Cosgrove Hall Films Limited
Annual report
for the year ended 31 December 2000

Registered Number 2852812

\*L558K7XR\*

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81/01/02

# Annual report

# for the year ended 31 December 2000

# Contents

Directors and Advisors	1
Directors' report	
Independent auditors' report to the members of Cosgrove Hall Films Limited	
Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 2000	5
Balance sheet as at 31 December 2001	
Cash flow statement for the year ended 31 December 2000	7
Accounting policies	
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2000	

## **Directors and Advisors**

#### **Directors**

B J Cosgrove M W Hall

A Macbean

(resigned 4 October 2000)

G Parrott

(appointed 15 June 2001)

I S Pelling

C Schreger

(resigned 11 May 2001)

H Staunton

(appointed 15 June 2001)

J Willis

(resigned 30 November 2001)

#### Secretary

J Rowland

(resigned 4 October 2000)

H Tautz

(appointed 4 October 2000)

#### Auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers
1 Embankment Place
London

WC2N 6NN

#### **Bankers**

National Westminster Bank PLC 438 Barlow Moor Road Chorlton cum Hardy Manchester M21 1BR

#### Registered office

Anglia House Norwich NR1 3JG

#### Registered number

2852812

## Directors' report

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2000.

#### Principal activities

The company's principal activity is the production of animated films for television.

The company makes programmes for all UK broadcasters.

#### Review of business and future developments

The company will continue its planned production of animated films for television.

The loss for the year ended 31 December 2000 of £765,000 (1999: profit £4,000). This includes exceptional operating costs of £449,000 (note 2)

The operating loss before operating exceptional items was £343,000 (1999: operating profit £294,000)

The financial position of the company at 31 December 2000 is as set out in the balance sheet on page 6. The company is dependent on financial support from its shareholders.

#### Change in ultimate parent companies

On 4 October 2000, Granada Plc (formerly Granada Compass Plc) purchased United Broadcast & Entertainment Ltd (a subsidiary of United News and Media Plc), being a joint venture parent company of International Television Enterprises London(ITEL), who had a 75% interest in the equity share capital of the company.

Consequently as at 31 December 2000, the equity share capital previously ultimately owned by United News and Media Plc was owned by Granada Plc (formerly Granada Compass Plc).

On 11 May 2001, Time Warner Inc (the other joint venture parent company of ITEL), sold the remaining share capital in ITEL to Granada Plc (formerly Granada Compass Plc).

On completion of these transactions, the Directors now regard Granada Plc (formerly Granada Compass Plc) as the ultimate controlling party.

#### Dividends

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (1999: £nil).

#### Directors and their interests

The directors who served during the year are listed on page 1.

The directors had the following interests in the shares of the company at the beginning and end of the financial year:

	`A' ordinary shares of 1p fully paid 2000
B J Cosgrove	12,500
M W Hall	12,500

A Macbean and C Schreger are directors of the immediate parent company (ITEL) and their share interests in the group are disclosed in the financial statements of that company. No other director held an interest in the shares of the company or other group undertakings.

#### Statement of directors' responsibilities

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year that 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. The directors are required to prepare financial statements on the going concern basis, unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors confirm that suitable accounting policies have been used and applied consistently. They also confirm that reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates have been made in preparing the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2000 and that applicable accounting standards have been followed.

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that 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 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.

#### Laying of reports and accounts

The company has passed elective resolutions to dispense with the laying of financial statements before the company in general meeting, to dispense with holding AGMs, and dispensing with the requirements to appoint auditors annually.

Under the provisions of Section 253(2) of the Companies Act 1985, a member has the right to require the reports and financial statements to be laid before the company in a general meeting. The member must deposit notice of intention to exercise such right at the registered office of the company within twenty eight days of the date of this report.

By order of the board

Iain Pelling Director

28 January 2002

#### Auditors' Report to the members of Cosgrove Hall Films Limited

We have audited the financial statements on pages 5 to 18 which have been prepared under the historical cost convention and the accounting policies set out on pages 9 and 10.

#### Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors are responsible for preparing the annual report. As described on page 3, this includes responsibility for preparing the financial statements in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards. Our responsibilities, as independent auditors, are established in the United Kingdom by statute, the Auditing Practices Board and our profession's ethical guidance.

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 is not disclosed.

We read the other information contained in the annual report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements or material inconsistencies with the financial statements. The other information comprises only the directors' report.

