Appendix 4E

**Preliminary Final Report** 

For the Year Ended 30 June 2020

Beyond International Limited

ACN 003 174 409

This preliminary final report is provided to the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX) under ASX Listing Rule 4.3A

This announcement has been authorised for release to ASX by the Board of Beyond International Limited.

Current Reporting Period: Financial year ended 30 June 2020 Previous Corresponding Period: Financial year ended 30 June 2019

### **Appendix 4E**

#### **Preliminary Final Report**

Name of Entity	BEYOND INTERNATIONAL LIMITED
ABN	65 003 174 409
Financial Year Ended	30 JUNE 2020
Previous Corresponding Reporting Period	30 JUNE 2019

#### Results for Announcement to the Market

Results for Announcement to the Ma	агкет				
		\$'000		Percentage	
				increase	
				/(decrease)	
				over previous	
				corresponding	
				period	
Revenue from ordinary activities			85,148	Up 2.6%	
Loss from ordinary activities after to members	ax attributable to		(6,394)	NMF*	
Net loss for the period attributable	Net loss for the period attributable to members			NMF	
Dividends (distributions)	Amount per securit	Franked		amount per	
,		•	security		
Interim Dividend	0.00 cents per sha	re	NIL		
Final Dividend	0.00 cents per sha	e NIL			
Previous corresponding period					
Interim Dividend	0.00 cents per sha	re	NIL		
Final Dividend	0.00 cents per sha	re	NIL		
Record date for determining entitl	ements to the N/A				
dividends (if any)					
Brief explanation of any of the figu	res reported above r	necessa	ry to ena	ble the figures to	
be understood:					
Refer to release					

• NMF – Not a meaningful figure

#### Dividends

Date the dividend is payable	N/A
Record date to determine entitlement to	N/A
the dividend	
Amount per security	N/A
Total dividend	N/A
Amount per security of foreign sourced	N/A
dividend or distribution	
Details of any dividend reinvestment plans	N/A
in operation	
The last date for receipt of an election	N/A
notice for participation in any dividend	
reinvestment plans	

#### **NTA Backing**

	Current Period	Previous corresponding period
Net tangible asset (including right-of-use asset) backing per ordinary security	34.0 cents	38.0 cents

#### Associates or Joint Ventures

7Beyond Media Rights Ltd	49.02% JV with Seven Network
	(Operations) Ltd
Melodia Limited	33.33%
Melodia (Australia) Pty Ltd	33.33%
GB Media, Inc	10%



#### Beyond International Ltd releases full year financial results for the year ended 30 June 2020

	JUNE 2020	JUNE 2019	Variance - Fav/(L	Jnfav)
	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	%
Operating Revenue	85,148	83,014	2,134	2.6%
Expenses	(83,918)	(78,406)	(5,511)	(7.0%)
EBITDA	1,231	4,608	(3,377)	(73.3%)
Depreciation and Amortisation Discount on Acquisition Impairment of Assets	(7,414) 9,036 (9,184)	(6,035) - (150)	(1,379) 9,036 (9,034)	(22.8%) - NMF
EBIT	(6,332)	(1,577)	(4,755)	NMF
Net Interest Expense	(510)	(580)	70	12.1%
(Loss)/Profit Before Tax	(6,842)	(2,156)	(4,686)	NMF
Tax Expense	776	(582)	1,359	NMF
(Loss)/Profit After Tax	(6,066)	(2,739)	(3,327)	(121.5%)
Minority Interests	(328)	(35)	(293)	NMF
(Loss)/Profit After Tax attributable to members	(6,394)	(2,774)	(3,620)	(130.5%)
Additional Information				
EPS (cents per share)	(10.4)	(4.5)	(5.90)	(130.5%)
Dividends per Share (cents)	-	-	-	-
NTA (cents per share)	34.0	38.1	(4.1)	(10.9%)

#### **Key Points**

- Operating revenue up by \$2,134,000 to \$85,148,000 from \$83,014,000
- EBITDA declined by \$3,377,000 to \$1,231,000 from \$4,608,000
- EBIT loss declined by \$4,755,000 to a loss of \$6,332,000 from a loss of \$1,577,000
- Net loss after tax and before outside equity interests of \$6,066,000, a decline of \$3,327,000
- Cash flows from operating activities of \$2,472,000 (2019: \$1,899,000)
- Loan drawdowns of \$8,636,000 were made in the 2020 financial year, mainly to fund the acquisition of TCB Media Rights and production of Halifax Retribution; and
- Cash at bank as at 30 June 2020 was \$8,183,000 (2019: \$5,172,000)

#### **Overview of results**

The Beyond Group reports a loss after income tax but before minority interests of \$6,066,000 on total revenue of \$85,148,000. This compares to the loss after income tax but before minority interests of \$2,739,000 for the prior corresponding period. Revenues were up by \$2,134,000 or 2.6% compared to the 2019 financial year.

EBITDA for the 2020 financial year was \$1,231,000, down 73.3% or \$3,377,000 on the prior corresponding period, while EBIT was negative \$6,332,000 compared to a negative EBIT in the 2019 financial year of \$1,577,000.

The decline in EBITDA/EBIT was mainly a result of the impact COVID-19 on the production process as a number of programs were delayed due to social distancing protocols being formulated and implemented and mandatory travel restrictions introduced both internationally and domestically for the production crews and on air talent. This had a flow on effect within the distribution segment as programs could not be completed and delivered to clients.

COVID-19 also had a significant impact on the result of the digital marketing segment with lockdowns in Australia and New Zealand causing disruption to digital marketing campaigns in both countries and the disruption of having creative/technical staff working from home.

While the decline in the trading conditions for Home Entertainment (BHE) continued, comparative revenues improved during the period of lockdown. As announced to the market on 31 July 2020, operationally the home entertainment segment has been transferred to Regency Media resulting in a number of impairments being booked at 30 June 2020.

Since the advent of COVID-19, Beyond has received a total of \$0.7 million in Job Keeper support, received a loan from the US Government of \$0.4 million, which will be forgiven, and \$0.1m from the New Zealand Government for wage support. From 1 April 2020 Directors gave up 100% of their fees and all staff agreed to reductions in their remuneration ranging between 5% and 20%. This resulted in savings of \$0.5 million to 30 June 2020.

A number of other assets were reviewed, and impairment and other write-downs processed, including BHE \$7.3 million, goodwill of Beyond D and Eurocam (\$2.7 million), capitalised production costs (\$1.5 million) and unrecouped distribution advances (\$0.7 million). Total impairments and write-downs of \$12.2 million were offset by a discount on the acquisition of TCB Media Rights of \$9.0 million with a net impact of \$3.2 million.

Tabled below are the results for each operating division.

	30 Jun 2020 \$,000	30 Jun 2019 \$,000	Variance \$,000	Variance %
Revenue				
Productions & Copyright	44,312	45,541	(1,229)	(2.7%)
Distribution	27,966	21,206	6,760	31.9%
Home Entertainment	5,600	7,515	(1,915)	(25.5%)
Digital Marketing	6,573	8,394	(1,821)	(21.7%)
Other Revenue	(183)	357	(540)	NMF
Total Revenue	84,268	83,014	1,254	1.5%
Operating EBITDA before adjustments:				
Productions & Copyright	5,781	5,179	602	11.6%
7Beyond Joint Venture	83	1,105	(1,022)	(92.5%)
Distribution	925	2,237	(1,312)	(58.7%)
Home Entertainment	(567)	481	(1,047)	NMF
Digital Marketing	(807)	747	(1,554)	NMF
Corporate	(4,482)	(5,440)	958	17.6%
Foreign Exchange (Loss) / Gain	297	300	(2)	(0.8%)
Total Operating EBITDA before adjustments	1,231	4,608	(3,378)	(73.3%)
Operating EBIT before adjustments:				
Productions & Copyright	3,958	3,821	137	3.6%
7Beyond Joint Venture	83	1,105	(1,022)	(92.5%)
Distribution	1,624	1,620	4	0.3%
Home Entertainment	(1,255)	(2,060)	805	39.1%
Digital Marketing	(1,070)	486	(1,556)	NMF
Corporate	(5,636)	(6,698)	1,062	15.9%
Foreign Exchange (Loss) / Gain	297	300	(2)	(0.8%)
Total Operating EBIT before adjustments:	(1,999)	(1,427)	(572)	(40.1%)
Non Operating or Non Recurring Items:				
Productions & Copyright	(1,452)	-	(1,452)	-
Distribution	(1,698)	-	(1,698)	-
Home Entertainment	(5,396)	(150)	(5,246)	NMF
Gain on bargain purchase	9,036	-	9,036	-
Goodwill Impairment	(4,823)			
EBIT	(6,332)	(1,577)	68	4.3%

#### 1. Television Productions and Copyright Segment

Segment revenue reduced by \$0.8 million or 1.7% to \$44.8 million compared to the prior year. The decline in revenue has been driven by production protocols required to deal with COVID-19 with delays in the scheduled production of My Lottery Dream Home, Deadly Women, Love It Or List It Australia and Selling Houses Australia. Broadcasters also delaying production commissioning decisions.

Key programs produced by 7Beyond in the year were My Lottery Dream Home for HGTV and a second season of Gingerbread Holiday Showdown for Food Network. Internal production included returning series of Selling Houses Australia and Love It Or List It Australia for Foxtel Australia, Halifax Retribution for Nine Network and Deadly Women for Discovery ID. New series commissioned include The Invisibles shown on National Geographic and SBS, White Heat Downunder for Discovery and Beautiful Gardens for Seven Network.

The decline in production revenues was partially offset by higher copyright revenues of \$1.1 million compared to the prior corresponding period. The growth in copyright revenues was due to strong sales of earlier Deadly Women series.

The segment EBIT prior to one-off items was \$4.0 million, including 7Beyond, and was 4% or \$0.1 million higher than the \$4.9 million reported in the 2019 financial year. The reduction in EBIT compared to the prior corresponding period results from the delays in scheduled production due to COVID-19.

A one-off write-down of the carrying value of Mythbusters was recognised in the current financial year of \$1.5m. EBIT for the 2020 financial year after the one-off item is \$2.5m.

During the 2020 financial year, 135 hours of television commenced production. This included 54 hours commissioned by US broadcasters. While overall, hours of production declined from 149 hours in the 2019 financial year, the number of hours produced for the US increased by 2% year on year.

