Armada Productions Limited

2113812

Annual report for the year ended 31 March 1996

	Pages
Directors and advisers	1
Directors' report	2 - 3
Report of the auditors	4
Profit and loss account	5
Balance sheet	6
Notes to the financial statements	7 - 9

Directors

J St Aubyn K E Holmes P Skinnard A Vinken A Welch

Registered Auditors

Coopers & Lybrand Midland House Notte Street Plymouth PL1 2EJ

Secretary and registered office

A Welch

Theatre Royal (Plymouth) Limited Royal Parade Plymouth PL1 2TR

Bankers

Barclays Bank plc 19 Princess Street Plymouth Devon PL1 2HA

Directors' report for the year ended 31 March 1996

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 1996.

Statement of directors' responsibilities for preparing the financial statements

The directors are required by UK company law to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of the financial year and of the profit or loss and total recognised gains or losses of the company for that year.

The directors confirm that appropriate accounting policies have been used and applied consistently, and reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates have been made, in the preparation of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 1996. The directors also confirm that applicable accounting standards have been followed and that the going concern basis is appropriate.

The directors are responsible for maintaining adequate accounting records, for safeguarding the assets of the company and for taking reasonable steps to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

Principal activity

The company is principally engaged in theatrical production and touring and investment in theatrical productions.

Review of business and future developments

During the year the company recommenced tours of productions, one of which will transfer to the West End in the new financial year. It continued its activities as a producing and touring theatre management company through its existing interests and new projects.

Dividends

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend. The loss for the year of £119,064 will be transferred to reserves.

Directors

The directors of the company at 31 March 1996, all of whom have been directors for the whole of the year ended on that date, except where indicated, were:

J St Aubyn

K E Holmes

P Skinnard

A Vinken

A Welch

S Redfarn (appointed 5 December 1995 resigned 20 February 1996)

Directors' interests in shares of the company

The interests of the directors of the company at 31 March 1996 in the shares of the company, according to the register required to be kept by Section 325 of the Companies Act 1985, were as follows:

		Ordinary shares	of £1 each	
	1996		1995	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
		£		£
J St Aubyn	35,500	35,500	30,500	30,500
K E Holmes	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000
P Skinnard	4,250	4,250	4,250	4,250
A Welch	35,500	35,500	30,500	30,500

No other directors had any interests in the shares of the company at the year end or at any time during the year.

Small company exemptions

In preparing the directors' report, advantage has been taken of the special exemptions applicable to small companies conferred by Part II of Schedule 8 to the Companies Act 1985.

Auditors

A resolution to reappoint the auditors, Coopers & Lybrand, will be proposed at the annual general meeting.

By order of the board

Secretary
18 September 1996

Report of the auditors to the members of **Armada Productions Limited**

We have audited the financial statements on pages 5 to 9.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described on page 2 the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of financial statements. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion, based on our audit, on those statements and to report our opinion to you.

Basis of opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with 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 at 31 March 1996 and of its loss for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985 applicable to small companies.

Coopers & Lybrand

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

Plymouth

3 odster 1996

Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 March 1996

	Notes	1996 ₤	1995 £
Turnover	1	944,829	546,643
Cost of sales		973,391	462,263
Gross (loss)/profit		(28,562)	84,380
Administrative expenses		95,412	34,352
Operating (loss)/profit	2	(123,974)	50,028
Bank interest receivable		4,910	4,182
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation		(119,064)	54,210
Tax on ordinary activities	3	(1,850)	1,045
(Loss)/profit for the financial year		(117,214) ====	53,165
Statement of accumulated deficit			
Balance at 1 April 1995		(3,446)	(56,611)
(Loss)/profit for the year		(117,214)	53,165
Balance at 31 March 1996		(120,660)	(3,446)

All items dealt with in arriving at the profit on ordinary activities before taxation for 1996 and 1995 relate to continuing operations.

The company has no recognised gains and losses other than those included in the losses above and, therefore, no separate statement of total recognised gains and losses has been presented.

There is no difference between the loss on ordinary activities before taxation and the retained loss for the year stated above and their historical cost equivalents.

Balance sheet at 31 March 1996

	Notes	1996 £	1995 £
Current assets		a.	↓
Debtors	4	127,271	115,376
Cash at bank and in hand		145,090	219,499
		272,361	334,875
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	257,646	202,946
Net current assets		14,715	131,929
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	6	122,250	122,250
Share premium account		13,125	13,125
Profit and loss account		(120,660)	(3,446)
Equity shareholders' funds	7	14,715	131,929

In the preparation of the company's financial statements, advantage has been taken of the special exemptions applicable to small companies conferred by Part I of Schedule 8 to the Companies Act 1985, because, in the directors' opinion, as it meets the conditions, the company is entitled to those exemptions as a small company.

The financial statements on pages 5 to 9 were approved by the board of directors on 18 September 1996 and were signed on its behalf by:

A Welch Director

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 1996

1 Principal accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable Accounting Standards in the United Kingdom. A summary of the more important accounting policies, which have been applied consistently, is set out below.

Basis of accounting

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the historical cost convention.

Cash flow statement

The company is a small company within the terms defined by the Companies Act 1985. As such, the company is exempt from the requirement to prepare a cash flow statement under Financial Reporting Standard No 1.

Productions

Given the inherent uncertainty as to the future financial success of theatrical productions, costs of third party productions are written off as incurred and income is only credited to the profit and loss account when cash distributions are actually received during the financial year. For the company's own productions the costs are amortised over the tour and any anticipated losses are written off as soon as they are known.

Turnover

Turnover represents revenue generated from the company's theatrical productions, exclusive of VAT.

2 Operating loss is stated after charging:

	1996	1995
	£	£
Auditors' remuneration	2,400	2,850
Directors' emoluments (including pension of £Nil (1995: £Nil)	48,000	12,000
Provision for loss making production	3,790	11,386

3 Taxation on ordinary activities

	1996	1995
	£	£
United Kingdom corporation tax at 25%:		
Current	(1,850)	1,045

4 Debtors

	1996	1995
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year		
Trade debtors	97,822	66,506
Other debtors	27,099	14,161
Prepayments	2,350	34,709
	127,271	115,376
	=	

5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	1996	1995
	£	£
Trade creditors	27,042	46,890
Accruals and deferred income	152,533	98,458
VAT	40,251	36,013
Corporation tax	•	1,045
PAYE/NIC	37,820	20,540
	257,646	202,946

6 Called up share capital

	1996	1995
	£	£
Authorised		
500,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	500,000	500,000
		
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
122,250 ordinary shares of £1 each	122,250	122,250

7 Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds

	1996 £	1995 £
Retained (loss)/profit for the financial year Opening shareholders' funds	(117,214) 131,929	53,165 78,764
Closing shareholders' funds	14,715	131,929