#### Basis of audit 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 December 2000 and of its or loss and cash flows for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

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PricewaterhouseCoopers

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

London

28 January 2002

# Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 2000

	Note		2000 £'000		1999. £'000
Turnover (continuing operations)	1		5,510		5,782
Cost of sales			(4,976)		(4,788)
Gross profit	<del></del>		534		994
Administrative expenses		(877)		(700)	
Exceptional operating costs	2	(449)			
Total operating costs		(1,326)		(700)	
Operating (loss)/profit			(792)		294
Interest receivable and similar income			35		13
Interest payable and similar charges	5		(347)		(303)
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation	6		(1,104)		4
Tax on (loss)/profit for the financial year	7	7	339		
Retained (loss)/profit for the financial year	15	`	(765)		4

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

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

# Balance sheet as at 31 December 2001

	Note	2000 £'000	1999 £'000
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	8	414	315
Current assets			
Stocks	9	1,098	1,827
Debtors	10	1,411	738
Cash at bank and in hand		255	807
		2,764	3,372
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	(2,823)	(2,743)
Net current (liabilities) / assets		(59)	629
Total assets less current liabilities	, <del>-</del>	355	944
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	12	(4,464)	(4,288)
Net liabilities		(4,109)	(3,344)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	14	1	1
Share premium account	15	299	299
Profit and loss account	15	(4,409)	(3,644)
Total equity shareholders' deficit	16	(4,109)	(3,344)

The financial statements on pages 5 to 18 were approved by the board of directors on 28 January 2002 and were signed on its behalf by:

I S Pelling Director

# Cash flow statement for the year ended 31 December 2000

	Notes	2000 £'000	1999 £'000
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from continuing operating activities (reconciliation to operating profit on page 8)		(175)	647
Returns on investments and servicing of finance			
Repayment of interest on group loans		(171)	-
Interest received		35	13
Net cash inflow from returns on investments and servicing of finance		(136)	13
Taxation		_	290
Capital expenditure			
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(241)	(265)
Sale of fixed assets	·		4
Net cash outflow from capital expenditure		(241)	(261)
(Decrease)/increase in cash in the year	18	(552)	689

# Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net debt

	£'000	£'000
(Decrease)/increase in cash in the year	(552)	689
Movement in net funds in the year	(552)	689
Opening net funds	807	118
Closing net funds	255	807

# Reconciliation of operating profit to net cash outflow from operating activities

	2000 £'000	1999 £'000
Continuing operating activities		
Operating (loss)/profit	(792)	294
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	-	4
Depreciation on tangible fixed assets	142	117
Decrease/(increase) in stocks	729	(630)
(Increase)/decrease in trade debtors	(395)	226
Increase in prepayments and accrued income	(219)	(64)
Decrease/(increase) in amounts owed by related parties	280	(427)
(Decrease)/increase in trade creditors	(110)	227
Increase in amounts owed to related party undertakings	80	17
Increase in accruals and deferred income	239	821
(Decrease)/increase in other creditors including taxation and social security	(129)	62
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from continuing operations	(175)	647

## 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 preparation

The financial statements on pages 5 to 18 have been prepared under the historical cost convention, in accordance with applicable accounting standards in the United Kingdom and on a going concern basis. The company has net liabilities but has received confirmation of continuing support from Granada plc, its ultimate parent undertaking. A summary of the most important accounting policies is set out below.

#### Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset on a straight line basis over its expected useful economic life, as follows:

Fixtures, fittings and equipment Motor vehicles 4 years

4 years

#### Finance and operating leases

Assets acquired under finance lease and hire purchase contracts are capitalised as tangible fixed assets and are depreciated in accordance with the above policy. Obligations under such agreements are included in creditors, net of finance charges allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payments is charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the finance lease and hire purchase contract so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the outstanding balance of the net obligation in each period.

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account against income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

#### Stocks and work in progress

Stocks and work in progress have been valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes all direct expenditure on a production. Contributions received towards the cost of productions in progress are classified as deferred income until the production is invoiced on completion, upon which such contributions are deducted from the related debtor.

#### Turnover

Turnover comprises income receivable from the production of animated films for television, royalties receivable and the invoiced value of sales to third parties net of value added tax.

#### **Deferred taxation**

Provision is made for deferred taxation, using the liability method, on all material timing differences to the extent that it is probable that a liability or asset will crystallise.

#### Pension scheme arrangements

The company participates in a group defined benefit pension scheme. The fund is valued every three years by a professionally qualified independent actuary with the contributions being determined by the actuary. In the intervening years the actuary reviews the continuing appropriateness of the contributions. Contributions to the scheme are charged to the profit and loss account so as to spread the cost of pensions over employees' working lives with the company.

The company also participates in a defined contribution pension scheme and the pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company to the fund.

The company provides no other post retirement benefits to its employees.

#### Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated using the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date and the gains or losses on translation are included in the profit and loss account.

# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2000

### 1 Turnover

The analysis by geographical area of the company's turnover is as follows:

	2000 £'000	1999 £'000
United Kingdom	5,510	5,782
	5,510	5,782

## 2 Exceptional operating costs

Following the acquisition of the company by Granada Plc (formerly Granada Compass Plc), a review of development stage animation was undertaken. As a result of this review, £449,000 of items within work in progress-programmes in production was written off to the profit and loss account.

#### 3 Directors' emoluments

		2000 £'000	1999 £'000
Aggregate emolum	ents (including pension contributions and benefits in		
kind)	:	253	293
Emoluments payab	le to the highest paid director are as follows:	£'000	£'000
Emoluments		114	110

No directors received, and are not entitled to receive, any benefit from either pension scheme in which the company participates.

# 4 Employee information

The average weekly number of persons (excluding executive directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2000 Number	1999 Number
By activity		
Directors	3	3
Administrative	12	12
Production	61	48
	76	63
	£'000	£'000
Staff costs for the above persons (excluding directors)		
Wages and salaries	1,719	1,286
Social security costs	166	120
Pension costs (note 13)	84	85
	1,969	1,491

# 5 Interest payable and similar charges

:	2000	1999
:	£'000	£'000
To parent company	347	303

# 6 Loss / profit on ordinary activities before before taxation

	2000 £'000	£'000
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging:		
Auditors' remuneration for audit services	13	13
Hire of facilities and equipment - operating leases	86	8
Depreciation charge for the year:		
Tangible owned fixed assets	142	117
Loss on sale of fixed assets	-	(4)

A sum of £8,000 was paid by the ultimate parent company in respect of auditors' remuneration for non-audit services in respect of the company.

# 7 Tax on profit on ordinary activities

No provision for corporation tax or deferred tax is required because of the availability of losses. Losses available for offset against future profits are estimated at £2,577,000.

No provision has been made for a deferred tax asset in respect of the above losses as they are not considered realisable.

The tax credit in the year relates to group tax relief that other group companies received for the company's losses.

# 8 Tangible fixed assets

3	Fittings and equipment
	£'000
Cost	
At 1 January 2000	844
Additions	241
At 31 December 2000	1,085
Depreciation	
At 1 January 2000	529
Charge for the year	142
At 31 December 2000	671
Net book value	
At 31 December 2000	414
At 31 December 1999	315

#### 9 Stocks

	2000 £'000	1999 £'000
Work in progress – programmes in production	1,098	1,827

## 10 Debtors

	2000 £'000	1999 £'000
Trade debtors	473	78
Amounts owed by related party undertakings	622	563
Prepayments and accrued income	316	97
	1,411	738

# 11 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2000 £'000	1999 £'000
Trade creditors	177	287
Amounts owed to related party undertakings	150	70
Other creditors including taxation and social security	31	160
Accruals and deferred income	2,465	2,226
	2,823	2,743

# 12 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2000 £'000	1999 £'000
Falling due between two and five years		
Amounts owed to related party undertakings	4,464	4,288

The loans from related party undertakings are secured by a fixed and floating charge over the assets of the company. Interest is charged at a rate not more than 2% above LIBOR.

#### 13 Pension schemes

The company has participated in two pension schemes, the assets of which were both held separately from those of the company.

The Anglia Television Group Pension Scheme is a funded defined benefit scheme providing benefits based on final pensionable salary. The cost of this scheme has been assessed by an independent qualified actuary using the attained age method as at 31 January 1998. The principal assumptions adopted for accounting purposes were that the real investment return would be 3% per annum, that real pensionable salary increases would average 1.75% per annum and that present pensions would increase at the rate of 0.25% per annum lower than RPI.

The market value of the scheme's assets at 31 January 1998 was £86,821,000 and the funding level of the scheme on the above accounting assumptions was 96%.

The pension scheme was 99% funded on the government's minimum funding requirement test at the beginning of March 1999. Contribution rates were increased over five years to reflect this funding deficiency.

The pension costs for the year relating to this scheme were £60,855 (1999: £66,507). This scheme was merged with the Granada Pension Scheme on 8 October 2001.

The United Pension Plan (formerly MAI Money Purchase Scheme) is a defined contribution scheme. The pension costs for the year relating to this scheme were £25,028 (1999: £19,662) and the outstanding contributions due at the end of the year were £nil (1999: £nil). The company's participation in this scheme ceased on 1 September 2001.