Beyond has continued to produce programs for a number of USA based broadcasters including Discovery Science, HGTV, Discovery ID, Velocity, Travel Channel, The Food Network and FUSE. Programs commissioned by the US broadcast market in 2020 included returning series of Deadly Women, now in its 14<sup>th</sup> season, and My Lottery Dream Home series 8 and 9. New series produced in 2020 include Holiday Gingerbread Showdown series 2, The Invisibles and White Heat Downunder.

The acquisition of Seven West Studios Limited in early July 2020 adds the UK version of Pooch Perfect for the BBC to the 2020/21 production schedule, while the US version of Pooch Perfect is in final stages of development with a major US platform.

The popularity of Love It Or List It Australia continues, with season 4 commissioned by Foxtel. COVID-19 has caused commencement of production of the 14<sup>th</sup> season of Selling Houses Australia to be delayed. Other Australian program commissions produced during the period included Halifax Retribution, the 2020 Santos Tour Down Under, Beautiful Gardens, Wild Weather, Facing Monsters, and the Gfinity Supercars E-series.

The strategic focus for the coming 12 months continues to be:

- targeting buyers who co-produce rather than fully commission programs
- strengthening relationships with "new media" outlets, including SVOD and social media platforms
- capitalising on strong relationships with existing clients and within our proven genre strengths;
- early adoption of new technology to gain market leadership and reputation. This includes the production of Ultra High Definition (4k) content as well as Virtual Reality content to augment linear content production.

The recent acquisition of Seven Studios UK (renamed Beyond Screen Productions) provides Beyond's entry into the UK production market with Pooch Perfect now in production in Manchester, UK.

The acquisition in July 2020 of the 50.98% of 7Beyond (renamed Beyond Media Rights) not owned by Beyond will improve the margins earned from the US production slate from the 2020/21 financial year.

All of Beyond's production ventures have a substantial forward order book and a deep slate of projects in development and are actively working with US, UK and international broadcasters and digital platforms to develop and produce new programs for the world market.

#### 2. Distribution TV Segment

Revenue increased by \$6.8 million or 32.1% to \$28.0 million compared to the corresponding 2019 period.

In April 2020 Beyond acquired 100% of the issued capital of TCB Media Rights Ltd. TCB is a media distribution business based in London England and was a competitor to Beyond's international distribution business. TCB's program catalogue is complimentary to Beyond's catalogue and there will be material synergies achieved by merging the businesses.

The increase in revenues was mainly due to the acquisition of TCB Media Right (renamed Beyond Rights) in April 2020. TCB contributed revenues of \$6.7 million in the period 15 April to 30 June 2020. Delays in scheduled 3<sup>rd</sup> party productions due to COVID-19 impacted the titles that would normally have been available for distribution in the period. COVID-19 resulted in the international television market MIPTV held in April each year cancelled and it is expected that there will be little attendance at the MIPCOM trade market scheduled to be held in October 2020.

EBIT before one-off items was \$1.6m, in line with the corresponding 2019 period. A one-off write-down relating to unrecouped advances paid to third party producers of \$0.7m was recognised in the current financial year, as well as \$1.0 million in restructuring costs in TCB. EBIT for the 2020 financial year after the one-off items was a small loss of \$74,000.

The integration of the existing Beyond distribution and TCB will be completed in the first quarter of the 2021 financial year, with significant synergies to be achieved.

During the year significant sales for third party productions were achieved for existing franchises of Highway Thru Hell, Love It or List It, Chasing Monsters and Heavy Rescue 401. Deadly Women from Beyond Productions continue to perform well.

Best sellers in the TCB catalogue included Abandoned Engineering, Border Patrol, Combat Ships, Extreme Ice Machines and Giant Lobster Hunters.

Internally produced programming sales increased by \$1.75 million in the 2020 financial year to \$6.3m, driven by strong sales for Deadly Women, The Invisibles and Mythbusters.

New releases acquired for the 2020 financial year include a continuing expansion of the Love It Or List It program franchise, new series of Highway Thru Hell, Heavy Rescue: 401 and Chasing Monsters.

Third party programs are primarily sourced from independent producers in the US, UK, Australia and Canada. Product focus continues to be factual series, documentaries, family and children's programs as there is a steady demand for these genres from broadcasters throughout the world.

The client base has expanded during the past two years with the digital platforms (SVOD and AVOD) such as You Tube rapidly becoming key revenue drivers for the Company's programs.

#### 3. Home Entertainment Segment (BHE)

Revenue decreased by 25.5% to \$5.6 million compared to \$7.5 million in the corresponding 2019 period. The decline in revenue for BHE mirrors the decline in the physical media market (DVD) in Australia. The total physical media market contracted 25% during the period under review.

BHE recorded an operating loss of \$1.3 million, excluding business closure costs and impairments for the twelve-months ending 30 June 2020 (2019: loss of \$2.0 million). Depreciation and amortisation expense in fiscal 2020 were \$1.7 million (2019: \$2.6 million).

The decision was taken late in the 2020 financial year to exit the home entertainment segment. Beyond has reached agreement with key licensors to novate contracts for programming to Regency Media, including AETN, Pokemon, AFL and NRL. The decision to exit has meant that a review of the carrying value of assets has been undertaken, with significant impairments relating to goodwill, inventory, unrecouped advances and pre-paid marketing expenditure being booked in the year ending 30 June 2020. The total write down and impairment booked was \$7.4m.

#### 4. Digital Marketing Segment (BeyondD)

The operating EBIT result for the 12 months ended 30 June 2020 saw a decline of \$1.6 million with a loss of \$1.1 million against a profit of \$0.5 million for the corresponding prior period. Revenues declined by \$1.7 million year on year.

Full year revenues for Beyond D were \$6.7 million, 20% down on last year's total of \$8.4 million. The reduction was due to a softening in retail trading generally in the quarter leading up to Christmas 2019, worsened by the lockdowns implemented in Australia and New Zealand because of COVID-19. The New Zealand client base is dominated by travel clients, and both Australian and New Zealand offices have e-commerce clients that were impacted by delivery restrictions.

Amongst this uncertainty there were still some positives with the engagement of a new large client in Kennards Self Storage and the build of several high-profile digital assets for The Ramsay Institute and Dymocks Booksellers.

While the year's result is disappointing, the continued work on reducing costs combined with the engagement of additional blue chip clients, means that management expects that the business can create a base in the coming 12 months that will position the division for a return to profitability.

Based on the softening market and continued uncertainty in relation to COVID-19, the decision has been made to write down the goodwill carrying value of \$1.1 million to zero.

#### Foreign Exchange - Impact on Results

The Group has significant exposure to foreign exchange fluctuations in the television production and distribution operating segments with approximately 52% of Group revenues derived from outside Australia.

In the normal course, the company generally hedges production costs denominated in US\$. Foreign currency contracts entered into by the distribution segment are generally not hedged.

There continued to be volatility in the currency markets during the reporting period, with the Australian dollar continuing to decline against the major currencies.

The total foreign exchange gain for FY2020 is \$297,000 (2019: gain of \$300,000). This gain is allocated to the operating segments as follows:

		Jun-20	Jun-19	Moven	nent
Item	Segment	\$	\$	\$	%
Realised gain / (loss)	Distribution / TV	347,361	25,324	322,037	(1272%)
Unrealised gain / (loss)	Distribution / TV	(145,183)	(4,488)	(140,695)	(3135%)
Realised (loss)/gain	Production	(5,837)	(38,149)	32,311	85%
Unrealised (loss)/gain	Production	(37,718)	30,425	(68,143)	224%
Realised gain / (loss)	Other	30,088	139,274	(109,186)	78%
Unrealised gain / (loss)	Other	108,504	147,119	(38,616)	26%
Total FX Gain/(loss)		297,213	299,505	(2,292)	(1%)

#### Dividend

The Directors have determined that there will be no final dividend for the 2020 financial year.

#### **Conclusion and Outlook**

Since April 2020 the Company has executed four important transactions:

1. In April 2020 the Company acquired 100% of the issued capital of TCB Media Rights Ltd. (TCB), a London based international media rights distribution business. Since that time, we have implemented a number of management changes in the Company's distribution business including appointing an experienced media executive as CEO of TCB, now Beyond Rights Limited, our existing media distribution company in England, Beyond Distribution (UK) Limited (Beyond Distribution) and a number of other entities.

A re-organisation of TCB and Beyond Distribution is in progress. Unfortunately, a number of employee redundancies are anticipated at both companies. If confirmed, the resulting expenses will be brought to account in the 2021 financial year but offset largely by synergistic benefits. This acquisition combined with our existing media distribution operations will significantly increase the market share and revenues of the media rights business and materially improve profitability in FY 2021 and thereafter.

The acquisition of TCB resulted in a discount on acquisition of \$9 million being booked and the acquisition was funded using the Groups existing banking facilities.

2. In July 2020 the Company acquired 100% of the issued capital of Seven Studios (UK) Limited (SSUK) from the Seven West Media Ltd (ASX: SWM) group. This acquisition has resulted in Beyond now producing a new 8-part series for the BBC in August called "Pooch Perfect" and "My Lottery Dream Home International" will be produced for HGTV in FY 2021.

This corporate acquisition provides the Company with a highly regarded senior creative executive team in the UK which has a track record of having programs commissioned by UK broadcasters.

Beyond Rights will distribute the UK and Australian completed versions of Pooch Perfect and has secured the international format rights to the program.

3. In July 2020 the Company took complete control of 7 Beyond Media Rights Ltd (7 Beyond) by acquiring the 50.98% of the capital of 7 Beyond it did not previously own. The US based operations of 7 Beyond will merge with Beyond Productions and will be led locally by an experienced team of experienced media executives to strengthen the Company's production and development activities with the US media platforms.

As noted Beyond has a number of long running series commissioned in the USA including My Lottery Dream Home and Deadly Women for production in FT 2021. In addition, a US version of Pooch Perfect is planned for production in the first half of this financial year.

Since July 2020 the US business has secured three new series orders from US platforms for production in the FT 2021.

The funding of the acquisitions of 7Beyond and SSUK is from the Company's existing banking facilities and operational cash flows.

4. In July 2020 the Company entered into a transaction with Regency Media Pty Limited (Regency) to sell and distribute the existing Beyond Home Entertainment (BHE) inventory and assume the role of contracting party to all material license agreements previously contracted to BHE. As a result, a number of staff were made redundant in the 2020 FY with additional redundancies to take place in September 2020 as Regency will manage the DVD program catalogue.

