# THEATRE ROYAL HAYMARKET LIMITED REPORTS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 52 WEEKS TO 31 MARCH 2002

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# REPORTS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 52 WEEKS TO 31 MARCH 2002

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#### REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE 52 WEEKS TO 31 MARCH 2002

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the 52 weeks ended 31 March 2002.

#### REVIEW OF ACTIVITIES AND RESULTS FOR THE PERIOD

The company provides stage entertainment. The profit and loss account is set out on page 6.

A year in which we were dark for 18 consecutive weeks could not produce a good result. The creation of a production division was in part a response to the need to provide a programme of drama which would offer continuity as well as quality and produce an adequate return. The initial productions of this venture have been broadly successful, and we are encouraged to continue to build on the experience gained.

Japes ran for the first month of the year, failing to achieve the Box Office figures for which we hoped, and was followed by another production which showed a loss: The Beau, starring Peter Bowles. The theatre was then dark from the beginning of July until the end of October, when the first of our productions in conjunction with Stanhope Productions opened to record advance bookings: The Royal Family, starring Dame Judi Dench. The success of this production clawed back much of the deficit, a process continued by Lady Windermere's Fan, with Vanessa Redgrave and Joely Richardson. The benefit of the production surplus on this show has given a good start to 2002/2003, although the award-winning Rose Rage which succeeded it was not financially successful. We were proud to welcome the RSC with Much Ado About Nothing and Antony and Cleopatra for a ground-breaking West End summer season, and pleased to prove the cynics wrong: after a slow start, bookings achieved excellent levels.

Sir David Hare's *The Breath of Life*, with Dame Judi Dench and Maggie Smith is currently playing to soldout houses and is likely to be succeeded by another production with considerable audience appeal, so we expect to be able to report a very satisfactory year.

# DIRECTORS AND THEIR INTERESTS IN THE SHARES OF THE COMPANY

The directors who held office during the 52 week period were as follows:

A M Crook (Chairman)
Miss Enid Chanelle
G H Brown
S Korany
I McCulloch

Messrs A M Crook, S Korany, G H Brown, I McCulloch and Miss Enid Chanelle are directors of the holding company and their interests in the shares of that company will be shown in its annual report. No other director had an interest in the shares of any group company.

#### DIVIDEND

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend on the ordinary shares (2001 - £Nil).

#### **CHANGES IN TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS**

The movements in tangible fixed assets are set out in note 2 to the financial statements.

#### LEASEHOLD PREMISES

In the opinion of the directors the market value of the leasehold property is substantially in excess of the amount at which is shown in the financial statements.

# REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE 52 WEEKS TO 31 MARCH 2002 - Continued

#### **AUDITORS**

The auditors, Blueprint Audit Limited have expressed their willingness to continue as auditors of the company and a resolution will be proposed at the annual general meeting to re-appoint them as auditors.

18 Suffolk Street London SW1Y 4HT 21 November 2002 BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

JOHN LAWRIE SECRETARY

#### STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF THEATRE ROYAL HAYMARKET LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Theatre Royal Haymarket Limited for the year ended 31 March 2002 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet and the related notes. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and the accounting policies set out therein.

#### Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described in the Directors' Report, the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards.

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and United Kingdom Auditing Standards.

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report to you if, in our opinion, the Directors' Report is not consistent with the financial statements, if the company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and transactions with the company is not disclosed.

We read other information contained in the Annual Report, and consider whether it is consistent with the audited financial statements. This other information comprises only the Directors' Report. We consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements or material inconsistencies with the financial statements. Our responsibilities do not extend to any other information.

#### Basis of opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with United Kingdom Auditing Standards issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

#### Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2002 and of its loss for the period then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

66 Chiltern Street London W1U 4JT 26 November 2002 BLUEPRINT AUDIT LIMITED

Chartered Accountants

Registered Auditor

# **BALANCE SHEET AT 31 MARCH 2002**

			2002		2001
	Note	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	2		608,561		657,921
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	3	17,349 477,464 410,346		14,400 45,969 602,711	
		905,159		663,080	
<b>CREDITORS</b> : Amounts falling due within one year	4	(1,539,144)		(1,185,031)	
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			(633,985)		(521,951)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES	T		(25,424)		135,970
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than one year	4		(636,109)		(669,442)
			£(661,533)		£(533,472)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital Reserves Profit and loss account	6 7		30,000 33,527 (725,060)		30,000 33,527 (596,999)
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	18		£(661,533)		£(533,472)

The notes on pages 7 to 12 form part of these financial statements.

