Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

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# **Company Information**

Director

J C Woolf

Company secretary

B M Curley

Registered office

Wessex House 1 Chesham Street

London

SW1X 8ND

## Directors Report for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

The director presents his report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019.

#### Principal activity

The principal activity of the company during the year continued to be the exploitation of film rights and investment in securities.

#### Director of the company

The director who held office during the year was as follows:

J C Woolf

#### Results and dividends

The profit and loss for the year is set out on page 4. The director recommends a final dividend payment of £4 (2018 - £4) be made in respect of the financial year ended 31 March 2019.

#### Going concern

The company has net liabilities of £222,221 (2018 - net assets of £109,223) as at 31 March 2019. Notwithstanding this the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis on the assumption that continued financial support will be made available by Romulus Films Limited and Remus Films Limited, related undertakings as described in note 13, to enable the company to meet its liabilities as and when they fall due. The director has received a letter of support from the aforementioned related undertakings and has no reason to believe this financial support will not continue in the future and considers it appropriate to adopt a going concern basis. However, should Romulus Films Limited or Remus Films Limited fail to provide such support, the going concern basis used in preparing the company's financial statements would be invalid and adjustments would have to be made to reduce the value of assets to their realisable amounts, to provide for any further liabilities which might arise and to reclassify fixed assets as current assets.

#### Small companies provision statement

In preparing this Director's report, the director has taken advantage of the small companies' exemption under Section 415(A) of the Companies Act 2006. The director has also taken exemption under Section 414(B) not to prepare a Strategic Report.

Approved by the Board on 19/13/11 and signed on its behalf by:

J C Wool

## Statement of Director's Responsibilities

The director is responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the director has elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the director must not approve the financial statements unless he is satisfied that they 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 these financial statements, the director is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- · make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements.

The director is responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable him to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. He is 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.

# Profit and Loss Account for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Revenue	2	2,350	4,807
Other expenses		(1,380)	(2,617)
Operating profit (Loss)/gain on financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	3	970	2,190
account	,	(327,898)	220,780
Income from other fixed asset investments		4,942	2,410
Interest payable and similar charges	4	(9,454)	(9,105)
		(332,410)	214,085
(Loss)/profit before tax		(331,440)	216,275
(Loss)/profit for the year	•	(331,440)	216,275

The company has no recognised gains or losses for the year other than the results above.

(Registration number: 00545588) Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Fixed assets			•
Investments in financial assets	7	284,990	612,889
Current assets			
Debtors	8	2,200	647
Cash at bank and in hand		2,024	6,243
		4,224	6,890
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	9	(1)	(2,380)
Net current assets		4,223	4,510
Total assets less current liabilities		289,213	617,399
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	9	(511,434)	(508,176)
Net (liabilities)/assets		(222,221)	109,223
Capital and reserves			•
Called up share capital	11	24,505	24,505
Profit and loss account		(246,726)	84,718
Total equity		(222,221)	109,223

For the financial year ending 31 March 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

### Director's responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

J C Wod

Director

The notes on pages 7 to 14 form an integral part of these financial statements.

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# Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

	Profit and Share loss capital account 1 £ £	Γotal £
At 1 April 2017	24,505 (131,553) (10	)7,048)
Profit for the year	- 216,275 21	16,275
Dividends	(4)	(4)
At 31 March 2018	24,505 84,718 10	09,223
	Profit and Share loss capital account T £ £	Γotal £
At 1 April 2018	24,505 84,718 10	9,223
Loss for the year	- (331,440) (33	31,440)
Dividends	(4)	(4)
At 31 March 2019	24,505 (246,726) (22	22,221)

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Statement of compliance

Wessex Film Features Limited is a limited liability company incorporated in England. The registered office is Wessex House, I Chesham Street, London, SW1X 8ND.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland' ('FRS 102') and with the Companies Act 2006.

#### Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention as modified to include the revaluation of investments and in accordance with United Kingdom company law and applicable accounting standards.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling which is the functional currency of the company and rounded to the nearest £1.

#### Going concern

The company has net liabilities of £222,221 (2018 - net assets of £109,223) as at 31 March 2019. Notwithstanding this the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis on the assumption that continued financial support will be made available by Romulus Films Limited and Remus Films Limited, related undertakings as described in note 13, to enable the company to meet its liabilities as and when they fall due. The director has received a letter of support from the aforementioned related undertakings and has no reason to believe this financial support will not continue in the future and considers it appropriate to adopt a going concern basis. However, should Romulus Films Limited or Remus Films Limited fail to provide such support, the going concern basis used in preparing the company's financial statements would be invalid and adjustments would have to be made to reduce the value of assets to their realisable amounts, to provide for any further liabilities which might arise and to reclassify fixed assets as current assets.

## Revenue recognition

Turnover is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Turnover is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discount, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

On delivery of a film to its distributors, all rights are transferred to the distributors, save for the right to receive future revenues. Credit is taken for such revenues on an accruals basis when notified by the distributor.