Details of the non-cash impairments resulting from this transaction are detailed above with no further losses forecast from the BHE business in FY 2021.

The Company is now set up to focus on two core activities :

- The development and creation of media content in the English language from its production operations in the USA, UK and Australia; and
- The distribution and licensing of completed media content to international market.

Beyond reacted quickly to the Covid-19 by implementing work from home protocols and voluntary salary reductions across all operations from 1 April 2020. The executives and staff were able to transition working from home with minimal disruption to most activities, however as noted above a number of productions have been delayed as a result of Covid.

Beyond's IT systems were well set up to cope with the majority of staff in five countries working from home.

At this time most of the workforce is still working from home whilst media productions are proceeding in Australia, the UK and the USA utilising strict Covid protocols in terms of work practices.

Beyond's workforce have made many sacrifices to support the Company through these trying times and the Board is most thankful for their cooperation and ingenuity.

The impact of the above-mentioned corporate transactions combined with the existing production and distribution activities will materially increase the revenue and profits that the Company will derive in the 2021 financial year and the Company is projected to return to EBIT and NPAT profit this financial year.

Mikael Borglund

CEO & Managing Director

31 August 2020

#### **About Beyond**

Beyond International Limited (ASX: BYI) is a leading international producer and distributor of television and digital content and is one of the largest independent distributors of home entertainment product in Australia. The Company is headquartered in Sydney and listed on the Australian Securities Exchange.

Beyond has produced over five thousand hours of television programs for broadcast internationally including Mythbusters, Love It Or List It Australia, Selling Houses Australia, Deadly Women and White Rabbit Project. The company has production offices in Sydney, Perth, San Francisco, and Los Angeles and produces programs for Australian, US and International broadcasters.

Beyond's international distribution business markets an extensive program catalogue sourced from third party producers and internal production. This business unit is headquartered in Dublin, with sale offices in London and Sydney.

The Home Entertainment operation focuses on digital and DVD distribution and has an extensive catalogue of product, which is distributed throughout Australia and New Zealand.

The Digital Marketing business performs voice activated search, search optimisation, website creation, development and performance and online media sales within Australia and New Zealand.

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This announcement is made pursuant to Listing Rule 4.1 & 3.1.

All enquiries should be directed to:
Mr Mikael Borglund. Managing Director, Beyond International Limited
Telephone 02 9437 2000 or email investor relations@beyond.com.au

#### **Audit/Review Status**

This report is based on accounts to w (Tick one)	/hich or	ne of the following applies:		
The accounts have been audited		The accounts have been subject to review		
The accounts are in the process of being audited or subject to review	✓	The accounts have not yet been audited or reviewed		
If the accounts have not yet been audited or subject to review and are likely to be subject to dispute or qualification, a description of the likely dispute or qualification: N/A				
If the accounts have been audited qualification, a description of the disp N/A	•	ect to review and are subject to dispu qualification:	ite or	

Attachments Formi	ng Part of Appendix 4E			
Attachment #	Details			
1	Preliminary Financial Sta	Preliminary Financial Statements		
Signed By (Compa		)		
	, ,,	tant name		
Print Name		Paul Wylie		
Date		31 August 2020		

## BEYOND INTERNATIONAL LIMITED AND ITS CONTROLLED ENTITIES ABN 65 003 174 409 CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

Consolidated Entity 2020 2019 Note \$000's \$000's Restated \* 83,014 85.148 Revenue from continuing operations 5 (a) Other income 5 (a) 17 10,433 411 Share of profits of joint ventures and investments in associates accounted for using the equity method 1,105 Royalty expense 16,304 11,887 39,434 39.119 Production costs Home entertainment direct costs 3,695 5,015 Digital marketing direct costs 5,608 5,807 Administration costs 3.675 2.894 15.014 Employee benefits expense 16,118 5 (b) Finance costs 598 Provisions 450 168 5 (b) 6,185 Depreciation, amortisation, impairment expense and write-down of content assets expense 16,679 Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment 5 (b) Loss before income tax (6,842) (2,157) Income tax benefit/(expense) 6 (a) 776 (582) Loss after income tax for the year (6,066)(2,739)Other comprehensive income Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss: Foreign currency translation (880) (74) (74) Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax (880) Total comprehensive income for the year (6,946) (2,813) Loss is attributable to: Owners of Beyond International Limited (2,774) (6,394)Non-controlling interest 328 (6,066) (2,739) Total comprehensive income for the year is attributable to: Owners of Beyond International Limited (7,274) (2,848) 328 (6,946) Non-controlling interest (2,813) Earnings per share attributable to the owners of Beyond International Limited Cents Cents Basic and diluted loss per share 7 (10.4) (4.5)

26

Dividends per share

<sup>\*</sup> refer note 3 for details regarding the restatement as a result of an error.

The above Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

#### BEYOND INTERNATIONAL LIMITED AND ITS CONTROLLED ENTITIES ABN 65 003 174 409 CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION **AS AT 30 JUNE 2020**

A5 A1 30 JUNE 2020				
		Consolidat	ed Entity	
	Note	2020	2019	
		\$000's	\$000's	
ASSETS			Restated *	
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents		8,183	5,172	
Trade and other receivables	9	29,268	22,817	
Current tax receivables		493	506	
Inventories Other current assets	10 11	689	2,959	
Other current assets	П	15,916	11,757	
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		54,550	43,211	
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Trade and other receivables	9	927	3,338	
Investments accounted for using the equity method	17	914	814	
Property plant and equipment	13	820	1,677	
Right-of-use assets Intangible assets	14 15	3,424 194	6,026 4,600	
Deferred tax assets	6(c)	3,468	4,000 174	
Other non-current assets	11	10,803	7,826	
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		20,548	24,455	
TOTAL ASSETS		75,098	67,666	
LIABILITIES				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Trade and other payables	16	10,297	6,403	
Employee benefits	18	3,861	3,749	
Current tax liabilities	6(d)	105	328	
Other financial liabilities Lease liabilities	19 21	6,252 1,795	2,058	
Other current liabilities	21 20	1,795 23,725	1,571 18,688	
Borrowings	22	4,510	67	
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		50,545	32,865	
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Deferred tax liabilities	6(c)	1,186	1,336	
Employee benefits	18	186	227	
Lease liabilities	21	2,011	4,724	
Other non-current liabilities	20	124	521	
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		3,507	6,808	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		54,051	39,673	
NET ASSETS		21,048	27,993	
EQUITY				
Issued capital	23	34,018	34,018	
Reserves		(623)	257	
Accumulated losses		(12,647)	(6,316)	
Non-controlling interests		300	34	
TOTAL EQUITY		21,048	27,993	

<sup>\*</sup> refer note 3 for details regarding the restatement as a result of an error.

The above Consolidated Statement of Financial Position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

#### BEYOND INTERNATIONAL LIMITED AND ITS CONTROLLED ENTITIES ABN 65 003 174 409 CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

	Issued capital	Reserves	Accumulated losses	Total	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's
Balance at 01 July 2019 (Restated)*	34,018	257	(6,316)	27,959	34	27,993
Loss for the year	-	-	(6,394)	(6,394)	328	(6,066)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	-	(880)	-	(880)	-	(880)
Total comprehensive income for the year		(880)	(6,394)	(7,274)	328	(6,946)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners: Minority interest losses transferred on cessation of operations.	-	_	62	62	(62)	-
Balance at 30 June 2020	34,018	(623)	(12,646)	20,748	300	21,048
Balance at 01 July 2018 Loss for the year (restated)	34,018	331	(3,208) (2,774)	31,141 (2,774)	(334) 35	30,807 (2,739)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	-	(74)	(2,774)	(74)	-	(74)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	(74)	(2,774)	(2,848)	35	(2,813)
Minority interest losses transferred on cessation of operations.	-	- '	(333)	(333)	333	-
Balance at 30 June 2019 (Restated)*	34,018	257	(6,316)	27,959	34	27,993

<sup>\*</sup> refer note 3 for details regarding the restatement as a result of an error.

The above Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

## BEYOND INTERNATIONAL LIMITED AND ITS CONTROLLED ENTITIES ABN 65 003 174 409 CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

	Notes	Consolidate 2020	d Entity 2019
		\$000's	\$000's
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		*****	*****
Receipts from customers (inclusive of GST)		97,515	90,507
Payments to suppliers and employees (inclusive of GST)		(94,936)	(87,141)
Receipt from Government grants		775	-
Interest received		8	18
Finance costs paid		(518)	(598)
Income tax paid (net of refunds)		(372)	(887)
Net cash provided by operating activities	8(a)	2,472	1,899
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(116)	(768)
Investment in websites and databases		(226)	` -
Prepaid royalties		(372)	(541)
Prepaid royalties recouped		707	287
Proceeds/(Loss) from disposal of property, plant and equipment		(26)	135
Proceeds/(payments) for investments and joint venture		(3,643)	726
Payments for purchase of business, net of cash acquired		(1,488)	-
Investments in development projects	_	(1,121)	(335)
Net cash flows used in investing activities	_	(6,285)	(498)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Drawdowns/(repayment) of borrowings (net)		8,636	(1,770)
Lease principal repayments		(1,812)	(1,716)
Net cash flows provided by/(used in) financing activities	<u>-</u> -	6,824	(3,486)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		3,011	(2,084)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		5,172	7,256
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year		8,183	5,172

The above Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

#### 1 Reporting Entity

Beyond International Limited is a company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in Australia and whose shares are publicly traded on the Australian Securities Exchange.

The preliminary financial report covers the consolidated entity of Beyond International Limited and its controlled entities (the Consolidated Entity and/or the Group) as at and for the year ended 30 June 2020.

#### 2 Statement of Compliance

The preliminary financial report is a general purpose financial report that has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) and the Corporations Act 2001, as appropriate for for-profit oriented entities. Compliance with Australian Accounting Standards ensures that the financial statements and notes also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards, as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

#### **Basis of preparation**

The preliminary financial report has been prepared on an accruals basis and is based on historical costs, except where stated.

The preliminary financial report does not include notes of the type normally included in an annual financial report and therefore cannot be expected to provide as full an understanding of the financial performance, financial position and financing and investing activities of the consolidated entity as the full financial report. Accordingly, it is recommended that the preliminary financial report should be read in conjunction with the annual financial report for the year ended 30 June 2019 and any public announcements made by Beyond International Limited and its controlled entities during the year in accordance with continuous disclosure requirements arising under the ASX Listing Rules.

