

Really Useful Holdings Limited

Annual Report and Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2021

Company Registration No. 02353266 (England and Wales)

Really Useful Holdings Limited

Company Information

Directors	J L Koravos J C Quillan M G Wordsworth
Company number	02353266
Registered office	6 Catherine Street London WC2B 5JY
Auditors	Moore Kingston Smith LLP Statutory Auditor 17 Gresse Street London W1T 1QL
Bankers	Svenska Handelsbanken AB 2nd Floor 1 Kingsway London WC2B 6AN

Really Useful Holdings Limited

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Really Useful Holdings Limited

Strategic Report

For the year ended 30 June 2021

The directors present the strategic report for the year ended 30 June 2021.

Review of the business

The balance sheet shows net assets of £784,522 (2020: £784,522).

Key performance indicators

Really Useful Group Investments Limited group manages its operations on a divisional basis. Really Useful Holdings Limited is a holding company only and for this reason, the company's directors believe that further key performance indicators for the company are not necessary or appropriate for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the business.

The directors are not aware, at the date of this report, of any likely major changes in the company's activities in the next financial year.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The company is a holding company and does not trade. It is not exposed to any trading risks.

The company forms part of Really Useful Group Investments Limited group. It has minimal exposure to financial risks such as credit risk, interest rate risk and cash flow and liquidity risk.

Financial risk management objectives and policies

The group's activities expose it to a number of financial risks including cash flow risk and liquidity risk. The principal risks and uncertainties that the group faces are discussed within the Strategic Report.

Liquidity risk

In order to maintain liquidity to ensure that sufficient funds are available for ongoing operations and future developments, the main group operating company, The Really Useful Group Limited, has in place an overdraft facility in order to meet day-to-day working capital requirements.

Cash flow risk

The group operates in a number of countries around the world and is therefore exposed to movements in currency exchange rates. The directors consider that the level of trading in overseas currencies does not warrant taking out hedges to manage any fluctuations in exchange rates. However, the group's treasury function manages the risk by disposing of foreign currency balances on a regular basis.

Future developments

The directors expect the general level of activity to remain consistent with 2021 in the forthcoming year.

On behalf of the board

J C Quillan
Director
15 March 2022

Really Useful Holdings Limited

Directors' Report

For the year ended 30 June 2021

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2021.

Principal activities

The company's principal activity is that of a holding company and is likely to continue with this activity within the foreseeable future.

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 8.

No ordinary dividends were paid (2020: £nil). The directors do not recommend payment of a final dividend.

Directors

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

J L Koravos
J C Quillan
M G Wordsworth

Auditor

In accordance with the company's articles, a resolution proposing that Moore Kingston Smith LLP be reappointed as auditor of the company will be put at a General Meeting.

Energy and carbon report

[Amend this as an introductory paragraph or use as an explanation concerning lower user status] As the company has not consumed more than 40,000 kWh of energy in this reporting period, it qualifies as a low energy user under these regulations and is not required to report on its emissions, energy consumption or energy efficiency activities.

Statement of disclosure to auditor

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware. Additionally, the directors individually have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

On behalf of the board

J C Quillan
Director

15 March 2022

Really Useful Holdings Limited

Directors' Responsibilities Statement

For the year ended 30 June 2021

The directors are responsible for preparing the annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have 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 directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are 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 directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- 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 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 them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. 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.

Really Useful Holdings Limited

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Really Useful Holdings Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Really Useful Holdings Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 30 June 2021 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 June 2021 and of its result for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements* section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Really Useful Holdings Limited

Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

To the Members of Really Useful Holdings Limited

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of our audit:

- the information given in the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Really Useful Holdings Limited

Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

To the Members of Really Useful Holdings Limited

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (UK) we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purposes of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Really Useful Holdings Limited

Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

To the Members of Really Useful Holdings Limited

Explanation as to what extent the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below.

The objectives of our audit in respect of fraud, are; to identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements due to fraud; to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the assessed risks of material misstatement due to fraud, through designing and implementing appropriate responses to those assessed risks; and to respond appropriately to instances of fraud or suspected fraud identified during the audit. However, the primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of fraud rests with both management and those charged with governance of the company.