All turnover arose in the UK in both the current and prior years.

#### **Income from Investments**

Dividends receivable on equity shares are recognised when the Company's right to receive payment is established.

Interest income on fixed interest securities is recognised on a time apportionment basis so as to reflect the effective interest rate of the security.

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

### Foreign currency transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded in the entity's functional currency by applying the spot exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date.

All difference are taken to the profit and loss account.

#### Tax

Taxation expense for the period comprise current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is the amount of tax payable in respect of the taxable profit for the year or prior years. Tax is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the period end.

Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Deferred tax arises from timing differences that are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income as stated in the financial statements. These timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements.

Deferred tax is recognised on all timing differences at the reporting date except for certain exceptions,. Unrelievable tax losses and other deferred tax assets are only recognised when it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the period end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

#### Financial instruments

When a financial asset or financial liability is recognised initially, an entity shall measure it at its fair value, which is normally the transaction price (including transaction costs except in the initial measurement of financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value through profit or loss).

At the end of each reporting period, an entity shall measure all financial instruments within the scope of Section 12 at fair value and recognise changes in the fair value in profit or loss.

The Director has elected to account for financial instruments in accordance with chapters 11 and 12 of FRS 102.

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

#### Investments

Equity investments are recognised initially at fair value which is normally the transaction price and the transaction costs. Subsequently, they are measured at fair value through profit or loss except for those equity investments that are not publically traded and whose fair value cannot otherwise be measured reliably which are recognised at cost less impairment until a reliable measure of fair value becomes available. Including transaction costs in the initial recognition where the investment is subsequently measured at fair value through profit and loss is a departure from the requirements of FRS 102, 12.12.; the impact on the accounts is immaterial.

For investments that are actively traded in organised financial markets, fair value is determined by reference to quoted market bid prices or last traded prices, depending upon the convention of the exchange on which the investment is quoted.

If a reliable measure of fair value is no longer available, the equity instrument's fair value on the last date the instrument was reliably measured is treated as the cost of the instrument.

Exchange traded stock options are, until disposal, included under current assets or current liabilities with unrealised holding gains or losses treated as realised, and valued in accordance with the above fair value policy.

Gains or losses on disposals and revaluation of such options are included in the profit and loss account.

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

#### **Trade Debtors**

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for services performed in the ordinary course of business. Trade debtors also include investment contracts entered into but unsettled at the balance sheet date.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the Company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

#### **Trade Creditors**

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

2	Revenue		
	The analysis of the company's revenue for the year from continuing operations is	as follows:	
		2019 £	2018 £
	Film revenue	150	1,807
	Provision of services	2,200	3,000
		2,350	4,807
3	Operating profit		
	Arrived at after charging		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Auditor's remuneration		2,380
4	Interest payable and similar charges		
		2019	2018
	Interest expense on other finance liabilities	£ 9,454	£ 9,105
5	Staff costs		
	During the year the company had no employees (2018 - nil). Another compaservices. The director received no emoluments for the year (2018 - £nil).	ny provided a	lministration
	The director in office during the year was also an officer of an associate undertal is remunerated by that corporation.	king, Remus Fi	lms Ltd, and
6	Taxation	•	
	Tax charged in the profit and loss account		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Tax expense/(receipt) in the profit and loss account	· -	-

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

The tax on profit before tax for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (2018 - is lower than standard rate of corporation tax in the UK) of 19% (2018 - 19%).

The differences are reconciled below:

	2019 £	2018 £
(Loss)/profit before tax	(331,440)	216,275
Corporation tax at standard rate	(62,974)	41,092
Tax increase (decrease) from effect of unrelieved tax losses carried forward	673	856
Non-taxable revaluation of investments	62,301	(41,948)
Total tax charge/(credit)		

Deferred tax assets in respect of tax losses of £130,524 (2018 - £73,759) have not been recognised as there is insufficient certainty that there will be suitable future taxable profits to recover these deferred tax assets.

#### 7 Investments in financial assets

•	2019 £	2018 £
Investments at fair value through profit and loss	241,523	569,412
Investments in Enterprise Zone Trust at fair value	43,455	43,325
Investments at cost less impairment	12_	152
	284,990	612,889

The fair value of the listed investments as 31 March 2019 is £241,523 (2018 - £569,412). Included in the fair value of the listed investments is £240,203 (2018 - £567,844) which is denominated in US dollars valued at \$312,985 (2018 - \$798,161) and converted to sterling at an exchange rate of 1.303 (2018 - 1.4056).