The same accounting policies and methods of computation have been followed in these preliminary financial statements as compared with the most recent annual financial statements.

These financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is the Group's functional currency.

#### Rounding

The Consolidated Entity is of a kind referred to in ASIC Corporations (Rounding in Financial/Directors' Report) Instrument 2016/191 and in accordance with that Corporations Instrument, amounts in this report are rounded off to the nearest thousand, or in certain cases, the nearest dollar.

#### 3 Reclassification of comparatives

Comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to changes in presentation for the current financial year.

#### Correction of error in calculating provision

During the year, Beyond Home Entertainment discovered a computational error in calculating the provision for producers share payable. The error resulted in an understatement of Beyond Home Entertainment direct costs recognised in 2019 and a corresponding understatement in the producers share payable and deferred tax liability.

The error has been corrected by restating each of the affected financial statement line items for the prior period as follows:

	2010	3.5	Restated
	2019	Movement	2019
Statement of profit and loss (extract)	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's
Home entertainment direct costs	4,831	184	5,015
Loss before income tax	(1,973)	184	(2,157)
Income tax benefit	(637)	(55)	(582)
Loss after income tax for the year	(2,610)	129	(2,739)
Balance sheet (extract)			
Producer share payable	10,308	184	10,492
Other current liabilities	18,504	184	18,688
Deferred tax liabilities	1,391	(55)	1,336
Net assets	28,122	(129)	27,993
Accumulated losses Total equity	(6,447)	129	(6,316)

#### 4. OPERATING SEGMENTS

Management, as the chief operating decision maker, has determined the operating segments based on the reports reviewed by the Board that are used to make strategic decisions. The Board considers the business on a global basis in the following four operating divisions:

- 1. *TV production and copyright* Production of television programming and ownership of television product copyright.
- 2. Film and Television distribution International distribution of television programmes and feature films.
- 3. Home Entertainment Distribution in Australia and New Zealand of DVDs.
- **4.** *Digital Marketing* Online search optimisation, website creation, development and performance and online media sales in Australia and New Zealand.

Corporate benefit/(expense) Includes the parent entity, centralised administrative support services to the group comprising legal and business affairs, finance and human resources, in addition to internet development. None of these activities constitute a separately reportable business segment.

Geographical segments Although the Consolidated Entity's divisions are managed on a global basis they operate in four main geographical areas:

Australia The home country of the parent entity. The areas of operation include all core business segments.

*North America* A portion of the group's production, film and television sales are generated from North America, with production offices in Los Angeles. `

Europe Substantial film and television distribution proceeds are derived from European markets. The group's head office for multinational activities is located in Dublin. This office is responsible for production and development, and for the acquisition and international sales of all television programmes and feature films. The Dublin office manages the direct sales and marketing activities of the office located in London, which represents the second overseas sales office base.

Rest of World The Rest of World comprises all other territories from which film and television distribution income is derived including the Middle East, Asia, and Latin America.

#### 4. OPERATING SEGMENTS (Continued)

Operating Segment	TV Produ Copyr		Film & Tel Distribu		Home Enter	tainment	Digital Ma	rketing	Other & Inter	•	Consolida	tion
	2020 \$000's	2019 \$000's	2020 \$000's	2019 \$000's	2020 \$000's	2019 \$000's	2020 \$000's	2019 \$000's	2020 \$000's	2019 \$000's	2020 \$000's	2019 \$000's
REVENUE												
External revenues excluding fx, interest	44,312	45,541	27,966	21,206	5,600	7,515	6,573	8,394	(183)	357	84,268	83,014
Other income	460	-	45	-	48	-	143	-	184	-	880	-
Other segments	7,154	6,330	-	866	-	-	-	556	(7,154)	(7,752)	-	
Total revenue	51,926	51,872	28,011	22,072	5,648	7,515	6,716	8,950	(7,153)	(7,395)	85,148	83,014
Result before fx, interest and D&A	5,781	5,179	925	2,237	(567)	481	(807)	747	(4,399)	(4,335)	933	4,309
Depreciation, amortisation and write-down of content assets	(3,275)	(1,359)	(998)	(617)	(1,723)	(2,540)	(263)	(261)	(1,154)	(1,258)	(7,414)	(6,035)
Gain on bargain purchase	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,036	-	9,036	-
Impairment of assets	-	-	-	-	(6,283)	(150)	(1,130)	-	(1,771)	-	(9,184)	(150)
Result before interest, fx & other unallocated expenses	2,506	3,821	(74)	1,620	(8,573)	(2,210)	(2,200)	486	1,712	(5,593)	(6,629)	(1,877)
Net interest expense											(510)	(580)
Foreign exchange loss											297	300
(Loss)/profit before income tax											(6,842)	(2,157)
Income tax benefit/(expense)											776	(582)
Loss after income tax											(6,066)	(2,739)
Non-controlling interest portion of the (loss)											(328)	(35)
Loss for the year											(6,394)	(2,774)

#### 4. OPERATING SEGMENTS (Continued)

Operating Segment	TV Produ Copyr		Film & Tel Distrib		Home Enter	rtainment	Digital Ma	ırketing	Other & Inter Elimina	•	Consolida	tion
	2020 \$000's	2019 \$000's	2020 \$000's	2019 \$000's	2020 \$000's	2019 \$000's	2020 \$000's	2019 \$000's	2020 \$000's	2019 \$000's	2020 \$000's	2019 \$000's
ASSETS												
Segment assets	19,755	15,474	50,691	29,686	1,313	9,886	2,219	3,829	(35,516)	(31,005)	38,460	27,870
Deferred tax assets & other non-current assets											3,468	174
Corporate assets											35,761	39,622
Total assets										_	77,689	67,666
LIABILITIES												
Segment liabilities	16,232	11,646	28,396	16,303	1,737	1,756	1,177	1,556	(2,723)	(1,578)	44,818	29,683
Deferred tax liabilities	•	·	•	•	•	•	·	·	•		1,186	1,336
Corporate liabilities											10,638	8,654
Total liabilities										_	56,641	39,673
Other												
Capital expenditure	80	252	3	_	120	243	7	5	241	268	452	768
Other non cash expenses	-	374	-	464	-	79		(11)	-	125	-	1,031
Impairment of assets		-	-	-	6,283	150	1,130	-	1,771	-	9,184	150
					3,200							

#### **Geographical Information**

	Segment reve external cu		Carrying a segment		Acquisition of segment	
	2020 \$000's	2019 \$000's	2020 \$000's	2019 \$000's	2020 \$000's	2019 \$000's
Australia	40,794	33,884	23,158	33,068	278	752
North America	25,569	29,815	723	4,418	34	7
Europe	14,561	13,293	29,017	29,407	8	4
Rest of World	4,224	6,022	24,790	773	132	5
	85,148	83,014	77,689	67,666	452	768

### BEYOND INTERNATIONAL LIMITED AND ITS CONTROLLED ENTITIES ABN 65 003 174 409 FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

#### 4. OPERATING SEGMENTS (Continued)

#### Notes to and forming part of the segment information

- (a) Accounting policies Segment revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities are those that are directly attributable to a segment and the relevant portion that can be allocated to the segment on a reasonable basis. Segment assets include all assets used by a segment and consist primarily of operating cash, receivables, inventories, capitalised production and development costs, investments, distribution advances, inventories, property, plant and equipment and goodwill and other intangible assets, net of any related provisions. While most of these assets can be directly attributable to individual segments, the carrying amounts of certain assets used jointly by segments are allocated based on reasonable estimates of usage. Segment liabilities consist primarily of trade and other creditors, producers share payable, bills of exchange and employee entitlements.
- (b) Other segments Segment revenues, expenses and results include transfers between segments. Such transfers are priced on an "arm's length" basis and are eliminated on consolidation.
- (c) Major customers Included in each segment revenue total is revenue from customers in excess of 10% of total segment revenue. Total revenues relating to these customers are \$49m (2019: \$43m) within the TV Production & Copyright and Film & Television distribution segments, \$4.7m (2019: \$5.9m) within the Home Entertainment segment and \$1.4m (2019: \$1.4m) within the Digital Marketing segment.

	\$000's	\$000's
S AND EXPENSES		
Revenue and other income		
Revenue		
Sales revenue	83,656	82,009
Royalty revenue	1,492	1,004
Rental revenue	<del>_</del>	11
	85,148	83,014
Other income		
Net realised/unrealised foreign currency translation gains	297	300
Management service fees	213	86
External interest	8	18
Gain on the sale of property, plant and equipment	-	7
Gain on bargain purchase (note 27)	9,035	-
Other Items	880	
Total revenue and other income	95,581	83,425

**Consolidated Entity** 

2019

2020

#### **Recognition and measurement**

REVENUES
(a)

Revenue from operating activities represents revenue earned from TV Productions & Copyright sales, Film & Television distribution, Home Entertainment sales, digital marketing sales and royalty revenue.

Revenue is recognised when the Group transfers control over a good or a service to a customer either at a point in time or over time. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Revenue for TV Production and Copyright services are recognised over time as the production services are provided to the customer. Each customer contract for TV Production and Copyright services are unique to the customer and it has been determined that there is no alternative use of the production services to the Group. Under the TV Production and Copyright contracts with customers, the Group have an enforceable right to payment for the work completed to date. The input method for determining the amount of revenue to be recognised is assessed based on the costs incurred, which depicts the Group's transferring of the control of the production to the customer.

Revenue for Film & Television Distribution services are recognised at a point in time when the Broadcaster is able to exploit the distribution rights and when the IP rights have been delivered. Both internal and external title IP rights are delivered to the customer by episode.

Royalty revenue is recognised at a point in time, being once the revenue can be accurately estimated.

Revenue for Home Entertainment is recognised at the point in time when the goods have been accepted as delivered to the customer. For the consignment arrangements, revenue is recognised when the goods have been sold by the retailer to the end-customer.

Revenue for Digital Marketing services are recognised over time as the services are provided to the customer. The stage of completion for determining the amount of revenue to recognise is assessed based on either the costs incurred or the time elapsed, depending on which method best depicts the Group's transferring of the control to the customer.

Where amounts are invoiced before revenue is earned, a deferred revenue liability is brought to account. These contract liabilities reflect the consideration received in respect of unsatisfied performance obligations.

