Unaudited Annual Report and Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

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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 2020

The director presents his report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2020.

#### 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 (2019 - £4) be made in respect of the financial year ended 31 March 2020.

#### Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

At the balance sheet date the Company had net liabilities of £284,473 (2019 - £222,221). As a result of this, and to enable the Company to continue to meet its liabilities as they fall due, the Company's related undertakings as described in note 13, Romulus Films Limited and Remus Films Limited, have provided confirmation of their continued financial support for at least 12 months from the date of signing of these financial statements.

The COVID-19 worldwide pandemic is affecting companies in a number of industries and has impacted markets in which the Company holds investments. The timing of the outbreak has reduced the value of these investments held by the Company at the balance sheet date. Whilst there remains some uncertainty, the value of the Company's investment portfolio has recovered subsequent to the year end. The Company has also taken steps to mitigate the impact of COVID-19 financially and reviewed its investment strategies.

In event of financial support being withdrawn by Romulus Films Limited and Remus Films Limited, the Company's related undertakings (as described in note 13), the Company may not remain a going concern. Should financial support be withdrawn, adjustments would need to be made to the financial statements such as to reduce the value of assets to their realisable amounts to reflect the financial statements being prepared on a basis other than going concern. The director has no reason to believe that this financial support will not continue and relationships with its related undertakings cease. On this basis, the director has concluded that there are no material uncertainties that may cast doubt over the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Consequently, the director has prepared these financial statements on the going concern basis.

#### 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 !! [ ] and signed on its behalf by:

J C Woolf Director

### 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 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Revenue	2	4,600	2,350
Other expenses		(1,908)	(1,380)
Operating profit	3	2,692	970
Loss on financial assets at fair value through profit and loss account		(57,965)	(327,898)
Income from other fixed asset investments		2,650	4,942
Interest payable and similar charges	4	(9,625)	(9,454)
		(64,940)	(332,410)
Loss before tax		(62,248)	(331,440)
Loss for the year		(62,248)	(331,440)

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 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Fixed assets			
Investments in financial assets	7	227,025	284,990
Current assets			
Debtors	8	6,310	2,200
Cash at bank and in hand		4,784	2,024
		11,094	4,224
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	9	(10)	(1)
Net current assets		11,084	4,223
Total assets less current liabilities		238,109	289,213
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	. 9	(522,582)	(511,434)
Net liabilities		(284,473)	(222,221)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	11	24,505	24,505
Profit and loss account		(308,978)	(246,726)
Total equity		(284,473)	(222,221)

For the financial year ending 31 March 2020 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.

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 2020

	Share capital £	Profit and loss account Total £ £
At 1 April 2018	24,505	84,718 109,223
Loss for the year	-	(331,440) (331,440)
Dividends	<del></del>	(4)(4)
At 31 March 2019	24,505	(246,726) (222,221)
	Share capital £	Profit and loss account Total £ £
At 1 April 2019	capital	loss account Total
Loss for the year	capital £	loss account Total £ £
-	capital £	loss account Total £ £ (246,726) (222,221)

#### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Statement of compliance

Wessex Film Features Limited is a limited liability company incorporated in England. The registered office is Wessex House, 1 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 financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

At the balance sheet date the Company had net liabilities of £284,473 (2019 - £222,221). As a result of this, and to enable the Company to continue to meet its liabilities as they fall due, the Company's related undertakings as described in note 13, Romulus Films Limited and Remus Films Limited, have provided confirmation of their continued financial support for at least 12 months from the date of signing of these financial statements.

The COVID-19 worldwide pandemic is affecting companies in a number of industries and has impacted markets in which the Company holds investments. The timing of the outbreak has reduced the value of these investments held by the Company at the balance sheet date. Whilst there remains some uncertainty, the value of the Company's investment portfolio has recovered subsequent to the year end. The Company has also taken steps to mitigate the impact of COVID-19 financially and reviewed its investment strategies.