#### Investments at fair value through profit and loss account

	2019	2018
	£	£
Value at the beginning of the year	569,412	354,043
Transfer to Investments at cost less impairment	-	-
Disposals	(393)	-
Fair value adjustment	(327,496)	215,369
Value at the end of the year	241,523	569,412

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

	Investments in Enterprise Zone Trust at fair value		2019	2018
			£	£
	Value at the beginning of the year		43,325	37,914
	Disposals		-	-
	Net asset value adjustment		130	5,411
	Value at the end of the year		43,455	43,325
	Investments at cost less impairment			
	•		2019	2018
			£	£
	Value at the begining of the year		152	152
	Revaluation deficit movement		(140)	-
	Value at the end of the year		12	152
8	Debtors			
	·		2019	2018
	A wayness around by valous discounting	<b>Note</b> 13	£	£
	Amounts owed by related parties Other tax asset	13	2,200	- 647
			2,200	647
9	Creditors			
,	Cicultors		2019	2018
		Note	£	£
	Due within one year			
	Accrued expenses		1	2,380
	Social security and other taxes		<del></del>	2 200
				2,380
	Due after one year			
	Loans and borrowings	10	511,434	508,176

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

### 10 Loans and borrowings

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Non-current loans and borrowings			
Redeemable non-cumulative preference shares		100	100
Secured loan against future film proceeds		32,423	32,423
Loans from related parties, > 1 year and < 5 years	13	478,911	475,653
		511,434	508,176

### Redeemable preference shares

The redeemable non-cumulative participating preference shares are redeemable at the option of the company. They are redeemable at £1 per share and carry no voting rights. On a winding up of the company the holders of the shares have a right to receive the preference share capital together with any accrued preference dividend for that year with no further entitlement to participate in the profits or surplus assets.

#### 11 Share capital

### Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	20	19	20	18
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each Non-voting 'A' ordinary shares of	100	100	100	100
£1 each	24,405 24,505	24,405 24,505	24,405 24,505	24,405 24,505

#### Share capital rights

Ordinary shares have the following rights, preferences and restrictions:

Ordinary shares have voting rights and are entitled to participate in profits available for distribution after the non-cumulative preference dividend has been paid.

Non-voting 'A' ordinary shares have the following rights, preferences and restrictions:

'A' ordinary shares do not have voting rights but otherwise rank pari passu with the ordinary shares.

### 12 Dividends

The director is proposing a final dividend of £0.04 (2018 - £0.04) per preference share totalling £4.00 (2018 - £4.00).

#### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

#### 13 Related party transactions

At the balance sheet date, the company was owed £nil (2018 - £nil) by PKL Pictures Limited. This amount is included within "Debtors: Amounts owed by related parties (note 8). Interest was charged on the balance at nil% (2018 - nil%) per annum. The interest income was £nil (2018 - £nil). During the year Romulus Films Limited settled a balance of £nil (2018 - £92,554) owed by PKL Pictures Limited to the company. During the year services with a value of £nil (2018 - £nil) were provided by PKL Pictures Limited to the company. Mr. J C Woolf is a director of PKL Pictures Limited.

At the balance sheet date, the company was owed £2,200 (2018 - £nil) by 'The Mayflower' Pictures Corporation Limited. This amount is included within "Debtors: Amounts owed by related parties" (note 8). Interest was charged on the balance at nil% (2018 - nil%) per annum. The interest income was £nil (2018 - £nil). During the year services with a value of £2,200 (2018 - £3,000) were provided by the company to 'The Mayflower' Pictures Corporation Limited. During the year Romulus Films Ltd settled a balance of £600 (2018 - £5,653) owed by 'The Mayflower' Pictures Corporation Limited to the company. Mr J C Woolf is a director of 'The Mayflower' Pictures Corporation Limited.

At the balance sheet date, the company owes £478,911 (2018 - £475,653) to Romulus Films Limited. This amount is included within "Creditors: Amounts due to related parties" (note 9). Interest was charged on the balance at 2% (2018 - 2%). The interest expense was £9,454 (2018 - £9,044). During the year Romulus Films Limited settled a balance of £nil (2018 - £92,554) owed by PKL Pictures Limited to the company. During the year Romulus Films Ltd settled a balance of £600 (2018 - £5,653) owed by 'The Mayflower' Pictures Corporation Limited to the company. During the year Romulus Films settled a balance of £2 (2018 - £332,292) owed to Remus Films Limited by the company. During the Romulus Films Limited owns 50% of the ordinary shares and 50% of the participating preference shares of Wessex Film Features Limited. Mr. J C Woolf is a director of Romulus Films Limited.

At the balance sheet date, the company owes £nil (2018 - £nil) to Remus Films Limited. This amount is included within "Creditors: Amounts due to related parties" (note 9). Interest was charged on the balance at nil% (2018 - nil%). The interest expense was £nil (2018 - £nil). During the year Romulus Films Ltd settled a balance of £2 (2018 - £332,292) owed to Remus Films Limited by the company. Remus Films Limited owns 50% of the ordinary shares and 50% of the participating preference shares of Wessex Film Features Limited. Mr. J C Woolf is a director of Remus Films Limited.

## 14 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

In the director's opinion, the company does not have a controlling party.