Other income includes jobkeeper government grant of \$775,000 which was received in the 2020 financial year. There are no unfulfilled conditions or other contingencies attached to these grants.

The acquisition of TCB Rights Ltd generated gain on bargin purchase of \$9,035,000 refer (note 27).

#### Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers

The group derives revenue from the transfer of goods and services over time and at a point in time in the following major product lines and geographical regions:

	TV Produ Copy		Film & Te Distrib		Hor Enterta		Digital M	arketing		er Segment ations	Consol	idation
	**											
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's
Geographical Regions												
Australia	33,996	23,495	2,926	5,286	5,765	7,325	3,861	4,872	(5,646)	(7,094)	40,902	33,884
North America	14,970	25,356	11,767	4,733	-	-	-	-	(1,168)	(274)	25,569	29,815
Europe	2,960	3,021	12,060	10,298	-	-	-	-	(459)	(27)	14,561	13,292
Rest of World	-	-	1,257	1,753	4	191	2,855	4,079	-	-	4,116	6,023
	51,926	51,872	28,010	22,070	5,769	7,516	6,716	8,951	(7,273)	(7,395)	85,148	83,014
Timing of Revenue Recognition												
Goods transferred at a point in time	_	_	28,010	22,070	5,769	7,516	-	_	-	-	33,779	29,586
Sevices transferred over time	51,926	51,872	-	-	-	-	6,716	8,951	(7,273)	(7,395)	51,369	53,428
	51,926	51,872	28,010	22,070	5,769	7,516	6,716	8,951	(7,273)	(7,395)	85,148	83,014

Tax compliance services

- Other assurance services

- Tax compliance services

Remuneration of other auditors of subsidiaries for:
- Audit or review of the financial report

Consolidated Entity REVENUES AND EXPENSES (Continued) 2020 2019 \$000's \$000's (b) Loss before tax includes the following: Rad and doubtful debts - Trade receivables (recovered)/written off during the period (13) 2 - Trade receivables movement in provision (Note 9) 203 (10) 190 (8) Rental expense on operating leases (27) - Variable payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities 130 - Expenses relating to leases of low-value assets, excluding short term leases of low-value assets 68 78 199 51 Finance costs - Interest expense on borrowings 140 152 - Interest expense on lease liabilities 378 445 518 598 Loss on disposal of asset 26 Depreciation, amortisation and write-down of content assets 893 951 - Property, plant and equipment assets (Note 13) - Right-of-use assets (Note 14) 1.806 1,808 - Distribution Advances (Note 11) 681 451 - Prepaid Royalties (Note 11) 2.113 - Capitalised Production Costs (Note 11) 2,366 638 - Intangible assets (Note 15) - Other assets (Note 11) 1,668 224 7,495 6,185 Impairment - Goodwill (Note 15) 4,600 - Inventory (Note 10) 1,618 - Prepaid Royalties (Note 11) 2,652 - Other assets (Note 11) 314 9.184 Total Depreciation, amortisation, impairment expense and write-down of content assets expense 16,679 6,185 Foreign exchange loss / (gain) Fair value decrease in derivative financial instruments (161)Other realised/unrealised foreign currency translation (gains) (297)(139)(297) (300) Superannuation guarantee expense 861 934 \$ (c) Auditors' Remuneration \$ Remuneration of the auditor and their related network firms\* of the parent entity and its controlled entities for: - Audit or review of the financial report 334,305 339.386 - Other assurance services 33 685 32,912 - Tax compliance services 64.024 Remuneration of network firms for:

35,512

57,463

58,240

11,614

18.644

59,025

51,632

<sup>\*</sup> The BDO entity performing the audit of the Group transitioned from BDO East Coast Partnership to BDO Audit Pty Ltd on 4 August 2020. The disclosures include amounts received or due to be receivable by BDO East Coast Partnership, BDO Audit Pty Ltd and their respective related entities.

6.	INCOME	TAX EXPENSE	2020 \$000's	2019 \$000's Restated *
	(a)	The components of tax expense comprise:		Hoolatoa
	( )	Current income tax	(4,767)	(1,356)
		Deferred income tax	(1,005)	(316)
		Withholding tax	-	20
		Adjustments in respect of current income tax of previous years	251	102
		Derecognition of the tax losses previously brought to account	52	199
		Tax losses not brought to account	4,693	1,933
		Income tax benefit\(expense\) reported in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income	(776)	582
		The prima facie tax on loss from ordinary activities before income tax is reconciled to the income tax (benefit)/expense as follows:		
	(b)			
		Loss before income tax	(6,842)	(2,157)
		Prima facie tax payable on loss from ordinary activities before income tax at 30%		
		(2019: 30%)	(2,053)	(647)
		Less:		
		Tax effect of :		
		- Other non-assessable/deductible items	(3,581)	(667)
			(5,634)	(1,314)
		Less:		
		Tax effect of : - Adjustments in respect of current income tax of previous years	251	102
		Adjustments in respect or current income tax or previous years     Withholding tax losses written off from prior years	201	20
		- Derecognition of the tax losses previously brought to account	52	199
		- Tax losses not brought to account	4,692	1,933
		- Effect of lower tax rate on overseas income	(138)	(358)
		Income tax (benefit)/expense	(776)	582
		The applicable weighted average effective tax rates are as follows:	11%	-27%
	(c)	Deferred Tax		
		Deferred tax liabilities		
		Distribution guarantees and unrecouped program expenses	(587)	(1,339)
		Capitalised production costs and other expenses	(1,664)	(1,477)
		Offset deferred tax liabilities against deferred tax assets	1,065	1,480
			(1,186)	(1,336)

6. INC	OME TAX EXPENSE (Continued)	2020 \$000's	2019 \$000's
	Deferred tax assets		
	Provisions and accruals	2,174	1,586
	Tax losses	2,359	68
	Offset deferred tax liabilities against deferred tax assets	(1,065)	(1,480)
	Chock do should tak madamide against do should tak adood	3,468	174
	Net deferred tax assets/(liabilities )	2,282	(1,162)
	Movements:		
	Opening balance	(1,162)	(1,275)
	Additions from business combinations	2,439	-
	Credited to profit or loss	1,005	113
	Closing Balance	2,282	(1,162)
	(d) Liabilities		
	Current		
	Income tax	(105)	(328)

The above is a current provision for income tax payable by the parent and subsidiaries of the Consolidated Entity.

#### Recognition and measurement

In accordance with the details below, deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset only if a legally enforceable right exists to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

The Group has recognised tax losses as shown above only to the extent that recoupment is considered probable at the reporting date or where these losses offset deferred tax liabilities. The Australian tax group has unrecognised tax losses available totalling \$25,805,704 (2019: \$16,391,128). The benefits of these unrecognised tax losses will only be realised if certain conditions are met, including:

- The group derives future assessable income of a nature and amount sufficient to enable the benefits from the deductions for the losses to be realised;
- $\bullet \ \, \text{The group continues to comply with the conditions for deductibility imposed by the law;}$
- $\bullet \ \ \text{The losses are available under the continuity of ownership or same business tests};\\$
- No changes in tax legislation adversely affect the company in realising the benefit from the deductions for the losses.

Movement in deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities has gone through the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.

The income tax expense or benefit for the period is the tax payable on that period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate for each jurisdiction, adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences, unused tax losses and the adjustment recognised for prior periods, where applicable.

Current income tax expense charged to the profit or loss is the tax payable on taxable income calculated using applicable income tax rates enacted, or substantially enacted, as at the reporting date. Current tax liabilities (assets) are therefore measured at the amounts expected to be paid to (or recovered from) the relevant tax authority.

Deferred tax expense reflects movements in deferred tax asset and deferred tax liability balances during the year as well as unused tax losses.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are ascertained based on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets also arise where amounts have been fully expensed but future deductions are available. No deferred income tax will be recognised from the initial recognition of an asset or liability, excluding a business combination, where there is no effect on accounting or taxable profit or loss.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Their measurement also reflects the manner in which management expects to recover or settle the carrying amount of the related asset or liability.

Deferred tax assets relating to temporary differences and unused tax losses are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the benefits of the deferred tax asset can be utilised.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset only if a legally enforceable right exists to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

#### Tax Consolidation

Beyond International Limited and its wholly owned Australian subsidiaries have formed an income tax consolidated group under the tax consolidated regime. Each entity in the group recognises its own current and deferred tax assets, except for any deferred tax assets resulting from unused tax losses and tax credits, which are immediately assumed by the head entity, being Beyond International Limited. The current tax liability for each group entity is then subsequently assumed by the parent entity.

The tax consolidated group has entered into a tax funding arrangement whereby each company in the group contributes to the income tax payable by the group in proportion to their contribution to the group's taxable income. Pursuant to the funding arrangement, transfers of tax losses or tax liabilities are assumed by the head entity through intercompany loans.

#### 7. EARNINGS PER SHARE

EARNINGS FER SHARE	Cons	solidated Entity
	2020 Cents per share	2019 Cents per share
Basic and diluted loss per share:	(10.4)	(4.5)
The following reflects the income and share data used in the basic and diluted earnings per share computations	Cons 2020 \$000's	solidated Entity 2019 \$000's
Net loss attributable to ordinary equity holders (used in calculating basic earning and diluted per share)	(6,394)	(2,774)
Net loss attributable to ordinary equity holders (used in calculating diluted earning per share)	(6,394)	(2,774)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in calculating basic earnings and diluted per share	Number 61.336.968	Number 61.336.968

#### Recognition and measurement

Basic earnings per share is calculated as net (loss)/profit attributable to members of the parent, adjusted to exclude any costs of servicing equity (other than dividends) and preference share dividends, divided by the weighted average number of ordinary shares, adjusted for any bonus element.

Diluted earnings per share is calculated as net profit attributable to members of the parent, adjusted for:

- tour so of servicing equity (other than dividends) and preference share dividends;
   the after tax effect of dividends and interest associated with dilutive potential ordinary shares that have been recognised as expenses; and
- other non-discretionary changes in revenues or expenses during the period that would result from the dilution of potential ordinary shares;

divided by the weighted average number of ordinary shares and dilutive potential ordinary shares, adjusted for any bonus element.