Our approach was as follows:

- We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory requirements applicable to the company and considered that the most significant are the Companies Act 2006, UK financial reporting standards as issued by the Financial Reporting Council, and UK taxation legislation.
- We obtained an understanding of how the company complies with these requirements by discussions with management and those charged with governance.
- We assessed the risk of material misstatement of the financial statements, including the risk of material misstatement due to fraud and how it might occur, by holding discussions with management and those charged with governance.
- We inquired of management and those charged with governance as to any known instances of non-compliance or suspected non-compliance with laws and regulations.
- Based on this understanding, we designed specific appropriate audit procedures to identify instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. This included making enquiries of management and those charged with governance and obtaining additional corroborative evidence as required.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above. We are less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations that are not closely related to events and transactions reflected in the financial statements. Also, the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Valerie Cazalet (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Moore Kingston Smith LLP

16 March 2022

Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor

Charlotte Building
17 Gresse Street
London
W1T 1QL

Really Useful Holdings Limited

Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 30 June 2021

	Notes	2021 £	2020 £
Profit before taxation		-	-
Tax on profit	4	-	-
Profit for the financial year		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

The Profit and Loss Account has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

Really Useful Holdings Limited

Balance Sheet

As at 30 June 2021

	Notes	2021 £	£	2020 £	£
Fixed assets					
Investments	5	10,441,498		10,441,498	
Current assets					
Debtors	6	898,696		898,696	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(10,555,672)		(10,555,672)	
Net current liabilities			(9,656,976)		(9,656,976)
Total assets less current liabilities			784,522		784,522
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	8		1		1
Profit and loss reserves			784,521		784,521
Total equity			784,522		784,522

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 15 March 2022 and are signed on its behalf by:

J C Quillan
Director

Company Registration No. 02353266

Really Useful Holdings Limited

Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 30 June 2021

	Share capital	Profit and loss reserves	Total
	£	£	£
Balance at 1 July 2019	1	784,521	784,522
Year ended 30 June 2020:			
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2020	1	784,521	784,522
Year ended 30 June 2021:			
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2021	1	784,521	784,522

Really Useful Holdings Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2021

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Really Useful Holdings Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 6 Catherine Street, London, WC2B 5JY.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

This company is a qualifying entity for the purposes of FRS 102, being a member of a group where the parent of that group prepares publicly available consolidated financial statements, including this company, which are intended to give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the group. The company has therefore taken advantage of exemptions from the following disclosure requirements:

- Section 4 'Statement of Financial Position' – Reconciliation of the opening and closing number of shares;
- Section 7 'Statement of Cash Flows' – Presentation of a statement of cash flow and related notes and disclosures;
- Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instrument Issues' – Carrying amounts, interest income/expense and net gains/losses for each category of financial instrument; basis of determining fair values; details of collateral, loan defaults or breaches, details of hedges, hedging fair value changes recognised in profit or loss and in other comprehensive income;
- Section 33 'Related Party Disclosures' – Compensation for key management personnel.

The company has also taken advantage of the exemption under section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare consolidated accounts. The financial statements present information about the company as an individual entity and not about its group.

Really Useful Holdings Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of Really Useful Group Investments Limited and the results of Really Useful Holdings Limited are included in the consolidated financial statements of Really Useful Group Investments Limited which are available from Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ.

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

Really Useful Holdings Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.3 Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

An associate is an entity, being neither a subsidiary nor a joint venture, in which the company holds a long-term interest and where the company has significant influence. The company considers that it has significant influence where it has the power to participate in the financial and operating decisions of the associate.

Entities in which the company has a long term interest and shares control under a contractual arrangement are classified as jointly controlled entities.

1.4 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.5 Financial instruments

The company has only basic financial instruments measured at amortised cost, with no financial instruments classified as other, or basic financial instruments measured at fair value.

Other financial assets

Other financial assets, including investments in equity instruments which are not subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, are initially measured at fair value, which is normally the transaction price. Such assets are subsequently carried at fair value and the changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss, except that investments in equity instruments that are not publicly traded and whose fair values cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been, had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

Really Useful Holdings Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the company transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

Other financial liabilities

Derivatives, including interest rate swaps and forward foreign exchange contracts, are not basic financial instruments. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value. Changes in the fair value of derivatives are recognised in profit or loss in finance costs or finance income as appropriate, unless hedge accounting is applied and the hedge is a cash flow hedge.

Debt instruments that do not meet the conditions in FRS 102 paragraph 11.9 are subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss. Debt instruments may be designated as being measured at fair value through profit or loss to eliminate or reduce an accounting mismatch or if the instruments are measured and their performance evaluated on a fair value basis in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the company's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

1.6 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1.7 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

1.8 Group Relief

The company and its related companies utilise the application of group relief whereby current year tax losses from one company will be surrendered to a company with current year taxable profits. The amount surrendered from the loss making company will not exceed the amount of the profit making company's taxable profits.

To the extent that losses are surrendered to shelter profits recognised in the accounts, the profit-making company will utilise the tax loss surrendered and book an amount equivalent to the tax saving in its intercompany account.

Really Useful Holdings Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2021

2 Auditor's remuneration

	2021 £	2020 £
Fees payable to the company's auditor and associates:		
For audit services		
Audit of the financial statements of the company	3,250	3,250
For other services		
Preparation of statutory financial statements	1,500	1,500
Taxation compliance services	1,500	1,500
	3,000	3,000

The remuneration of the auditor has been borne by the subsidiary company The Really Useful Group Limited.

