Company Registration No. 06567428 (England and Wales)

Magic Light Pictures Limited (formerly known as Orange Eyes Limited)

Annual report and group financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2020

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Company information

Directors Martin Pope

Lisa Gordon Michael Rose Andrew Weisz

Secretary Michael Rose

Company number 06567428

Registered office 4th Floor

41-42 Foley Street

London W1W 7TS

Accountants Saffery Champness LLP

71 Queen Victoria Street

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Contents

	Page
Directors' report	1
Group statement of comprehensive income	2
Group statement of financial position	3 - 4
Company statement of financial position	5 - 6
Group statement of changes in equity	7
Company statement of changes in equity	8
Notes to the financial statements	9 - 24

Directors' report

For the year ended 31 March 2020

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2020.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company and group continued to be that of the production of children's television programmes and licensing.

Directors

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

Martin Pope Lisa Gordon Michael Rose Andrew Weisz

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 2.

Ordinary dividends were paid amounting to £232,392 (2019: £460,748). The directors do not recommend payment of a further dividend.

Post reporting date events

Further information came to light after the balance sheet date regarding the virus identified as COVID-19 and the public policy response thereto. Production on the projects in which the group was involved has not been significantly affected and the group has been able to secure sufficient financing for its needs. The directors do not expect this to have a significant impact on the company in terms of its activity or its ability to continue as a going concern.

Other matters

On 31 March 2019 the trade and assets of OE 2019 Limited (formerly known as Magic Light Pictures Limited) were transferred to Magic Light Pictures Limited (formerly known as Orange Eyes Limited) at book value and OE 2019 Limited ceased to trade as from that date.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

On behalf of the board

Docusigned by:

Martin Pope
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Martin Pope

Director

21 December 2020 Date:

Group statement of comprehensive income For the year ended 31 March 2020

		2020	2019
	Notes	£	£
Turnover Cost of sales	3	5,442,410 (3,122,953)	4,484,443 (2,585,997)
Gross profit		2,319,457	1,898,446
Administrative expenses		(1,672,328)	(1,692,394)
Operating profit	4	647,129	206,052
Interest receivable and similar income	7	33,259	7,418
Profit before taxation		680,388	213,470
Tax on profit	8	12,117	191,033
Profit for the financial year		692,505	404,503

Profit for the financial year is all attributable to the owners of the parent company.

Total comprehensive income for the year is all attributable to the owners of the parent company.

The income statement has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

Group statement of financial position As at 31 March 2020

			2020		2019
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	9		4,137,602		2,984,913
Tangible assets	10		24,347		36,059
			4,161,949		3,020,972
Current assets					
Stocks		150,975		519,935	
Debtors	13	2,462,710		2,306,543	
Cash at bank and in hand		3,658,311		3,251,128	
		6,271,996		6,077,606	
Creditors: amounts falling due within on	е				
year	14	(1,893,446)		(988,743)	
Net current assets			4,378,550		5,088,863
Total assets less current liabilities			8,540,499		8,109,835
Provisions for liabilities			(382,448)		(411,897)
Net assets			8,158,051		7,697,938
Capital and reserves				,	
Called up share capital	17		22,182		22,182
Share premium account			5,886,291		5,886,291
Profit and loss reserves			2,249,578		1,789,465
Total equity			8,158,051		7,697,938

For the financial year ended 31 March 2020 the group was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

Directors' responsibilities under the Companies Act 2006:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476;
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

Group statement of financial position (continued) As at 31 March 2020

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

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on $\frac{21 \text{ December 2020}}{200}$ and are signed on its behalf by:

--- DocuSigned by:

Martin Pope

Martin Pope

Director

Company statement of financial position As at 31 March 2020

			• • •		
			2020	_	2019
Fixed assets	Notes	£	£	£	£
Intangible assets	9		2,479,918		2,984,913
Tangible assets	10		24,347		36,059
Investments	10		24,347 90		30,033
investments	11				
			2,504,355		3,020,974
Current assets					
Stocks		150,975		519,935	
Debtors	13	3,798,644		2,524,361	
Cash at bank and in hand		3,393,802		3,233,813	
		7,343,421		6,278,109	
Creditors: amounts falling due within or	ne				
year	14	(1,307,716)		(1,189,248)	
Net current assets			6,035,705		5,088,861
Total assets less current liabilities			8,540,060		8,109,835
Provisions for liabilities			(382,448)		(411,897)
Net assets			8,157,612		7,697,938
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	17		22,182		22,182
Share premium account			5,886,291		5,886,291
Profit and loss reserves			2,249,139		1,789,465
Total equity			8,157,612		7,697,938
•					

As permitted by s408 Companies Act 2006, the company has not presented its own profit and loss account and related notes. The company's profit for the year was £692,066 (2019: £677,796 profit).