The financial statements were approved by the Board on 21 November 2002 and signed on its behalf by:

A M CROOK

G H BROWN

DIRECTORS L. H. Grown

# PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE 52 WEEKS TO 31 MARCH 2002

		2002		2001
Note	£	£	£	£
1		3,773,842		1,584,892
		(3,139,964)		(1,278,077)
		633,878		306,815
		(866,662)		(669,691)
		(232,784)		(362,876)
8	(9,887)		(13,036)	
	6,110		9,549	
		(3,777)		(3,487)
9		(236,561)		(366,363)
10		108,500		(3,138)
S		(128,061)		(369,501)
		-		-
		(128,061)		(369,501)
		(596,999)		(227,498)
WARI	O	£(725,060)		£(596,999)
	8 9 10 S	8 (9,887) 6,110 9	Note £ £  1 3,773,842 (3,139,964) 633,878 (866,662) (232,784)  8 (9,887) 6,110 (3,777) 9 (236,561) 10 108,500 S (128,061) (596,999) (596,999)	Note £ £ £  1 3,773,842 (3,139,964) ————————————————————————————————————

None of the company's activities were acquired or discontinued during the above two years.

The company has no recognised gains or losses other than those dealt with in the profit and loss account.

A reconciliation of the movement in shareholders' funds is given in note 18 of the financial statements.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 52 WEEKS TO 31 MARCH 2002

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### 1.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable Accounting Standards.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption conferred by Financial Reporting Standard No. 1 from presenting a cash flow statement as it is a wholly owned subsidiary of a UK company, which has prepared a consolidated cash flow statement.

#### 1.2 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis as the directors are satisfied that adequate financial arrangements have been made with its bankers and parent undertaking to enable the company to meet its liabilities as and when they fall due.

# 1.3 Depreciation

Depreciation is provided at rates which are considered adequate to write off the cost of the assets on a straight line basis over their estimated useful lives:

Long leasehold properties Plant, fixtures and fittings Term of lease 3 to 10 years

#### 1.4 Stocks

Stocks of liquor and programmes have been valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. The cost is the purchase price of the goods while the net realisable value is the estimated selling price less selling costs.

#### 1.5 Turnover

Turnover, which excludes value added tax, represents all trading receipts during the year and arises in the United Kingdom.

#### 1.6 Deferred taxation

The accounting policy in respect of deffered tax for the period ended 31 March 2002 has changed from that used in prior period due to the adoption of FRS 19 'Deferred Tax'.

Deferred tax was previously provided in respect of the tax effect of all timing differences to the extent that it is probable that a liability or asset will crystalise in the foreseeable future at the rates of tax expected to apply when the timing differences reverse. FRS 19, which applies to accounts ending on or after 23<sup>rd</sup> January 2003, now recognizes deferred tax on a full provision basis on all timing differences which have originated, but not reversed, at the balance sheet date.

#### 1.7 Operating leases

Operating lease payments are charged to the profit and loss account as and when they are incurred.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 52 WEEKS TO 31 MARCH 2002 - Continued

# 2. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

3.

	Long Leasehold Premises £	Plant, Fixtures and Fittings £	Total £
Cost	<b>₩</b>	a.	aL-
At 2 April 2001 & 31 March 2002	440,256	507,137	947,393
Depreciation			
At 2 April 2001 Charge for the period	79,835 4,342	209,637 45,018	289,472 49,360
At 31 March 2002	84,177	254,655	338,832
Net Book Value			
At 31 March 2002	£356,079	£252,482	£608,561
At 1 April 2001	£360,421	£297,500	£657,921
DEBTORS			
Amounts falling due within one year		2002 £	2001 ₤
Trade debtors  Amounts owed by group undertaking		89,806 363,050	18,409
Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income		24,358 250	27,310 250
		£477,464	£45,969

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 52 WEEKS TO 31 MARCH 2002 - Continued

#### 4. CREDITORS

(a)	Amounts falling due within one year	2002 £	2001 £
	Bank loans and overdraft	33,336	466,579
	Trade creditors	125,133	71,840
	Other creditors	413,810	50,803
	Amount due to group undertakings	717,888	506,973
	Other taxation	168,523	44,205
	Social security	12,204	11,665
	Accruals and deferred income	68,250	32,966
		£1,539,144	£1,185,031
			<del></del>
<b>(b)</b>	Amounts falling due after more than one year	2002 £	2001 £
	Bank loans	36,109	69,442
	Amounts due to parent undertaking	600,000	600,000
		£636,109	£669,442

The amount due to the parent undertaking is repayable after at least one year's notice and after all other creditors of the company have been paid in full. No interest is payable on this loan.

A loan of £300,000, was taken out in 1994 for a period of ten years. Interest is payable at 10.62% and capital is repayable by monthly instalments over nine years from May 1995.

The outstanding loan and the bank overdraft are secured on the leasehold property of the company.

