Registered number: 02918933

BIG TOE FILMS 1994 LIMITED

UNAUDITED PAGES FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2019





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BIG TOE FILMS 1994 LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 02918933

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 APRIL 2019						
	Note		2019 £		2018 £	
Fixed assets	11010		~		. ~	
Tangible assets	5		20,943		27,924	
		=4	20,943	-	27,924	
Current assets						
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	2,121		12,282		
Cash at bank and in hand	7	21,546		52,940		
	•	23,667	-	65,222		
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(14,904)		(66,945)		
Net current assets/(liabilities)	•	·	8,763		(1,723)	
Total assets less current liabilities		-	29,706	_	26,201	
Net assets		_	29,706	- -	26,201	
Capital and reserves						
Called up share capital			100		100	
Profit and loss account			29,606		26, 101	
		_	29,706		26,201	

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 year 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 profit and loss account in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

BIG TOE FILMS 1994 LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 02918933

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 APRIL 2019

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

R L Concraine

Director

Date: 23 January 2020

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

1. General information

The company is a private limited company which is incorporated and domiciled in the UK. The registered office is 1 Vincent Square, London, SW1P 2PN.

The principal activity of the company in the year under review was that of film scriptwriting, directing and other services to the film industry.

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 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, on a reducing balance basis.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Motor vehicles

25% Reducing balance

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 the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings.

2.4 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.5 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.

2.6 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument 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 related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

2.7 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.8 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.

2.9 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings using the effective interest method.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.10 Taxation

Tax is recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings, 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 balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

3. Judgments in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported for assets and liabilities as at the Statement of Financial Position date and the amounts reported for revenues and expenses during the year. However, the nature of estimation means that actual outcomes could differ from those estimates. On this background, the directors consider there to be judgments applied only on depreciation policy of the fixed assets and the depreciation rates are based upon the expected useful life of the assets. There are no other judgments in any other accounting policies that might have a material effect on the balances held at the Statement of Financial Position date.

4. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 2 (2018 - 2).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

5 .	Tangible fixed assets		
			Motor
•			vehicles £
	Cost on valuation		
	Cost or valuation At 1 May 2018		43,324
	At 1 Way 2010	_	
	At 30 April 2019		43,324
		-	
	Depreciation		
	At 1 May 2018	,	15,400
	Charge for the year on owned assets		6,981
	At 30 April 2019	_	22,381
	Net book value		
	At 30 April 2019	_	20,943
	At 30 April 2018	-	27,924
6.	Debtors		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Trade debtors	1,342	7,856
	Other debtors	722	3, 154
	VAT repayable	57	558
	Corporation tax repayable	•	714
		2,121	12,282
7.	Cash and cash equivalents		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Cash at bank and in hand	21,546	52,940
		21,546	52,940

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

8.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
	•	2019	2018
		£	£
	Corporation tax	7,151	-
	Other taxation and social security	1,739	569
	Other creditors	3,551 ¹	63,726
	Accruals and deferred income	2,463	2,650
		14,904	66,945
9.	Financial instruments		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Financial assets	ž.	2
	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	21,546	52,940

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss comprising of cash and cash equivalents.

10. Related party transactions

During the year the company paid £7,210 (2018 - £5,560) to hire equipment on a normal commercial basis from Richard Loncraine Ink, a business in which both R L Loncraine and F L Loncraine are partners.

At the balance sheet date creditors include an amount due to Richard Loncraine Ink of £622 (2018 - £21,251).

At the balance sheet date creditors include an amount of £929 (2018 - £2,475) due to R L Loncraine and £2,000 due to F. Loncraine (2018 - £40,000).