XIX Entertainment Limited

Unaudited Financial Statements

For Filing with Registrar

For the year ended 31 December 2020

Company Registration No. 07113842 (England and Wales)

XIX Entertainment Limited

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XIX Entertainment Limited

Balance Sheet

As at 31 December 2020

	Notes	20) £	20 £	20 £	19 £
Fixed assets					
Investments	3		1		1
Current assets					
Debtors	4	827,022		827,022	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,989		3,069	
		829,011		830,091	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(885,397)		(882,277)	
Net current liabilities			(56,386)		(52,186)
Total assets less current liabiliti	es		(56,385)		(52,185)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss reserves			(56,485)		(52,285)
Total equity			(56,385)		(52,185)

The director of the company has elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act 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.

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

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 10 September 2021

R Dodds Director

Company Registration No. 07113842

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2020

1 Accounting policies

Company information

XIX Entertainment Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Unit 5B The Albion Business Centre, 8 Hester Road, London, SW11 4AX.

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 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 pound.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

At 31 December 2020, the company had net current liabilities of £56,386. The shareholders have agreed to provide continued financial support for the company for at least a year from the signing of these financial statements and as such the accounts have been drawn up on a going concern basis. The financial statements do not reflect any adjustments that would be required should the support from the shareholders be withdrawn.

The director continue s to monitor the risk posed by the ongoing COVID 19 pandemic. Contingency

planning put in place to help protect staff and to manage the ability to continue business under a range

of circumstances has been successful in mitigating the effects of COVID 19. The director is satisfied

1.3 Fixed asset investments

from the busice of the business. An adequate financial buffer remains in place to address any prosperity of the business. An adequate financial buffer remains in place to address any and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments potential are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of continuing financial shock impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

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

An associate is an entity, being neither a subsidiary nor a joint venture, in which the company holds a long-term interest and where the company has significant influence. The company considers that it has significant influence where it has the power to participate in the financial and operating decisions of the associate.

Entities in which the company has a long term interest and shares control under a contractual arrangement are classified as jointly controlled entities.

1.4 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash at bank and in hand 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2020

Accounting policies 1

(Continued)

1.5 Debtors and Creditors

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans and other debtors

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.

Creditors

Short term trade creditors and other current creditors payable on demand are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair

 value, net
1.6 Equity instruments of u ansaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct interest. issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are method. no longer at the discretion of the company.

Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and gualify as fair value hedges are recognised in profit and loss immediately, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk.

1.7 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 profit and loss account because it 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 company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

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. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. 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. Deferred tax is not discounted.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.8 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 profit and loss account for the period.

2 Employees

4

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 1 (2019 - 1).

3 Fixed asset investments

	2020 £	2019 £
Investments in subsidiaries	1	1

Movements in fixed asset investments

	und	Shares in group lertakings £
Cost or valuation		
At 1 January 2020 & 31 December 2020		1
Carrying amount		
At 31 December 2020		1
At 31 December 2019		1
Debtors	2020	2019
Amounts falling due within one year:	2020 £	2019 £
Amounts raining due within one year:	Ĩ	E
Other debtors	827,022	827,022

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2020

5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Bank loans and overdrafts Amounts due to group undertakings Other creditors	121 187,331 697,945	121 187,331 694,825
		885,397	882,277
6	Related party transactions		
	Transactions with related parties The following amounts were outstanding at the reporting end date:		
	Amounts owed to related parties	2020 £	2019 £
	Ultimate controlling party	694,395	691,225
	The following amounts were outstanding at the reporting end date:		2019 Balance
	Amounts owed in previous period		Balance £
	Entites under common control		187,214

Other information

The company has taken advantage of the exemption from disclosing transactions with members within a wholly owned group.