UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 JANUARY 2022

STUBBORN GOAT FILMS LTD REGISTERED NUMBER: 12395783

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 JANUARY 2022

	Note		2022 £		2021 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		10,050		6,906
		_	10,050	_	6,906
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	24,422		5,933	
Cash at bank and in hand		3,420		23,274	
	_	27,842	_	29,207	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(21,950)		(17,290)	
Net current assets	_		5,892		11,917
Total assets less current liabilities		_	15,942	_	18,823
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7		(15,034)		(17,600)
Net assets		-	908	-	1,223
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss account			808		1,123
		_	908	_	1,223

STUBBORN GOAT FILMS LTD REGISTERED NUMBER: 12395783

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 JANUARY 2022

The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the period in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

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 financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

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

The Company has opted not to file the statement of income and retained earnings in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

K E Pirouet

Director

Date: 25 April 2022

The notes on pages 3 to 7 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 JANUARY 2022

1. General information

The principal activity of the Company is that of television programme production.

The Company is a private company limited by shares and is incorporated in England and Wales.

The address of the Registered Office is 35 Ballards Lane, London N3 1XW.

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP and the accounts have been rounded to the nearest one pound.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

2.3 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

2.4 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2.5 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 JANUARY 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.6 Taxation

Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

2.7 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Office equipment - 20% straight line

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

2.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.9 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instruments and transactions that result in the

recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from

banks and other third parties and oans to and from related parties.

(i) Financial assets

Basic financial assets, including trade and other debtors, and amounts due from related companies,

are initially recognised at transaction price, 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.

Such assets are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

At the end of each reporting period financial assets measured at amortised cost are assessed for

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 JANUARY 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.9 Financial instruments (continued)

objective evidence of impairment. If an asset is impaired the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings.

Financial assets are derecognised when (a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or (b) substantially all the risks and rewards of the ownership of the asset are transferred to another party or (c) control of the asset has been transferred to another party who has the practical ability to unilaterally sell the asset to an unrelated third party without imposing additional restrictions.

(ii) Financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other creditors and accruals, 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 receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Trade creditors 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.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the liability is extinguished, that is when the contractual obligation is discharged, cancelled or expires.

(iii) Offsetting

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and 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.

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the period was 2 (2021 - 2).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 JANUARY 2022

4.	Tangible fixed assets	

5.

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		Office
		equipment
		£
Cost or valuation		
At 1 February 2021		8,632
Additions		6,088
At 31 January 2022		14,720
Depreciation		
At 1 February 2021		1,726
Charge for the period on owned assets		2,944
At 31 January 2022		4,670
Net book value		
At 31 January 2022		10,050
At 31 January 2021		6,906
Debtors		
	2022	2021
	£	£
Trade debtors	2,712	-
Other debtors	21,710	5,933
	24,422	5,933

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 JANUARY 2022

6.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Bank loans	4,400	4,400
	Corporation tax	10,228	5,212
	Other taxation and social security	1,922	4,928
	Accruals and deferred income	5,400	2,750
		21,950	17,290
7.	Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Bank loans	<u>15,034</u> _	17,600
8.	Loans		
	Analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:		
		2022 £	2021 £
	Amounts falling due within one year		
	Bank loans	4,400	4,400
	Amounts falling due 1-2 years		
	Bank loans	4,400	4,400
	Amounts falling due 2-5 years		
	Bank loans	10,633	13,200

9. Related party transactions

Included within other debtors is a balance of £16,384 (2021: £5,933) owed by the directors. This balance is unsecured and repayable on demand. Interest has been charged at the official rate.

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.