	Consolidat	•
8. CASH FLOW INFORMATION	2020 \$000's	2019 \$000's
(a) Reconciliation of cash flows from operations with net loss after income tax		
Loss after income tax	(6,066)	(2,739)
Adjustment for non-cash flow in loss:		
Depreciation, amortisation, impairment and write-down of content assets expense	16,679	6,185
Net loss/(gain) on sale of property, plant and equipment	26	(7)
Share of profits of joint ventures and investments in associates accounted for using the equity method	(83)	(1,105)
Make good provision	(87)	-
Unrealised foreign exchange (gain)/loss	7	(173)
Gain on bargain purchase	(9,036)	-
Decrease in trade and other receivables	4,330	3,400
(Increase)/decrease in inventory	652	(16)
(Increase) in other assets	(3,871)	(1,379)
(Decrease)/increase in deferred tax assets and liabilities	(1,148)	(3)
(Decrease)/increase in trade and other creditors	581	230
(Decrease) in other financial liabilities	-	(940)
(Decrease)/increase in other liabilities	416	(1,697)
Increase in provisions	71	142
Cash flow from operations	2.472	1.899

CASH FLOW INFORMATION (Continued)	Consolida 2020 \$000's	ated Entity 2019 \$000's
(b) Financing facilities available	<b>\$</b>	40000
At reporting date, the following financing facilities had been negotiated and were available		
Secured multi option facility		
Used at reporting date *	3,216	1,048
Unused at reporting date	680	2,063
Total facility	3,896	3,111
* The amount of the facility used at reporting date is for bank guarantees on various building leases held by the Group		
The multi option facility may be drawn at any time and may be terminated by the bank on demand.		
The interest rate on the facility is the commercial base rate of 5.56% at 30 June 2020 (8.16% at 30 June 2019).		
Bill acceptance/discount facility		
Used at reporting date *	4,000	67
Unused at reporting date		5,933
Total facility	4,000	6,000
* The amount of the facility used at reporting date is for funding production offsets		
Secured credit card facilities		
Used at reporting date	157	187
Unused at reporting date	108	78
Total facility	265	265
Secured equipment loan facility		
Unused at reporting date	500	500
Total facility	500	500
The interest rate on the facility is determined on usage as at the time. As no facility is being used no rate is applicable.		
Amount of Assets Pledged as Security		
Fixed and floating charge over assets	75,098	67,666
rixed and noaling charge over assets	75,098	67,666

Recognition and measurement

Cash and short-term deposits in the Statement of Financial Position comprise cash at bank and in hand and short term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less.

Cash and Cash equivalents has an element of restricted cash totalling \$2,121,143 (2019: \$728,511).

For the purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and cash equivalents as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts.

9.	TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES			\$000°S	\$000°S
	Current Trade receivables			29,477	22,823
	Provision for expected credit losses			(209)	(6)
	Trovision of expected dreak research		_	29,268	22,817
	Non-current				
	Trade receivables			927	3,338
			_	927	3,338
		202		2	019
		\$00		• •	00's
	Ageing of debtors	Gross	Provision	Gross	Provision
	Not past due	20,342	-	20,975	-
	Past due 0-90 days	5,751	-	3,546	-
	Past due 91-180 days	3,208	-	1,152	-
	Past due 180+ days	1,103	(209)	488	(6) (6)
		30,404	(209)	26,161	(6)
				Consolid	ated Entity
				2020	2019
				\$000's	\$000's
	Reconciliation of provision for expected credit loss		_		
	Opening balance			(6)	(16)
	Additional provision recognised			(206)	-
	Utilised		_	3	10
	Closing balance		_	(209)	(6)

**Consolidated Entity** 

2019

\$000's

2020

\$000's

#### Recognition and measurement

Trade receivables are recognised and carried at original invoice amount less an allowance for any uncollectable amounts or expected credit losses. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before a receivable is recognised:

Production debtors - receivables are recognised as they are due for settlement, within a term of no more than 30 days.

Licensing debtors - receivable is recognised once a licence agreement is signed by both parties and the programme is able to be delivered. Payment terms are usually based upon signature, delivery and acceptance. In certain contracts instalment payments may extend over the term of the licence agreement.

The group applies the AASB 9 simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance for all trade receivables and contract assets. Bad debts are written off when they are identified.

To measure the expected credit losses, trade receivables have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due. The expected loss rates are based on the payment profiles of sales over a period of 36 month before the beginning of the reporting period and the corresponding historical credit losses experienced within this period. The historical loss rates are adjusted to reflect current and forward looking information on macroeconomic factors affecting the ability of the customers to settle the receivables. The group has identified the GDP annual growth rate and the unemployment rate of the regions in which it sells its goods and services to be the most relevant factors, and accordingly adjusts the historical loss rates based on expected changes in these factors.

The consolidated entity has increased its monitoring of debt recovery as there is an increased probability of customers delaying payment or being unable to pay, due to the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. As a result, the amount of expected credit losses has increased since the previous corresponding period

A default event is defined when a debtor becomes past due. On becoming past due 0-30 days a reminder email is sent and followed up with a phone call. If the default moves into the next bracket of 31-60 days past due the sales executive makes contact with the customer. If the default moves into the 61-90 days a final email is sent and the details are passed onto the lawyers. Once it moves into the 91+ bracket the account is placed on hold and management will discuss if the amount should be written-off.

	Consolida	ated Entity
	2020	2019
	\$000's	\$000's
. INVENTORIES		
Current		
DVD Stock - raw material at cost	-	83
DVD Stock - finished goods at net realisable value	683	2,860
Stock footage - at cost	6	16
	689	2,959

#### Recognition and measurement

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Inventories represent stock TV footage and DVD stock at cost. As the footage is used it will be included within the production cost of the programme.

Costs of purchasing inventory are determined after deducting rebates and discounts.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and estimated costs to make the sale.

Inventories sold on consignment remain in the financial statements as stock on hand until sold to the end customer.

Costs are assigned to an individual item of inventory on the basis of weighed average costs.

During the year, the Group recognised an impairment charge to inventory \$1,618,000 (2019: \$nil). This impairment was on reflection of he impact of covid - 19 and in response to the execution of the long form agreement with Regency subsequent to the year end, which wrote down the balance of inventory to the Director's expectations of net realisable value as at the reporting date.

#### 11. OTHER ASSETS

10.

Current		
Capitalised development costs	3,913	3,324
Less: deferred revenue	(1,565)	(1,583)
	2,348	1,741
Distribution advances	14,866	7,925
Write down of distribution advances	(5,109)	(4,428)
	9,757	3,497
Prepaid royalties	-	2,987
Capitalised production costs	2,888	2,299
Prepayments	923	1,232
	3,811	3,531
	15,916	11,757
Non-current		
Capitalised production costs	5,877	6,527
Investment in productions and 3rd party copyright	4,926	1,299
	10,803	7,826

#### Recognition and measurement

Capitalised development costs

Costs of developing new programme concepts, which the Directors believe are probable of being recovered from future revenues, are capitalised. Capitalised costs are costed into the production or are written off in the event that the programme does not proceed. These costs are classified as current assets as the costs of developing new programmes are expected to be realised within one year. The 2020 accounts includes an amount of \$350,000 (2019: \$229,000) that was expensed during the year.

#### Capitalised production costs

Television production costs are capitalised and written down to their net realisable value on a title-by-title basis. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and estimated costs to make the sale. Forecast sales revenues are reviewed regularly and the write-off of the asset is recognised as a write-down of content assets as disclosed in note 5(b). Where doubt exists as to the ability to recover the expenditure from future sales, the amounts in doubt is provided for in the year in which the assessment is made. The 2020 accounts includes an amount of \$915,000 (2019: \$638,000) that was expensed during the year.

Assessing future net sales pertaining to Mythbusters titles, a write down of \$1,452,000 (2019:\$nil) was recognised against capitalised production costs to reflect their net realisable value at reporting date.

The estimates relating to future licencing revenues of each production are re-assessed each financial year and amounts that are not expected to be recouped within 12 months have been reclassified as non-current.

Capitalised production costs are disclosed in the accounts net of any cash progress payments received on projects. Where such progress payments exceed these costs the net amounts are disclosed as deferred revenue.

#### Distribution advances and prepaid royalties

Distribution advances for television and feature film distribution rights, and prepaid royalties for DVD rights, are capitalised at cost as paid. Distribution advances and prepaid royalties are written down to their net realisable values on a title-by-title basis. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and estimated costs to make the sale. During the financial year, \$7,895,000 of distribution advances were acquired as part of the acquisition of TCB Media Rights Limited (refer note 27).

Distribution advances for various titles were written down to their net realisable value resulting in an impairment charge for the year of \$698,000 (2019: \$451,000).

As a result of the wind down of the Home Entertainment division, prepaid royalties were impaired in full to their net realisable value. This resulted in impairment charge in the year of \$2,652,000 (2019: \$1,958,000).

#### 11. OTHER ASSETS (Continued)

Prepayments

Amounts paid in advance are recorded at cost and are subsequently expensed based on the actual month of expenditure.

Investment in 3rd party copyright

The Group has invested in the rights to receive future revenue streams from 3rd party produced programs, and will be recouped from future sales.

A number of other assets relating to the wind down of the Home Entertainment division were impaired in the year, with an impairment charge of \$314,000 (2019: \$nil). The amounts impaired included prepaid marketing and pick, pack and ship charges.

#### 12. FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

Fair value of financial instruments not measured at fair value on a recurring basis

The following financial instruments are not measured at fair value in the statement of financial position. These had the following fair values:

	Consolidated Entity			
	202	20	2019	
	Carrying Amount \$000's	Fair Value \$000's	Carrying Amount \$000's	Fair Value \$000's
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Trade and other receivables	927	858	3,338	3,091
	927	858	3,338	3,091
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Other non-current liabilities	124	115	521	482
	124	115	521	482

#### Recognition and measurement

The fair values of the trade and other receivables and other non-current liabilities above are included in the level 2 category and have been determined in accordance with generally accepted pricing models based on a discounted cash flow analysis, with the most significant input being a discount of 8% to determine fair value.

Due to their short-term nature, the carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents, current trade and other receivables, current trade and other payables are assumed to approximate

Derivative Financial Instruments

The Consolidated Entity enters into forward foreign exchange agreements and foreign currency options on production contracts in order to manage its exposure to foreign exchange rate risks.

