Company No: 12395783 (England and Wales)

STUBBORN GOAT FILMS LTD
Unaudited Financial Statements
For the financial year ended 31 January 2024
Pages for filing with the registrar

STUBBORN GOAT FILMS LTD UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 January 2024

Contents

Statement of Financial Position	. :
Notes to the Financial Statements	. 4

STUBBORN GOAT FILMS LTD STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION As at 31 January 2024

	Note	2024	2023
		£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	3	9,399	9,696
		9,399	9,696
Current assets			
Debtors	4	22,524	21,934
Cash at bank and in hand	5	2,723	190
		25,247	22,124
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(41,005)	(19,447)
Net current (liabilities)/assets		(15,758)	2,677
Total assets less current liabilities		(6,359)	12,373
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7	(10,994)	(11,378)
Net (liabilities)/assets		(17,353)	995
Capital and reserves			
Called-up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account		(17,453)	895
Total shareholders' (deficit)/funds		(17,353)	995

For the financial year ending 31 January 2024 the Company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the Company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the financial year in accordance with section 476;
- 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; and
- These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and a copy of the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings has not been delivered.

The financial statements of Stubborn Goat Films Ltd (registered number: 12395783) were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors. They were signed on its behalf by:

K Pirouet Director

10 April 2024

1. Accounting policies

The principal accounting policies are summarised below. They have all been applied consistently throughout the financial year and to the preceding financial year, unless otherwise stated.

General information and basis of accounting

Stubborn Goat Films Ltd (the Company) is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in the United Kingdom under the Companies Act 2006 and is registered in England and Wales. The address of the Company's registered office is 35 Ballards Lane, London, N3 1XW, United Kingdom.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include certain items at fair value, and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS 102) 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' issued by the Financial Reporting Council and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements are presented in pounds sterling which is the functional currency of the Company and rounded to the nearest \pounds .

Turnover

Turnover 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.

Turnover is recognised when the significant risks and rewards are considered to have been transferred to the customer.

Taxation

Current tax

Current tax is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recoverable) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the Statement of Financial Position date.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any provision for impairment. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than investment property and freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation, less estimated residual value, of each asset on a straight-line or reducing balance basis over its expected useful life, as follows:

Plant and machinery etc.

5 years straight line

Residual value represents the estimated amount which would currently be obtained from disposal of an asset, after deducting estimated costs of disposal, if the asset were already of the age and in the condition expected at the end of its useful life.

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.

Impairment of assets

Assets, other than those measured at fair value, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each Statement of Financial Position date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings as described below.

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, loans to and from related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

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 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/Statement of Comprehensive Income.

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.

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.

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.

Dividends

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.

2. Employees

	2024	2023
	Number	Number
Monthly average number of persons employed by the Company during the year, including directors	2	2

3. Tangible assets

	Plant and machinery etc.	Total
	£	£
Cost		
At 01 February 2023	17,714	17,714
Additions	3,491	3,491
At 31 January 2024	21,205	21,205
Accumulated depreciation		
At 01 February 2023	8,018	8,018
Charge for the financial year	3,788	3,788
At 31 January 2024	11,806	11,806
Net book value		
At 31 January 2024	9,399	9,399
At 31 January 2023	9,696	9,696
4. Debtors		
	2024	2023
	£	£
Trade debtors	22,500	1,000
Corporation tax	24	0
Other debtors	0	20,934
	22,524	21,934
E Cook and and another with a large		
5. Cash and cash equivalents	2024	2023
	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	2,723	190
6. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2024	2023
	2024 £	2023 £
Bank Ioans	4 ,599	4 ,455
Taxation and social security	14,232	10,242
Other creditors	22,174	4,750
_	41,005	19,447
=		

7. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2024	2023
	£	£
Bank loans	10,994	11,378

There are no amounts included above in respect of which any security has been given by the small entity.

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.