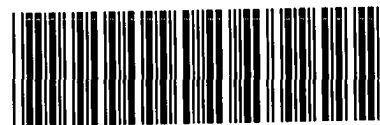


Registered number: 10676318

DHX WOOFY PRODUCTIONS LIMITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

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DHX WOOFY PRODUCTIONS LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER:10676318

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 30 JUNE 2019

| | Note | 2019 £ | 2018 £ |
|--|------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Current assets | | | |
| Debtors: amounts falling due within one year | 5 | 64,491 | 314,300 |
| Cash at bank and in hand | 6 | 7,913 | 70,070 |
| | | <u>72,404</u> | <u>384,370</u> |
| Creditors: amounts falling due within one year | 7 | (72,403) | (384,369) |
| Net current assets | | <u>1</u> | <u>1</u> |
| Total assets less current liabilities | | <u>1</u> | <u>1</u> |
| Net assets | | <u><u>1</u></u> | <u><u>1</u></u> |
| Capital and reserves | | | |
| Called up share capital | 8 | 1 | 1 |
| | | <u>1</u> | <u>1</u> |

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 comprehensive income 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:

William Macqueen

.....
W Macqueen
 Director

Date: 22/4/2020

The notes on pages 2 to 6 form part of these financial statements.

DHX WOOFY PRODUCTIONS LIMITED

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

1. General information

DHX Woofy Productions Limited is a private company limited by shares and registered in England and Wales. Registered number 10676318. Its registered office is located at 1 Queen Caroline Street, 2nd Floor, London, W6 9YD.

The principal activity of DHX Woofy Productions Limited is the production of children's television content.

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 preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the company's accounting policies (see note 3).

The company's functional and presentational currency is Sterling (£).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The directors have considered the future funding requirements of the business and based on management forecasts, it has been concluded that the company will have sufficient funds to meet its financial liabilities as and when they fall due, for a period of at least 12 months from the date of signing these financial statements.

2.3 Turnover

The turnover shown in the Statement of comprehensive income represents production funding income earned during the period on television productions. Turnover is recognised on a stage of completion basis and in accordance with the terms of the contracts.

DHX WOOFY PRODUCTIONS LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019**

2. Accounting policies (continued)**2.4 Taxation**

Tax is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, 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.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Statement of Financial Position date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

2.5 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.

2.6 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.

2.7 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.

DHX WOOFY PRODUCTIONS LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019**

2. Accounting policies (continued)**2.8 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.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in the case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Statement of Financial Position when there is an 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.

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

Management do not consider there to be any significant estimates or judgements that have a significant risk of causing material misstatement to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities within the next financial period.

4. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 15 (2018: 15).

DHX WOOFY PRODUCTIONS LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019**

5. Debtors

| | 2019 £ | 2018 £ |
|--------------------------------|---------------|----------------|
| Trade debtors | 60,604 | 116,565 |
| Other debtors | 3,887 | 21,440 |
| Prepayments and accrued income | - | 176,295 |
| | <u>64,491</u> | <u>314,300</u> |

6. Cash and cash equivalents

| | 2019 £ | 2018 £ |
|--------------------------|--------------|---------------|
| Cash at bank and in hand | 7,913 | 70,070 |
| | <u>7,913</u> | <u>70,070</u> |

7. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

| | 2019 £ | 2018 £ |
|------------------------------------|---------------|----------------|
| Trade creditors | 56,534 | 104,420 |
| Amounts owed to group undertakings | - | 27,932 |
| Other taxation and social security | - | 6,191 |
| Other creditors | 2,703 | 3,289 |
| Accruals and deferred income | 13,166 | 242,537 |
| | <u>72,403</u> | <u>384,369</u> |

Amounts owed to group undertakings are interest free, unsecured and repayable on demand.

8. Share capital

| | 2019 £ | 2018 £ |
|---|-----------|-----------|
| Allotted, called up and fully paid | | |
| 1 (2018: 1) Ordinary share of £1 | 1 | 1 |
| | <u>1</u> | <u>1</u> |

1 Ordinary share of £1 was issued on incorporation.

DHX WOOFY PRODUCTIONS LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019**

9. Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemptions provided by FRS 102 (Section 33) from disclosing transactions with other wholly owned group companies.

During the period the company incurred production costs of £706,185 (2018: £584,517) from Darrall Macqueen Limited, a company under common directorship. At the year end £56,535 (2018: £25,762) was owed to Darrall Macqueen Limited.

10. Controlling party

The immediate parent undertaking is DHX (UK) Limited, a company registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office of the parent company is 1 Queen Caroline Street, 2nd floor, London, W6 9YD.

The ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is DHX Media Ltd, a company registered in Canada. The registered office of the ultimate parent undertaking is 1478 Queen Street, Halifax, Canada, B3J 2H7.

At the year end DHX media Limited was the smallest and largest group in which the results of the Company are consolidated.

11. Auditor's information

The auditor's report on the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2019 was unqualified.

The audit report was signed on 22 April 2020 by Nicholas Page PhD BSc FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor) on behalf of Grant Thornton UK LLP.