

Company Registration No. 09186943 (England and Wales)

**GOLDFINCH ENTERTAINMENT LIMITED**  
**UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020**  
**PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR**

**GOLDFINCH ENTERTAINMENT LIMITED**

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# GOLDFINCH ENTERTAINMENT LIMITED

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 AUGUST 2020

	Notes	2020 £	£	2019 £	£
<b>Non-current assets</b>					
Property, plant and equipment	4		15,785		19,444
Investments	5		895,868		-
			<u>911,653</u>		<u>19,444</u>
<b>Current assets</b>					
Trade and other receivables	6	642,942		1,315,910	
Cash and cash equivalents		201,436		171,413	
		<u>844,378</u>		<u>1,487,323</u>	
<b>Current liabilities</b>	7	(911,505)		(1,017,630)	
<b>Net current (liabilities)/assets</b>			<u>(67,127)</u>		<u>469,693</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			844,526		489,137
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>	8		(240,988)		(164,032)
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>			<u>(3,694)</u>		<u>(3,694)</u>
<b>Net assets</b>			<u>599,844</u>		<u>321,411</u>
<b>Equity</b>					
Called up share capital	9		2		2
Retained earnings			599,842		321,409
<b>Total equity</b>			<u>599,844</u>		<u>321,411</u>

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the income statement within the financial statements.

For the financial period ended 31 August 2020 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the period in question in accordance with section 476.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

## **GOLDFINCH ENTERTAINMENT LIMITED**

### **STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)**

***AS AT 31 AUGUST 2020***

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The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 24 June 2021 and are signed on its behalf by:

K Bell  
**Director**

**Company Registration No. 09186943**

## **GOLDFINCH ENTERTAINMENT LIMITED**

### **STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY**

***FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020***

	<b>Share capital</b>	<b>Retained earnings</b>	<b>Total</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
<b>Balance at 1 June 2018</b>	2	298,611	298,613
<b>Period ended 31 May 2019:</b>			
Profit and total comprehensive income for the period	-	302,798	302,798
Dividends	-	(280,000)	(280,000)
<b>Balance at 31 May 2019</b>	2	321,409	321,411
<b>Period ended 31 August 2020:</b>			
Profit and total comprehensive income for the period	-	1,179,433	1,179,433
Dividends	-	(901,000)	(901,000)
<b>Balance at 31 August 2020</b>	2	599,842	599,844

# **GOLDFINCH ENTERTAINMENT LIMITED**

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020**

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### **1 Accounting policies**

#### **Company information**

Goldfinch Entertainment Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 14-16 Brentwood Avenue, Newcastle Upon Tyne, NE2 3DH.

#### **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. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

#### **1.2 Going concern**

On 11 March 2020, the World Health Organisation declared the Coronavirus (COVID-19) outbreak to be a pandemic in recognition of its rapid spread across the globe.

The director has considered the impact of Covid-19 and considers the company will be able to meet their liabilities as they fall due over the coming 12 months, and hence these financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis.

The director will continue to monitor the impact of Coronavirus

#### **1.3 Reporting period**

The directors have agreed to extend the period and do a 15 months set of financial statements in order to align the company with the rest of the group.

#### **1.4 Revenue**

Revenue is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for 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.

Revenue from contracts for the provision of professional services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion when the stage of completion, costs incurred and costs to complete can be estimated reliably. The stage of completion is calculated by comparing costs incurred, mainly in relation to contractual hourly staff rates and materials, as a proportion of total costs. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that it is probable will be recovered.

#### **1.5 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:

Fixtures, fittings & equipment	20% on cost
Computer equipment	33.33% on cost

# **GOLDFINCH ENTERTAINMENT LIMITED**

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

**FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020**

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### **1 Accounting policies**

**(Continued)**

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.

#### **1.6 Non-current investments**

The non current investments in the company are motion picture films, these investments will be recouped through gross receipts plus a premium. The company is also entitled to a percentage share of the net profits of the motion pictures. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

#### **1.7 Impairment of non-current assets**

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

#### **1.8 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.

#### **1.9 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.

# GOLDFINCH ENTERTAINMENT LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

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### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### **Basic financial assets**

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other receivables 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 trade and other payables 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 payables 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 payables are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### **1.10 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.

#### **1.11 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.



# GOLDFINCH ENTERTAINMENT LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### **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.

#### **1.12 Employee benefits**

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or non-current assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

#### **1.13 Retirement benefits**

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

#### **1.14 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.

#### **1.15 Government grants**

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

#### **1.16 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.

# GOLDFINCH ENTERTAINMENT LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

### 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.

### 3 Employees

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

	2020 Number	2019 Number
Total	3	3

### 4 Property, plant and equipment

	Plant and machinery etc
	£
<b>Cost</b>	
At 1 June 2019	26,992
Additions	6,267
At 31 August 2020	33,259
<b>Depreciation and impairment</b>	
At 1 June 2019	7,548
Depreciation charged in the period	9,926
At 31 August 2020	17,474
<b>Carrying amount</b>	
At 31 August 2020	15,785
At 31 May 2019	19,444

### 5 Fixed asset investments

	2020 £	2019 £
Other investments other than loans	895,868	-

# GOLDFINCH ENTERTAINMENT LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

### 5 Fixed asset investments (Continued)

#### Movements in non-current investments

	Other £
<b>Cost or valuation</b>	
At 1 June 2019	-
Additions	895,868
At 31 August 2020	895,868
<b>Carrying amount</b>	
At 31 August 2020	895,868
At 31 May 2019	-

### 6 Trade and other receivables

	2020 £	2019 £
<b>Amounts falling due within one year:</b>		
Trade receivables	276,422	282,351
Other receivables	366,520	1,033,559
	642,942	1,315,910

### 7 Current liabilities

	2020 £	2019 £
Bank loans	145,011	48,956
Trade payables	16,219	627,600
Corporation tax	1,483	181,060
Other taxation and social security	235,676	150,014
Other payables	513,116	10,000
	911,505	1,017,630

### 8 Non-current liabilities

	2020 £	2019 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	240,988	164,032

# GOLDFINCH ENTERTAINMENT LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

### 9 Called up share capital

	2020	2019
	£	£
Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid		
2 Ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2
	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>

### 10 Operating lease commitments

#### Lessee

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, as follows:

	2020	2019
	£	£
	-	11,200
	<u>-</u>	<u>11,200</u>

### 11 Related party transactions

The following amounts were outstanding at the reporting end date:

	2020	2019
	£	£
<b>Amounts owed to related parties</b>		
Other related parties	472,616	-
	<u>472,616</u>	<u>-</u>
		<b>2020</b>
<b>Amounts owed by related parties</b>		£
Other related parties		226,876
		<u>226,876</u>
		<b>2019</b>
<b>Amounts owed in previous period</b>		£
Other related parties		1,142,050
		<u>1,142,050</u>

### 12 Parent company

The parent company of Goldfinch Entertainment Limited is Goldfinch Holdings Limited and its registered office is 14-16 Brentwood Avenue, Newcastle Upon Tyne, England, NE2 3DH.

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.