## 14 Called up share capital

· · ·	2000 £	1999 £
Authorised, allotted, called up and fully paid		
25,000 'A' ordinary shares of 1p each	250	250
75,000 'B' ordinary shares of 1p each	750	750
	1,000	1,000

## 15 Share premium account and reserves

At 31 December 2000	299	(4,409)
Loss for the year	-	(765)
At 1 January 2000	299	(3,644)
	Share premium account £'000	Profit and loss account £'000

# 16 Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds

	2000 £'000	1999 £'000
(Loss)/profit for the financial year	(765)	4
Opening shareholders' deficit	(3,344)	(3,348)
Closing shareholders' deficit	(4,102)	(3,344)

# 17 Analysis of changes in financing during the year

3	2000	•	199	9
	Share capita (includin share premium £'00	Loans an finance leas obligation £'00	Share capita (includin shar premium	Loans an finance leas obligation £'00
At beginning of year	300	4,288	300	3,985
Group loans	-	(171)	-	-
nterest charged on group loans		347		303
At end of year	300	4,464	300	4,288
Changes in the year		ناقي ي		
Changes in the year	<del></del>		£'000	£'000
At beginning of year			807	118
Net cash inflow			(552)	689
At 31 December			255	807
		2000	2000 Change	1999
		44000	in year £'000	£'000
		£,000	£ 000	2,000
Analysis of balances		£'000	£ 000	# 000
Analysis of balances  Cash at bank and in hand		255	(552)	807

## 19 Financial commitments

At 31 December 2000, the company has annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases, expiring between two and five years, as follows:

	2000		1999	
	Land and buildings	Other	Land and buildings	Other
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Expiring between two and five years				
inclusive	84	_	84	
	84	•	84	-

# 20 Related party disclosures

The company has had transactions with the following related parties during the year:

Counterparty	Relationship	Nature of transaction	Value of sales to from) related 2000 £	
- Hullabaloo Studios Limited	CHF director is father of Hullabaloo director	Rent payments Post production editing	29,442 (256,026)	19,384 (256,298)
United Broadcasting and Entertaining Limited	Member of ultimate controlling party group	Recharge of insurance cost Advances for programmes	(9,763) 423,370	(13,513) 1,594,268
United News & Media Property Services	Division of member of ultimate controlling party group	Property services	(2,556)	(2,702)
International Television Enterprises London	Ultimate parent undertaking	Compound interest Production invoices Advances and sales for programmes	(347,453) (117,500) 2,228,062	(302,807)
HTV Limited	Member of ultimate controlling group	Payment of payroll on company's behalf	(2,056,705)	(1,582,846)
Yorkshire Television Limited	Member of ultimate controlling group	Post production editing	(7,915)	(18,368)
Granada Television Limited	Member of ultimate controlling party group	Post production editing	(13,489)	(4,756)
Anglia Television Limited	Member of ultimate controlling party group	Post production editing Music Royalties	(2,548) 17,566	(959)

Balances (owed to)/due from related parties:

	2000 £	1999 £
Hullabaloo Studios Limited	(27,000)	(27,000)
United Broadcasting & Entertainment Limited	60,000	167,000
United News Media Property Services	-	(1,000)
International Television Enterprises London	(4,316,000)	(3,906,000)
HTV Limited	-	(56,000)
Yorkshire Television Limited	(3,000)	(2,000)
Granada Television Limited	12,000	-
Anglia Television Limited	(2,000)	-

No other provisions were made or amounts written off during the year.

Amounts shown above, as due to International Television Enterprises London (ITEL), of £4,316,000 includes a loan from the parent company of £4,464,000 which represents the principle and accumulated compound interest and is repayable by the company. Amounts due from ITEL of £266,354 relate to advances for production funding. There is no obligation on the company to repay these advances as the parent company carries the risk that the advances will exceed sales net of commission in secondary and overseas markets.

## 21 Ultimate parent company

The directors regard International Television Enterprises London, an unlimited company registered in Great Britain, as the immediate parent company. International Television Enterprises London (ITEL) had a 75% interest in the equity share capital of the company at 31 December 2000.

Until 4 October 2000, the directors regarded United News and Media Plc and Time Warner Inc, publicly quoted companies with diverse ranges of shareholders, as the ultimate controlling parties, by virtue of their joint interest in the company's immediate parent company. On 4 October, Granada Plc (formerly Granada Compass Plc) purchased United Broadcast and Entertainment Ltd from United News and Media Plc, which held a 50% holding in ITEL.

On 11 May 2001, Granada Plc (formerly Granda Compass Plc) acquired the remaining 50% holding in ITEL from Time Warner Inc.

The smallest group in which these accounts are consolidated is headed by United Media Holdings Limited.

Copies of the financial statements of International Television Enterprises London are available from 48 Leicester Square, London, WC2H 7FB.