For the financial year ended 31 March 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 year in question in accordance with section 476.

Company statement of financial position (continued) As at 31 March 2020

These financial statements have been prepared 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 $\frac{21\ \text{December}\ 2020}{\text{December}\ \text{mod}\ \text{are}\ \text{signed}\ \text{on}\ \text{its}\ \text{behalf}\ \text{by};$

--- DocuSigned by:

Martin Pope

Martin Pope

Director

Company Registration No. 06567428

Group statement of changes in equity For the year ended 31 March 2020

		Share capital	Share premium account	Profit and loss reserves	Total
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Balance at 1 April 2018		22,182	5,886,291	1,845,710	7,754,183
Year ended 31 March 2019:					
Profit and total comprehensive income for the					
year		-	-	404,503	404,503
Dividends	•	-	-	(460,748)	(460,748)
Balance at 31 March 2019		22,182	5,886,291	1,789,465	7,697,938
Year ended 31 March 2020:					
Profit and total comprehensive income for the					
year		-	-	692,505	692,505
Dividends		-	-	(232,392)	(232,392)
Balance at 31 March 2020		22,182	5,886,291	2,249,578 	8,158,051

Company statement of changes in equity For the year ended 31 March 2020

	·	Share capital	Share premium account	Profit and loss reserves	Total
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Balance at 1 April 2018		22,182	5,886,291	1,572,416	7,480,889
Year ended 31 March 2019:					
Profit and total comprehensive income for the				677 706	677.706
year		-	-	677,796	677,796
Dividends		=	=	(460,747)	(460,747)
Balance at 31 March 2019		22,182	5,886,291	1,789,465	7,697,938
Year ended 31 March 2020:					
Profit and total comprehensive income for the					
year		-	-	692,066	692,066
Dividends		-	-	(232,392)	(232,392)
Balance at 31 March 2020		22,182	5,886,291	2,249,139	8,157,612

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

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Magic Light Pictures Limited (formerly known as Orange Eyes Limited) ("the company") is a private limited company incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 4th Floor, 41-42 Foley Street, London, W1W 7TS.

The group consists of Magic Light Pictures Limited (formerly known as Orange Eyes Limited) and all of its subsidiaries.

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 freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Basis of consolidation

In the parent company financial statements, the cost of a business combination is the fair value at the acquisition date of the assets given, equity instruments issued and liabilities incurred or assumed, plus costs directly attributable to the business combination. The excess of the cost of a business combination over the fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities acquired is recognised as goodwill. The cost of the combination includes the estimated amount of contingent consideration that is probable and can be measured reliably, and is adjusted for changes in contingent consideration after the acquisition date. Provisional fair values recognised for business combinations in previous periods are adjusted retrospectively for final fair values determined in the 12 months following the acquisition date. Investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates are accounted for at cost less impairment.

Deferred tax is recognised on differences between the value of assets (other than goodwill) and liabilities recognised in a business combination accounted for using the purchase method and the amounts that can be deducted or assessed for tax, considering the manner in which the carrying amount of the asset or liability is expected to be recovered or settled. The deferred tax recognised is adjusted against goodwill or negative goodwill.

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

1 Accounting policies (continued)

The group financial statements incorporate those of Magic Light Pictures Limited (formerly known as Orange Eyes Limited) and all of its subsidiaries (ie entities that the group controls through its power to govern the financial and operating policies so as to obtain economic benefits). Subsidiaries acquired during the year are consolidated using the purchase method. Their results are incorporated from the date that control passes.

All financial statements are made up to 31 March 2020. Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring the accounting policies used into line with those used by other members of the group.

All intra-group transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated on consolidation. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred.