#### 5. ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Louis I. Michaels Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 52 WEEKS TO 31 MARCH 2002 - Continued

6.	CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL	2002	2001
	Authorised, issued and fully paid	2002	2001
	Equity interests:		
	30,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	£30,000	£30,000
7.	OTHER RESERVES	2002 £	2001 £
	Capital reserve Investment depreciation reserve Pension reserve General reserve	875 11,652 11,000 10,000 —————————————————————————	875 11,652 11,000 10,000
8.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES	2002 £	2001 £
	Other interest and similar charges	-	132
	Interest payable on bank loans repayable within five years	9,887	12,904
		£9,887	£13,036
9.	PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES  This is shown after charging:	2002 £	2001 £
	Directors' emoluments Auditors' remuneration Depreciation of tangible fixed assets Repairs and renewals Management fee payable to holding company Operating lease charge - Plant and machinery - Other	5,150 49,360 109,284 120,000 20,388 1,000	4,950 52,573 117,542 120,000 19,989 1,000

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 52 WEEKS TO 31 MARCH 2002 - Continued

# 10. TAXATION CREDIT (CHARGE)

	2002	2001
Amount received on surrender of loss to group company Underprovison for corporation tax in previous year	108,500	(3,138)
	£108,500	£(3,138)

The company is a close company as defined by the Income and Corporation Taxes Act 1988.

#### 11. EMPLOYEE INFORMATION

	2002 Number	2001 Number
The average number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the period was:	56	62
The aggregate payroll costs of these persons were as follows:	2002 £	2001 £
Wages and salaries Social security costs Pension costs	598,513 62,132 7,997	823,734 62,715 16,102
	£668,642	£902,551

#### 12. CONTINGENT LIABILITY

A contingent liability exists in respect of a guarantee given by the company and supported by a charge on its leasehold property to cover the bank overdrafts of other group undertakings. At the balance sheet date the liability was £ 136,161 (2001 - £32,666).

#### 13. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

At 1 April 2002 the company had an annual commitment under a non-cancellable operating lease in respect of leasehold premises of £1,000 expiring after more than five years.

The company also has an operating lease expiring within five years, but the lease can be terminated by either party giving twelve months notice. The rent payable on this lease is currently £40,776 per annum and it will increase in line with the retail price index.

#### 14. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

	2002	2001
Authorised by directors but not contracted for	£-	£-
	<del></del>	

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 52 WEEKS TO 31 MARCH 2002 - Continued

#### 15. DEFERRED TAXATION

The calculation of deferred tax is:-

2002	2001
£	£
(35,537)	(35,640)
69,354	109,518
£33,817	£73,878
	£ (35,537) 69,354

The deferred tax asset has not been accounted for in these financial statements because of the uncertainty of its recoverability.

#### 16. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

- (a) The company has taken advantage of the exemption granted by FRS8 regarding disclosure of transactions with other group companies as group accounts have been prepared.
- (b) At the balance sheet date Theatre Royal Haymarket Masterclass Trust, a charity in which Messrs A.M. Crook and G. A. Brown are Trustees, owed a sum of £ 9,190 (2001-£ 5,010). A sum of £ 4,674 (2001-£ 4,953) was charged to the charity in respect of services provided by the company.

# 17. CONTROL OF THE COMPANY

The ultimate control of the Theatre Royal Haymarket Limited is in the hands of the Trustees of Louis I Michaels Theatre Trust.

#### 18. RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENT IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

2002 £	2001 £
(533,472) (128,061)	(163,971) (369,501)
£(533,472)	
£(661,533)	£(533,472)
	£ (533,472) (128,061) £(533,472)

# DETAILED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE 52 WEEKS TO 31 MARCH 2002

	2002		2001	
	£	£	£	£
Box office receipts Less: Cost of productions	3,226,855 (3,032,751)		1,380,726 (1,214,665)	
	<del></del>	194,104	<del></del>	166,061
Bar and buffet receipts Less: Bar and catering expenses	204,826 (55,357)		125,829 (35,950)	
		149,469		89,879
Programme receipts Less: Printing costs	157,075 (51,856)		63,515 (27,462)	
		105,219		36,053
Interest receivable Sundry receipts		6,110 185,086		9,549 14,822
Less: Expenses		639,988		316,364
Wages and salaries	440,642		196,803	
Rent	1,000		1,000	
Rates and insurance	48,860		60,863	
Heat, light and water	8,016		5,363	
Repairs and renewals	109,284		117,542	
Computer costs	432		406	
Printing, stationery, postage and advertising	9,122		8,213	
Telephone	6,793		7,401	
Audit fee	5,150		4,950	
Cleaning	7,928		5,954	
Subscriptions and donations	1,159		20,339	
Travelling and entertaining	11,416		10,769	
Legal and professional	40,079		53,486	
Depreciation	49,360		52,573	
Management fee	120,000		120,000	
Provision for bad debt written back	-		683	
Sundry expenses	7,421		3,346	
Bank interest and charges	9,887		13,036	
		(876,549)		(682,727)
LOSS BEFORE TAXATION		£(236,561)		£(366,363)