#### 13. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	Consolida	ated Entity
Year ended 30 June 2020	Plant & equipment \$000's	Total \$000's
Balance at 01 July 2019	1,677	1,677
Additions	115	115
Additions from business combinations (note 27)	25	-
Disposal	(104)	(104)
Depreciation charge for the year	(893)	(893)
Carrying amount at 30 June 2020	820	795
As at 01 July 2019		
Cost	11,926	11,926
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(10,249)	(10,249)
Net carrying amount	1,677	1,677
As at 30 June 2020	44.520	44.500
Cost	11,539	11,539
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(10,719)	(10,719)
Net carrying amount	820	820

	Consolida	ated Entity
13. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)	Plant & equipment	Total
Year ended 30 June 2019	\$000's	\$000's
Balance at 01 July 2018	2,048	2,048
Additions	768	768
Disposal	(123)	(123)
Depreciation charge for the year	(951)	(951) (65)
AASB 16 adjustment	(65)	(65)
Carrying amount at 30 June 2019	1,677	1,677

#### Recognition and measurement

Property, plant and equipment are measured at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss.

The expected useful lives are 3 to 10 years.

The assets' residual values, useful lives and amortisation methods are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each financial year end.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. These gains and losses are included in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.

Depreciation and Amortisation

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is calculated on a straight line basis to write off the net cost over its expected useful life to the Consolidated Entity. Estimates of the remaining useful lives are made on a regular basis for all assets, with annual reassessment for major items.

#### 14. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS

		Consolidated Entity		
Year ended 30 June 2020	Property \$000's	Equipment \$000's	Total \$000's	
Balance at 01 July 2019	5,977	49	6,026	
Modification	(2,543)	(7)	(2,550)	
Additions	-	22	22	
Additions from Business Combination (note 27)	1,858	-	1,858	
Depreciation charge for the year	(1,790)	(16)	(1,806)	
Exchange adjustment	(126)	-	(126)	
Carrying amount at 30 June 2020	3,375	49	3,424	
As at 01 July 2019				
Cost	8,848	74	8,922	
Accumulated depreciation	(2,871)	(25)	(2,896)	
Net carrying amount	5,977	49	6,026	
As at 30 June 2020				
Cost	7,771	89	7,860	
Accumulated depreciation	(4,387)	(40)	(4,427)	
Net carrying amount	3,384	49	3,433	

Canadidated Entity

#### Recognition and measurement

The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received.

The Group assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease, at inception of the contract. The Group recognises a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability with respect to all lease arrangements in which it is the lessee, except for short-term leases (defined as leases with a lease term of 12 months or less) and leases of low value assets. For these leases, the Group recognises the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease unless another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased assets are consumed.

The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. The estimated useful lives of right-of-use assets are determined on the same basis as those of property and equipment. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability (resulting in lease modifications).

	Consolidated Entity	
	2020 \$000's	2019 \$000's
15. INTANGIBLE ASSETS		
Patents and Licenses - at cost	150	150
Less: impairment	(150)	(150)
		<u> </u>
Websites and Databases - at cost	4,001	3,686
Less: Accumulated amortisation and impairment	(3,807)	(3,686)
	194	-
Goodwill - at cost	5,250	5,250
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	(5,250)	(650)
	-	4,600
	194	4,600

#### Reconciliations

Reconciliations of the written down values at the beginning and end of the current and previous financial year are set out below:

		Consolidated Entity		
	Goodwill \$'000	Websites and Databases \$'000	Patents and Licenses \$'000	Total \$'000
Balance at 01 July 2018 Amortisation charge	4,600	-	150 (150)	4,750 (150)
Balance at 30 June 2019 Additions from business combination (note 27)	4,600	- 49	-	4,600 49
Additions Amortisation charge	-	226 (81)	-	226 (81)
Impairment charge	(4,600)	<u>-</u>	-	(4,600)
Balance at 30 June 2020	<del>_</del>	194	-	194

#### Recognition and measurement

Intangible assets, other than goodwill, have finite useful lives. The current amortisation charges for intangible assets are included under depreciation and amortisation expense per the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.

If an impairment indication arises, the recoverable amount is estimated and an impairment loss is recognised to the extent that the recoverable amount is lower than the carrying amount.

#### Goodwill

Goodwill acquired and goodwill on consolidation are initially recorded at the amount by which the purchase price for a business or for an ownership interest in a controlled entity exceeds the fair value attributed to its net assets at date of acquisition. Goodwill on acquisitions of subsidiaries is included in intengible assets. Goodwill on acquisition of associates is included in investments in associates. Goodwill as an indefinite life asset, is tested annually for impairment and carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Gains and losses on the disposal of an entity include the carrying amount of goodwill relating to the entity sold.

#### Patents and licenses

Patents and trademarks are recognised at cost of acquisition. Patents and trademarks have a finite life and are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any impairment losses. Patents and trademarks are amortised over their useful life, which is 20 years.

#### Websites and Databases

Websites and Databases are recognised at cost. Websites and Databases are amortised over their useful life, which is 3 years, on a straight line basis.

#### Impairment

There were impairment losses recognised by the consolidated entity in respect of the goodwill in the current financial year of \$4,600,000 (2019: nil).

Beyond Home Entertainment business has suffered an impairment of \$1,922,000 for 2020 reporting period. The recoverability of the CGU was determined based on the wind-down of the division.

Beyond D business has suffered an impairment of \$1,153,000 for the 2020 reporting period. The recoverability of the CGU was determined based on future sales growth rates and expected profitability over the five-year forecast period.

Beyond Productions business has suffered an impairment of \$1,525,000 for 2020 reporting period. The segment of the Production group that the goodwill related to no longer trades.

	Consolid	ated Entity
16. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES	2020 \$000's	2019 \$000's
Current (unsecured)		
Trade payables	2,519	2,354
Other creditors and accruals	7,778	4,049
	10,297	6,403

#### Recognition and measurement

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Consolidated Entity prior to the end of the financial year and which are unpaid. These amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition.

Credit terms on trade payables vary between business units and range from 7 days to 90 days. Contractual maturities of trade and other payables have been disclosed in Note 31.

#### 17. INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED FOR USING THE EQUITY METHOD

Interests in joint ventures and investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method of accounting. Information relating to the consolidated entity's joint venture and associates is set out below:

		Ownersh	ip interest
		2020	2019
Name	Principal place of business / Country of incorporation	%	%
7Beyond Media Rights Ltd	United States of America / Ireland	49.02%	49.02%
Summarised financial info	ormation	7Beyond Me	dia Rights Ltd
		2020	2019
		\$000's	\$000's
Summarised statement of fi	nancial position		
Cash and cash equivalents		521	426
Other current assets		3,669	1,612
Non-current assets		278	491
Total assets		4,468	2,529
Other current liabilities		2,333	841
Non-current liabilities		303	58
Total liabilities		2,636	899
Net assets		1,832	1,630
	rofit or loss and other comprehensive income		
Revenue		12,724	14,542
Production costs		(12,038)	(11,647)
Administration costs		(232)	(170)
Net foreign exchange (loss)/	gain	(83)	(175)
Profit before income tax		371	2,550
Income tax benefit		(202)	(340)
Profit after income tax		169	2,210
Total comprehensive income		169	2,210

#### 17. INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED FOR USING THE EQUITY METHOD (Continued)

	2020 \$000's	2019 \$000's
Reconciliation of the consolidated entity's carrying amount		
Opening carrying amount	814	414
Funds/(proceeds from) advanced to joint venture/associates	17	(705)
Share of profit after income tax	83	1,105
Closing carrying amount	914	814

**Consolidated Entity** 

#### Contingent liabilities

There are no contingent liabilities provided for.

#### Commitments

There are no outstanding commitments at reporting date.

#### Recognition and measurement

A joint venture is a joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the arrangement. Associates are entities over which the consolidated entity has significant influence but not control or joint control.

Investments in joint ventures and associates are accounted for using the equity method. Under the equity method, the share of the profits or losses of the joint venture or associate is recognised in profit or loss and the share of the movements in equity is recognised in other comprehensive income. Investments in joint ventures and associates are carried in the statement of financial position at cost plus post-acquisition changes in the consolidated entity's share of net assets of the joint venture or associate. Goodwill relating to the joint venture or associate is included in the carrying amount of the investment and is neither amortised nor individually tested for impairment. Income earned from joint venture entities and associates reduces the carrying amount of the investment. When the consolidated entity's share of losses in a joint venture or an associate equals or exceeds its investment, the consolidated entity does not recognise further losses, unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the joint venture or associate.

During the 2019 the Consolidated Entity relinquished joint control of 7Beyond Media Rights Ltd by reducing its equity interests from 50% to 49%. As the Consolidated Entity has retained significant influence over the investment, the Consolidated Entity has continued to account for the investment using the equity method and does not remeasure the retained interest.

	Consolida	Consolidated Entity	
	2020	2019	
18. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	\$000's	\$000's	
Current			
Provision for annual leave and long service leave	3,861	3,749	
·	3,861	3,749	
Non-current			
Provision for long service leave	186	227	
	186	227	
Total employee benefits	4,047	3,976	
Annual leave obligations accounted for as current and expected to be settled after 12 months	787	722	
	787	722	

#### Recognition and measurement

#### Short-term employee benefits

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits, annual leave and long service leave expected to be settled within 12 months of the reporting date are recognised in current liabilities in respect of employees' services up to the reporting date and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled.

The current provision for employee benefits includes accrued annual leave and long service leave. For long service leave it covers all unconditional entitlements where employees have completed the required period of service. The entire amount of the annual leave provision is presented as current, since the consolidated entity does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for any of these obligations. However, based on past experience, the consolidated entity does not expect all employees to take the full amount of accrued leave or require payment within the next 12 months.

#### Other long-term employee benefits

The liability for long service leave not expected to be settled within 12 months of the reporting date are recognised in non-current liabilities, provided there is an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability. The liability is measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date. Consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service. Expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the reporting date on national government bonds with terms to maturity and currency that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

#### Defined contribution superannuation expense

Contributions to defined contribution superannuation plans are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

	Consolida	ated Entity
	2020 \$000's	2019 \$000's
19. OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES	*****	*****
Current	6,252	2,058
Total other financial liabilities	6,252	2,058

In 2019 a 51% owned special purpose entity, Beyond Lonehand Pty Ltd and its 100% owned subsidiary Halifax Retribution Production 1 Pty Ltd, took out a limited recourse facility to fund production on Halifax Retribution. As at 30 June 2020, the facility drawn down was \$5,456,560 (2019: \$Nil). The facility is secured by the intellectual property created by the production. To the extent that there are insufficient sales of the finished program in territories excluding Australia and New Zealand (Rest of World Sales), Beyond Entertainment Limited (BEL) has provided a guarantee for 50% of the loan advanced and secured against Rest of World Sales. The maximum amount that BEL may need to pay under the guarantee is \$2,457,838.