1.3 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.4 Turnover

The turnover shown in the Statement of comprehensive income represents production licensing income earned during the period. Turnover is recognised in accordance with the terms of the contracts. Production income in relation to productions in progress is held as deferred income until the production is delivered. Upon delivery it is credited to the Statement of comprehensive income.

1.5 Research and development expenditure

Research expenditure is written off against profits in the year in which it is incurred. Identifiable development expenditure is capitalised to the extent that the technical, commercial and financial feasibility can be demonstrated.

1.6 Intangible fixed assets other than goodwill

Intangible assets acquired separately from a business are recognised at cost and are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Intangible assets acquired on business combinations are recognised separately from goodwill at the acquisition date where it is probable that the expected future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the entity and the fair value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Amortisation 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:

IP Rights

20 years

Film & TV Productions

on a £ for £ basis against the gross profit for each portfolio

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

1 Accounting policies (continued)

1.7 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets 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:

Equipment

33% straight line

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 recognised in the income statement.

1.8 Fixed asset investments

Equity investments are measured at fair value through profit or loss, except for those equity investments that are not publicly traded and whose fair value cannot otherwise be measured reliably, which are recognised at cost less impairment until a reliable measure of fair value becomes available.

In the parent company financial statements, investments in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the group. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

1.9 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the group reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible 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 cashgenerating unit to which the asset belongs.

The carrying amount of the investments accounted for using the equity method is tested for impairment as a single asset. Any goodwill included in the carrying amount of the investment is not tested separately for impairment.

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

1 Accounting policies (continued)

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.

1.10 Work in progress

Work in progress relates to direct production costs incurred on productions not delivered during the period. The costs are recorded at the lower of cost and net realisable value, and are net of Value Added Tax.

1.11 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.

1.12 Financial instruments

The group 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 group's statement of financial position when the group becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

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.

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 March 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 group 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.

1.13 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the group 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 group.

1.14 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 includes an additional deduction relating to qualifying animation development expenditure and 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 group's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 March 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. 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.

1.15 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 fixed 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.

1.16 Retirement benefits

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

1.17 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 are included in the income statement for the period.

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

2 Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the group'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.

Critical judgements

There are no significant estimates or judgements used in preparing these accounts, other than that detailed below.

Amortisation

Goodwill and intangible assets are being amortised over their deemed useful life. This period has been determined via a review of each asset, considering both historic and future factors. The directors believe the amortisation periods applied appropriately reflect the estimated useful life of the assets.

3 Turnover and other revenue

An analysis of the group's turnover is as follows:

	2020	2019
	£	£
Turnover analysed by class of business		
Production licensing income	5,442,410	4,484,443
	2020	2019
	£	£
Other significant revenue		
Interest income	33,259	7,418

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

4	Operating profit		
		2020	2019
		£	£
	Operating profit for the year is stated after charging/(crediting):		
g,	Exchange (gains)/losses	(13,792)	38,294
	Research and development costs	10,595	18,719
	Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	22,111	20,052
	Reversal of past impairment of tangible fixed assets	-	9,620
	Amortisation of intangible assets	2,320,446	2,083,285
	Operating lease charges	101,154	72,283

Exchange differences recognised in profit or loss during the year, except for those arising on financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss, amounted to a £13,792 gain (2019 - £38,294 loss).

5 Employees

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

		Group 2020 Number	2019 Number	Company 2020 Number	2019 Number
	Total employees	20	1	19	<u> </u>
6	Directors' remuneration				
				2020	2019
				£	£
,	Remuneration paid to directors			117,530	30,008
7	Interest receivable and similar income		·		
				2020	2019
				£	£
	Interest income				
	Interest on bank deposits			7,172	7,418
	Other interest income			26,087	
	Total income			33,259	7,418
					-

Taxation credit

Magic Light Pictures Limited (formerly known as Orange Eyes Limited)