In event of financial support being withdrawn by Romulus Films Limited and Remus Films Limited, the Company's related undertakings (as described in note 13), the Company may not remain a going concern. Should financial support be withdrawn, adjustments would need to be made to the financial statements such as to reduce the value of assets to their realisable amounts to reflect the financial statements being prepared on a basis other than going concern. The director has no reason to believe that this financial support will not continue and relationships with its related undertakings cease. On this basis, the director has concluded that there are no material uncertainties that may cast doubt over the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Consequently, the director has prepared these financial statements on the going concern basis.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

#### 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.

#### 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.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

#### 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

#### 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.

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

#### **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.

#### 2 Revenue

The analysis of the company's revenue for the year from continuing operations is as follows:

		2020 £	2019 £
	Film revenue	100	150
	Provision of services	4,500	2,200
		4,600	2,350
3	Operating profit		
	Arrived at after (crediting)/charging:		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Foreign exchange gains	(2)	
4	Interest payable and similar charges		
		2020	2019
		£	£
	Interest expense on other finance liabilities	9,625	9,454

#### 5 Staff costs

During the year the company had no employees (2019 - nil). Another company provided administration services. The director received no emoluments for the year (2019 - £nil).

The director in office during the year was also an officer of an associate undertaking, Remus Films Ltd, and is remunerated by that entity.

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

#### 6 Taxation

The tax on profit before tax for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (2019 - higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK) of 19% (2019 - 19%).

The differences are reconciled below:

	2020 £	2019 £
Loss before tax	(62,248)	(331,440)
Corporation tax at standard rate  Tax increase from effect of unrelieved tax losses carried forward	(11,827) 814	(62,974) 673
Revaluation of Investments	11,013	62,301
Total tax charge/(credit)	<u>-</u>	

Deferred tax assets in respect of tax losses of £157,708 (2019 - £130,524) 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

	2020 £	2019 £
Investments at fair value through profit and loss	183,683	241,523
Investments in Enterprise Zone Trust at fair value	43,330	43,455
Investments at cost less impairment	12	12
	227,025	284,990
Investments at fair value through profit and loss account	•	
	2020	2019
	£	£
Value at the beginning of the year	241,523	569,412
Disposals	-	(393)
Fair value adjustment	(57,840)	(327,496)
Value at the end of the year	183,683	241,523

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

	Investments in Enterprise Zone Trust at fair value		2020	2019
			£	£
	Value at the beginning of the year		43,455	43,325
	Net asset value adjustment		(125)	130
	Value at the end of the year		43,330	43,455
	Investments at cost less impairment			
			2020	2019
			£	£
	Value at the begining of the year		12	152
	Revaluation deficit movement		~	(140)
	Value at the end of the year		12	12
8	Debtors			
		<b>N</b> T .	2020	2019
	Amounts owed by related parties	Note 13	<b>£</b> 6,310	£ 2,200
	· ·		6,310	2,200
9	Creditors			
		Note	2020 £	2019 £
	Due within one year			
	Social security and other taxes		10	1
	Due after one year			
	Loans and borrowings	10	522,582	511,434

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

#### 10 Loans and borrowings

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
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	490,059	478,911
		522,582	511,434

#### 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

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2020		2019	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each Non-voting 'A' ordinary shares of	100	100	100	100
£1 each	24,405	24,405	24,405	24,405
	24,505	24,505	24,505	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 (2019 - £0.04) per preference share totalling £4.00 (2019 - £4.00).

#### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

#### 13 Related party transactions

At the balance sheet date, the company was owed £6,310 (2019 - £2,200) by 'The Mayflower' Pictures Corporation Limited. This amount is included within "Debtors: Amounts owed by related parties" (note 8). During the year services with a value of £4,500 (2019 - £2,200) were provided by the company to 'The Mayflower' Pictures Corporation Limited. During the year Romulus Films Ltd settled a balance of £nil (2019 - £600) 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 £490,059 (2019 - £478,911) to Romulus Films Limited. This amount is included within "Due after one year: Loans and borrowings" (note 9) and "Non-current loans and borrowings: Loans from related parties, > 1 year and 5 < years" (note 10). Interest was charged on the balance at 2% (2019 - 2%). The interest expense was £9,594 (2019 - £9,454). During the year Romulus Films Ltd settled a balance of £nil (2019 - £600) owed by 'The Mayflower' Pictures Corporation Limited to the company. During the year Romulus Films settled a balance of £2 (2019 - £2) owed to Remus Films Limited by the company. 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.

During the year Romulus Films Ltd settled a balance of £2 (2019 - £2) 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.