In 2018 a 51% owned special purpose entity, Dumbots S01 Pty Ltd, took out a limited recourse facility to fund production on Dumbots. The facility is secured by the Post Digital and Visual Effects offset receivable. As at 30 June 2020, the facility drawn down was \$795,000 (2019: \$795,000).

#### Recognition and measurement

Amounts were originally recognised at the fair value of the consideration received. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method with the liability reduced when amounts are received from the debtor.

20.	. OTHER LIABILITIES	Consolida	Consolidated Entity	
		2020	2019	
	Current	\$000's	\$000's	
	Unsecured liabilities		Restated *	
	Deferred revenue	8,218	8,069	
	GST payable	18	49	
	Producer share payable	15,408	10,492	
	Other	82	79	
		23,725	18,688	
	Non-current			
	Unsecured liabilities	404	504	
	Producer share payable	124	521	
		124	521	

#### Recognition and measurement

The Producers Share Payable balance represents liabilities for the amounts due to producers contracted under licensing and distribution sales, which are paid on collection of the revenue receivable

#### 21. LEASE LIABILITIES

. LEASE LIABILITIES	Consolida	Consolidated Entity		
	2020 \$000's	2019 \$000's		
Current	1,795	1,571		
Non-current	2,011	4,724		
Total lease liabilities	3,806	6,295		

		Less than 6 months \$000's	6 months to 1 year \$000's	1 to 5 years \$000's	5+ years \$000's	Total \$000's
Lease payments		1,030	958	2,144	-	4,132
Finance charges		(110)	(83)	(133)	-	(326)
Net present values	2020	920	875	2,011	-	3,806
Lease payments		987	955	5,100	170	7,213
Finance charges		(199)	(173)	(541)	(5)	(917)
Net present values	2019	788	782	4,560	166	6,295

#### **Recognition and measurement**

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of fixed lease payments that are not yet paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Group's incremental borrowing rate.

Variable lease payments are only included in measuring the lease liability if they depend on a rate. In such cases, the initial measurement of the lease liability assumes the variable element will remain unchanged throughout the lease term.

Subsequently, the lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. It is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in the market rate.

#### 22. BORROWINGS

**Consolidated Entity** 2020 2019 \$000's \$000's

Current

Secured liabilities

Loan - St George, Comerica & Macquarie Bank

4,510 67

#### Recognition and measurement

Borrowings are initially valued at fair value of the consideration received net of transaction costs. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs are recognised as an expense when incurred. Borrowing costs include:

- Interest on bank overdraft and short-term and long-term borrowings; and
- Finance lease charges.

**Consolidated Entity** 2020 2019 \$000's

\$000's

34,018

23. ISSUED CAPITAL (a) Share Capital

61,336,968 ordinary shares - fully paid (2019: 61,336,968)

The company has authorised capital amounting to 100,000,000 ordinary shares of no par value.

Ordinary shares entitle the holder to participate in dividends and the proceeds on winding up of the company in proportion to the number of and amounts paid on the shares held.

On a show of hands every holder of ordinary shares present at a meeting in person or by proxy, is entitled to one vote, and upon a poll each share is entitled to one vote.

#### (b) Share Options

On 1 May 1998 at an extraordinary general meeting shareholders approved the establishment of the Beyond Employee Share Option Plan. Under the plan any options on issue are cancellable at the Directors discretion upon an option holder ceasing to be an employee.

#### (c) Employee Share Plan

On 21 April 2006, a total of 962,500 shares were issued under the employee plan to eligible employees and directors, and the company has entered into limited non-recourse loan agreements with participants to provide the funds necessary to subscribe for those shares. Shares were issued in accordance with the Employee Plan rules (refer note 29).

On 7 December 2009 and 11 March 2010, a total of 1,625,000 shares were issued under the employee plan to eligible employees and directors, and the company has entered into limited non-recourse loan agreements with participants to provide the funds necessary to subscribe for those shares. Shares were issued in accordance with the Employee Plan rules (refer note 29)

#### 24. RESERVES

#### **Employee Share Plan Benefit Reserve**

The employee share plan benefit reserve records items recognised as expenses on valuation of employee share options.

#### Foreign Currency Translation Reserve

The foreign currency translation reserve records the variance between converting the Statement of Financial Position at closing spot rate and the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income at average rate for TCB Media Rights Limited which has a functional currency of Great British Pounds (GBP) and for Magna Home Entertainment NZ Limited and Beyond D (NZ) Limited which have a functional currency of New Zealand Dollars (NZD).

> **Consolidated Entity** 2020 2019 \$000's \$000's

#### 25. NON-CONTROLLING INTEREST

Interest in: Accumulated profits

300 300 34

#### 26. DIVIDENDS

No dividend was paid or declared during the year ended 30 June 2020 (2019: nil)

Net franking credits available based on a tax rate of 30% (2019: 30%)

**Consolidated Entity** 2020 2019 \$000's \$000's

446

446

The above amounts represent the balance of the franking account as at the end of the financial year, adjusted for:

- (a) franking credits that will arise from the payment of the current tax liability
- (b) franking debits that will arise from the payment of dividends recognised as a liability at the reporting date
- (c) franking credits that will arise from the receipt of dividends recognised as receivables at the reporting date
- (d) franking credits that may be prevented from being distributed in subsequent financial years

#### 27. BUSINESS COMBINATION

#### (a) Summary of acquisition

On 14 April 2020 Beyond International Limited acquired 100% of the issued share capital of TCB Media Rights Limited, a Distribution company incorporated in the United Kingdom. The acquisition further strengthens the group's existing Distribution division.

Details of the purchase consideration, the net assets acquired and goodwill/(gain on bargain purchase) are as follows:

\$000's

Eair value

2040

2020

Purchase consideration (refer to (b) below):

Cash Paid 4,245
Total purchase consideration 4,245

The assets and liabilities recognised as a result of the acquisition are as follows:

	Fair value
	\$000's
Cash and cash equivalents	2,757
Trade and other receivables	8,848
Distribution guarantees	7,895
Other assets	426
Property plant and equipment	25
Right-of-use assets	1,858
Intangible assets	49
Deferred tax assets	2,451
Trade Creditors	(1,596)
Other Liabilities	(7,444)
Lease liabilities	(1,977)
Deferred tax liabilities	(12)
Net identifiable assets acquired	13,280
Deduct: Negative goodwill (gain on bargain purchase)	(9,035)
Purchase Consideration	4,245

As the value of the net assets acquired is greater than the purchase consideration, a discount on acquisition, or negative goodwill is required to be recognised on consolidation. The negative goodwill will not be assessable for income tax purposes and occured due to the business being in volutary administration prior to being acquired by Beyond.

There were no acquisitions in the year ending 30 June 2019.

#### (i) Acquired receivables

The fair value of acquired trade receivables is \$8,848,000. The gross contractual amount for trade receivables due is \$8,848,000 with a loss allowance of nil recognised on acquisition.

#### (ii) Revenue and profit contribution

The acquired business contributed revenues of \$6,715,000 and net loss of \$98,000 to the group for the period from 1 April to 30 June 2020.

If the acquisition had occurred on the 1 July 2019, consolidated pro-forma revenue and profit for the year end 30 June 2020 would have been \$33,967,000 and \$1,314,000 respectively. These amounts have been calculated using the subsidiary's results and adjusting them for:

- the exceptional loan write-off, together with the consequential tax effects

#### (b) Purchase consideration - cash outflow

	2020 \$000's	2019 \$000's
Outflow of cash to acquire subsidiary, net of cash acquired		
Cash consideration	4,245	-
Less: Balances acquired		
Cash	2,757	-
	2,757	-
Net outflow of cash - investing activities	1,488	

Acquisition - related costs

Acquisition-related costs of \$132,000 are included in the administrative expenses in the statement of profit and loss and in the operating cash flows in the statement of cash flows.

#### Recognition and measurement

A business combination is accounted for by applying the acquisition method, unless it is a combination involving entities or businesses under common control. The business combination will be accounted for from the date that control is obtained, whereby the fair value of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities (including contingent liabilities) assumed is recognised (subject to certain limited exemptions).

When measuring the consideration transferred in the business combination, any asset or liability resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement is also included. Subsequent to initial recognition, contingent consideration classified as equity is not remeasured and its subsequent settlement is accounted for within equity. Contingent consideration classified as an asset or liability is remeasured in each reporting period to fair value, recognising any change to fair value in profit or loss, unless the changes in value can be identified as existing at acquisition date.

All transition costs incurred in relation to business combinations, other than those associated with the issue of a financial instrument, are recognised as expenses in profit or loss when incurred.

Consolidated Entity 2020 2019 \$000's \$000's

#### 28. CONTINGENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

The consolidated entity had no contingent assets as at 30 June 2020 (2019: nil).

The consolidated entity has given bank guarantees as at 30 June 2020 of \$895,000 (2019: \$579,416) to various landlords.

#### 29. COMMITMENTS

#### (i) DISTRIBUTION GUARANTEE COMMITMENTS

In the course of the Consolidated Entity's feature film, television and Home Entertainment businesses, commitments to pay distribution guarantees and advances of minimum proceeds from sales have been made to producers at reporting date but not recognised in the financial statements:

Not later than one year		
Distribution Guarantee	2,203	293
Home Entertainment Advances	26	541
Later than one year but not later than five years		
Home Entertainment Advances	182	234
	2,411	1,068

The above commitments to pay distribution guarantees have been entered into in the normal course of business.

#### **30. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

On 8 July 2020 the Group acquired 100% of the shares issued in Seven Studios limited for the consideration of GBP 500,000. Payment will be made in quarterly instalments with the first being made on exectution of the agreement.

On 9 July 2020 the Group acquired 50.98%, the remaining share of the issued shares in 7 Beyond Media Rights for the consideration of Euro 104 and the repayment of the loan values at AUD \$963,815. On execution of the agreement 20% of the loan was paid with the remainder payable in quarterly instalments starting 30 Sept 2020.

There was no final dividend declared as detailed in Note 26.

#### 31. COMPANY DETAILS

The registered office & principal place of business of the company is :

Beyond International Ltd 109 Reserve Rd Artarmon, NSW 2064 Australia