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

8	Taxation		
		2020	2019
		£	£
	Current tax		
	UK corporation tax on profits for the current period	20,084	(27,167)
	Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(2,752)	(134,417)
	Total current tax	17,332	(161,584)
	Deferred tax		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	(29,449)	(29,449)
	Total tax credit	(12,117)	(191,033)
			=====
	The actual credit for the year can be reconciled to the expected charge for t or loss and the standard rate of tax as follows:	he year based o	on the profit
		2020	2019
		2020 £	2019 £
	Profit before taxation		
	Profit before taxation	£	£
		£	£
	Profit before taxation Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2019: 19.00%)	£	£
	Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2019: 19.00%) Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable	£ 680,388 —	213,470 ————————————————————————————————————
	Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2019: 19.00%) Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	£ 680,388 —	213,470 ———
	Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2019: 19.00%) Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable	£ 680,388 ===================================	213,470 ————————————————————————————————————
	Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2019: 19.00%) Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	£ 680,388 ===================================	213,470 ————————————————————————————————————
	Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2019: 19.00%) Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit Tax effect of income not taxable in determining taxable profit	680,388 ===================================	213,470 =
	Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2019: 19.00%) Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit Tax effect of income not taxable in determining taxable profit Adjustments in respect of prior years	680,388 ———————————————————————————————————	£ 213,470 ——— 40,559 628,207 (617,321) (128,322)
	Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2019: 19.00%) Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit Tax effect of income not taxable in determining taxable profit Adjustments in respect of prior years Enhanced losses arising from the animation tax credit	680,388 ———————————————————————————————————	£ 213,470 ——— 40,559 628,207 (617,321) (128,322)
	Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2019: 19.00%) Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit Tax effect of income not taxable in determining taxable profit Adjustments in respect of prior years Enhanced losses arising from the animation tax credit Difference between the rate of corporation tax and the rate of relief under	680,388 ===================================	213,470 =
	Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2019: 19.00%) Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit Tax effect of income not taxable in determining taxable profit Adjustments in respect of prior years Enhanced losses arising from the animation tax credit Difference between the rate of corporation tax and the rate of relief under the animation tax credit	£ 680,388 =	213,470 =

(191,033)

(12,117)

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

9 Intangible fixed assets				
Group		IP Rights	Film & TV Productions	Total
		£	£	£
Cost -				
At 1 April 2019		3,099,898	13,913,113	17,013,011
Additions - internally de	eveloped	-	3,473,135	3,473,135
At 31 March 2020		3,099,898	17,386,248	20,486,146
Amortisation and impa	irment			
At 1 April 2019		464,985	13,563,113	14,028,098
Amortisation charged for	or the year	154,995	2,165,451	2,320,446
At 31 March 2020		619,980	15,728,564	16,348,544
Carrying amount				
At 31 March 2020		2,479,918	1,657,684	4,137,602
At 31 March 2019		2,634,913	350,000	2,984,913
Company		IP Rights	Film & TV Productions	Tota
		£	£	£
Cost				
At 1 April 2019		2,789,908	13,913,113	16,703,021
Additions - separately a	cquired	-	1,706,594	1,706,594
At 31 March 2020	·	2,789,908	15,619,707	18,409,615
Amortisation and impa	irment			
At 1 April 2019		154,995	13,563,113	13,718,108
Amortisation charged for	or the year	154,995	2,056,594	2,211,589
At 31 March 2020		309,990	15,619,707	15,929,697

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

9 Intangible fixed assets (continued)

Carrying amount	•		
At 31 March 2020	2,479,918	-	2,479,918
		=====	
At 31 March 2019	2,634,913	350,000	2,984,913
	<u> </u>		

The group's internally generated intangible fixed asset additions include assets separately acquired by Magic Light Pictures Limited that were developed within the group.

10 Tangible fixed assets

Group	Equipment
	£
Cost	
At 1 April 2019	65,731
Additions	10,399
At 31 March 2020	76,130
Depreciation and impairment	
At 1 April 2019	29,672
Depreciation charged in the year	22,111
At 31 March 2020	51,783
Carrying amount	
At 31 March 2020	24,347
At 31 March 2019	36,059

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

10	Tangible fixed assets (continued)				
	Company				Equipment
	Cost				£
					CE 721
	At 1 April 2019				65,731
	Additions				10,399
	At 31 March 2020				76,130
	Depreciation and impairment				
	At 1 April 2019		-		29,672
	Depreciation charged in the year				22,111
	At 31 March 2020				51,783
	At 31 March 2020				<u> </u>
	Carrying amount				
	At 31 March 2020				24,347
	At 31 March 2019				36,059
11	Fixed asset investments				
		Group		Company	
		2020	2019	2020	2019
		£	£	£	£
	Investments	_	_	90	2
				====	

