760	1,495,342
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year				
				2020	2019
				£	£
	Trade creditors			6,710	1,890
	Amounts owed to group undertakings			15,133	162,521
	Corporation tax			370,020	-
	Other creditors			128,387	1,163,285
				520,250	1,327,696
	Amounts owed to group undertakings are inter	est free and repayab	le on demand.		
6	Called up share capital				
		2020	2019	2020	2019
	Ordinary share capital	Number	Number	£	£
	Issued and fully paid				
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	1	1	1	1

Each ordinary share is entitled to one vote in any circumstance and pari passu to dividend payments, each share is entitled to participate in a distribution arising from a winding up of the company,

Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 October 2020

## 7 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 Jamie Cassell.

The auditor was Saffery Champness LLP.

# 8 Related party transactions

## Transactions with related parties

No disclosure has been made of transactions with wholly owned group companies in accordance with FRS 102 Section 33 paragraph 33.1 A as the company is itself a wholly owned subsidiary of Bronte Film and Television Limited.

During the year the company entered into the following transactions with related parties:

During the period royalties of £524,753 (2019: £515,927) were payable to companies related by virtue of having a Director in common. At the period end, a balance of £nil (2019: £nil) was included in other creditors in relation to payments made in advance in relation to royalties.

During the period royalties of £217,759 (2019: £260,254) and dividends of £nil (2019: £2,445,725) were paid to the beneficial owner of the company. At the period end, a balance of £nil (2019: £nil) was included in other creditors in relation to payments made in advance to the beneficial owner.

During the period commission of £932,780 (2019: £171,000) was paid to companies related by virtue of having a Director in common. At the period end amounts due to these companies totalled £nil (2019: £623,004) and were included within other creditors.

### 9 Parent company

During the current and preceding year the immediate and ultimate parent undertaking was Bronte Film and Television Limited, a company incorporated in England. The financial statements of the company are consolidated in the financial statements of Bronte Film and Television Limited. These consolidated financial statements are available from its registered office, 71 Queen Victoria Street, London, United Kingdom, EC4V 4RF

The ultimate controlling party was J K Rowling by way of her majority shareholding.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 October 2020

# 10 Prior period adjustment

Changes to	the state	ment of f	inancial	position
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	As previously Adjustment at 1		Adjustment at	AdjustmentAs restated at 31	
	reported	Nov 2018	31 Oct 2019		Oct 2019
	£	£	£	£	£
Creditors due within one year					
Other creditors	(1,268,183)	(452,004)	392,491	(59,513)	(1,327,696)
Capital and reserves					
Profit and loss	233,564	(452,004)	392,491	(59,513)	174,051

# Changes to the income statement

	As previously reported	Adjustment	As restated
Period ended 31 October 2019	£	£	£
Cost of sales	(445,678)	(59,513)	(505,191)
Profit for the financial period	697,098	(59,513)	637,585

For the year ended 31 October 2020 a prior year adjustment was made to recognise advances due to part of the production team which should have been accrued in the period ended 31 October 2019.

For the period ended 31 October 2019 a prior year adjustment was made to recognise commission payable on income earned in the year to 30 November 2018 that should have been accrued for.

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.