3 Employees

The company had 3 employees, including directors, (2020: 3). The directors received no remuneration in the year in respect of qualifying services (2020: £nil). Directors are remunerated by group holding companies. It is impractical to split this remuneration between group subsidiaries.

4 Taxation

The actual charge for the year can be reconciled to the expected credit for the year based on the profit or loss and the standard rate of tax as follows:

	2021 £	2020 £
Profit before taxation	-	-
<i>Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2020: 19.00%)</i>	-	-
Taxation charge in the financial statements	-	-

5 Fixed asset investments

	Notes	2021 £	2020 £
Investments in subsidiaries	9	10,441,498	10,441,498

Really Useful Holdings Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2021

6 Debtors

	2021	2020
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Amounts owed by group undertakings	898,696	898,696

Intercompany balances are interest free and repayable on demand.

7 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2021	2020
	£	£
Amounts owed to group undertakings	10,555,672	10,555,672

Intercompany balances are interest free and repayable on demand.

8 Share capital

	2021	2020
	£	£
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
1 Ordinary share of £1	1	1

Really Useful Holdings Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2021

9 Subsidiaries

Details of the company's subsidiaries at 30 June 2021 are as follows:

Name of undertaking	Registered office key	Nature of business	Class of shares held	% Held	
				Direct	Indirect
Company On Stage Limited	1	Theatre producer	Ordinary		100.00
Golgotha Limited	1	Dormant	Ordinary		100.00
Jacob & Sons Limited	1	Film production	Ordinary		100.00
Really Useful Films Limited	1	Film production	Ordinary		100.00
SOR Productions UK Limited	1	Theatre producer	Ordinary		100.00
The Opera Ghost Limited	1	Film production	Ordinary		100.00
The Really Useful Broadway Inc	2	Theatre producer	Ordinary		100.00
The Really Useful Broadway Limited	1	Theatre producer	Ordinary		100.00
The Really Useful Company Inc	2	Theatre producer	Ordinary		100.00
The Really Useful Company Limited	1	Dormant	Ordinary		100.00
The Really Useful Film Company Limited	1	Film Production	Ordinary		100.00
The Really Useful Record Company Limited	1	Dormant	Ordinary		100.00
The Really Useful Theatre Company Inc	2	Theatre producer	Ordinary		100.00
The Really Useful Theatre Company Limited	1	Theatre producer	Ordinary		100.00
U-Cast Limited	1	Dormant	Ordinary		100.00
Angel of Music Limited	1	Theatre producer	Ordinary		100.00
The Really Useful Group Limited	1	Develop and exploit the rights of musical and dramatic works	Ordinary	100.00	
Really Useful Touring Inc	2	Theatre production	Ordinary		100.00
Really Useful Productions Europe Limited	3	Non-trading	Ordinary		100.00
Cinders London Limited	1	Theatre producer	Ordinary		100.00
Cinders Production Company Limited	1	Theatre producer	Ordinary		100.00

Registered Office addresses:

- 1 6 Catherine Street, London, WC2B 5JY
- 2 c/o Sauvigne & Company, LLP, Certified Public Accountants, 25 S. Service Road - Suite 100, Jericho, NY 11753
- 3 Commercial House, Millbank Business Park, Lucan, Co. Dublin, K78X5W6

Really Useful Holdings Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2021

10 Ultimate controlling party

The immediate and ultimate parent company and the parent company of the smallest and largest group for which group accounts are prepared and of which the company is a member is Really Useful Group Investments Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales. Its registered address is 6 Catherine Street, London, WC2B 5JY. A copy of the group accounts of Really Useful Group Investments Limited may be obtained from Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ.

The ultimate controlling party is Lord Lloyd Webber, who is the owner of the ultimate parent company.

11 Joint ventures

Details of the company's joint ventures at 30 June 2021 are as follows:

Name of undertaking and country of incorporation or residency		Nature of business	Class of shareholding	% Held Direct Indirect	
Phantom London	England and Wales	Theatre producer	Investor profit share entitlement		24.20
The Phantom Company Partnership	USA	Theatre producer	Investor profit share entitlement		27.00
Phantom Touring LLC	USA	Theatre producer	Investor profit share entitlement		42.50
SOR Broadway Ltd Partnership	USA	Theatre producer	Investor profit share entitlement		59.06
Box Five Productions Limited	England and Wales	Theatre producer	Ordinary		50.00

The registered address for Phantom London is Number One Bedford Square, London, WC1B 3RB.

The registered address for The Phantom Company Ltd Partnership is 1650 Broadway, Suite 800, New York, NY 10019.

The registered address for Phantom Touring LLC is 7135 Minstrel Way, Suite 105, Columbia, MD 21045.

The registered address for SOR Broadway Ltd Partnership is 230 West 41st Street, Suite 1703, New York, NY 10036.

The registered address for Box Five Productions Limited is 1-2 Bedford Square, London, United Kingdom, WC1B 3RB.

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.