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

11 Fixed asset investments

(continued)

Movements in fixed asset investments

Cost or valuation	Shares in group undertakings £
At 1 April 2019 Additions	2 88
At 31 March 2020	90
Carrying amount At 31 March 2020	90
At 31 March 2019	2

12 Subsidiaries

Details of the company's subsidiaries at 31 March 2020 are as follows:

Name of undertaking	Address	Class of shares held	% Held Direct Indirect
MLP SPV Limited	1	Ordinary	100.00
OE 2019 Limited (formerly known as Magic Light Pictures	1	Ordinary	
Limited)			100.00
Magic Light Pictures Ireland Limited	2	Ordinary	100.00
Magic Light Limited	1	Ordinary	100.00
Orange Eyes Limited	1	Ordinary	100.00
MLP Holdings	1	Ordinary	100.00
ZAFD DAC	3	Ordinary	100.00

Registered office addresses (all UK unless otherwise indicated):

- 1 41-42 Foley Street, London, W1W 7TS, UK
- 2 49 Wainsfort Manor Drive, Terenure, Dublin, Ireland
- 3 99 Saint Stephen's Green, Dublin, Ireland

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

	Debtors				
		Group		Company	
		2020	2019	2020	2019
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£	£	£
	Trade debtors	1,019,423	731,365	1,019,423	731,365
	Corporation tax recoverable	232,639	52,231	-	52,231
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	-	2,304,758	1,232,849
	Other debtors	951,579	1,111,139	407,790	76,108
	Prepayments and accrued income	259,069	411,808	66,673	431,808
		2,462,710	2,306,543	3,798,644	2,524,361
14	Creditors: amounts falling due within one y	ear Group		Company	
14	Creditors: amounts falling due within one y		2019	Company 2020	2019
14	Creditors: amounts falling due within one y	Group	2019 £	• •	2019 £
14	Creditors: amounts falling due within one y Trade creditors	Group 2020		2020	
14		Group 2020 £	£	2020 £	£
L 4	Trade creditors	Group 2020 £	£	2020 £ 158,874	£ 39,573
14	Trade creditors Amounts owed to group undertakings	Group 2020 £ 162,948	£	2020 £ 158,874 100	£ 39,573
14	Trade creditors Amounts owed to group undertakings Corporation tax payable	Group 2020 £ 162,948 - 132,941	£ 39,573	2020 £ 158,874 100 132,941	£ 39,573 100
14	Trade creditors Amounts owed to group undertakings Corporation tax payable Other taxation and social security	Group 2020 £ 162,948 - 132,941 592,406	£ 39,573	2020 £ 158,874 100 132,941 25,003	39,573 100 - 365,519

15 Deferred taxation

The following are the major deferred tax liabilities and assets recognised by the group and company, and movements thereon:

	Liabilities 2020	Liabilities 2019
	£	£
Arising on business combinations	382,448 ————	411,897

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

15 Deferred taxation (continued)

Movements in the year:	2020 £
Liability at 1 April 2019 Credit to profit or loss	411,897 (29,449)
Liability at 31 March 2020	382,448

The deferred tax liability set out above relates to short term timing differences arising on the acquisition of OE 2019 Limited (formerly known as Magic Light Pictures Limited).

16 Retirement benefit schemes

Defined contribution schemes	2020 £	2019 £
Charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes	30,971	27,792

A defined contribution pension scheme is operated for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the group in an independently administered fund.

17 Share capital

	Group and company	
	2020	2019
Ordinary share capital	£	£
Issued and fully paid		
771,489 Ordinary Investor shares of 1p each	7,715	7,715
1,446,710 Ordinary "A" shares of 1p each	14,467	14,467
	22,182	22,182

18 Events after the reporting date

Further information came to light after the balance sheet date regarding the virus identified as COVID-19 and the public policy response thereto. Production on the projects in which the group was involved has not been significantly affected and the group has been able to secure sufficient financing for its needs. The directors do not expect this to have a significant impact on the group in terms of its activity or its ability to continue as a going concern.

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

19 Controlling party

The directors consider that there is no single ultimate controlling party.