Registered number: 04377171

CHROME FILM PARTNER 1 LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019



COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors N A Forster

D M Reid

Company secretary S Cruickshank

Registered number 04377171

Registered office 15 Golden Square

London W1F 9JG

Independent auditor Shipleys LLP

Shipleys LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor

10 Orange Street

London WC2H 7DQ

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DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019.

Principal activity

The Company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Freeshire Limited (formerly Ingenious Media Limited), which is a wholly-owned subsidiary within the Fernlakes group (formerly Ingenious Media Holdings Limited group) ("the Group"). The principal activity of the Company continues to be to trade as a partner in Chrome Film Partners ("the Partnership"), a partnership formed to pursue commercial film opportunities through a combination of sale and leaseback transactions and film development projects. The directors are not aware of any likely major changes in the Company's activities in the next year.

The Group manages its operations on a divisional basis. 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 its development, performance or position.

Going concern

The Company's business activities, together with the factors likely to affect its future development, performance and position have been reviewed by the directors. As part of the Group, the directors believe that the Company is well placed to manage its business risks successfully despite the current uncertain economic outlook.

The amounts owed to Group undertakings take the form of loans granted and the terms of these loans mean that they are only repayable to the extent that funds are received from the investments by the Company. The directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future, and accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the Directors' Report and Financial Statements, which they feel is wholly appropriate.

Principal risk and uncertainties

The key business risks faced by the Company can be affected by a number of factors some of which may result from matters beyond the Company's control. This may include for example conditions in the domestic and global financial markets and the wider economy, as well as change in legislation. The directors have specifically considered the impact of the COVID19 world pandemic outbreak on the business - please refer to note 1.2 Going concern for further details. The financial risk and operational management policies are determined for the Group as a whole and are discussed in the Group's Directors' Report and Financial Statements.

Financial risk management

The Company is exposed to financial risk through its financial assets and liabilities. The Company has an investment in the Partnership which it reviews on a regular basis. All other balances are predominantly amounts owed by or owing to companies within the Group or are connected to the investment in the Partnership.

Liquidity risk

The Group operates a group-wide treasury management strategy to manage the liquidity requirements of the Group as a whole (including the Company), which is discussed in the Group's Report and Financial Statements.

Business risk

Business risk is the failure of the business to execute its business strategy and therefore being unsuccessful in achieving projected returns. This includes changes to tax legislation or financial regulation. Please refer to note 4 for further details.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £nil (period ended 31 December 2018: loss of £213,487).

The directors do not propose to pay a final dividend (period ended 31 December 2018: £nil).

No interim dividend was paid during the year (period ended 31 December 2018: £nil).

Directors

The directors who served during the year and subsequently were:

N A Forster D M Reid

Provision of insurance to directors

All directors were covered by Directors and Officers liability insurance, provided by the ultimate parent company Fernlakes Limited, throughout the year and this will continue to remain in force.

Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' 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 applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. 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 judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- 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 to 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.

Future developments and events after the balance sheet date

The Company intends to continue to undertake its principal activity.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

Disclosure of information to auditor

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' Report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as that director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware, and
- that director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

Small company exemptions

The Director's Report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption. This is in accordance with Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006. The Company has taken advantage of the exemption for the requirement to disclose an enhanced business review and to prepare a Strategic Report in accordance with section 414B of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf by:

D M Reid Director

15 Golden Square London W1F 9JG

Company Registration Number: 04377171 (England and Wales)

Date: 10/03/2021

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CHROME FILM PARTNER 1 LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Chrome Film Partner 1 Limited ("the Company") for the year ended 31 December 2019 which comprise the Income Statement, the Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity and Notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)'.

This report is made solely to the Company's directors, 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 directors 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 directors as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2019 and of its loss 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 United Kingdom, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, the provisions available for small entities (see note 1 to the financial statements) 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.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement (see page 2), 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.

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.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CHROME FILM PARTNER 1 LIMITED

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may
 cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of
 accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are
 authorised for issue.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- the information given in the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

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. 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.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, 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 audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. 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.

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 directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which 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 directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies
 regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the directors' report and from
 the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CHROME FILM PARTNER 1 LIMITED

JAK

Joseph Kinton (Senior statutory auditor)

for and on behalf of **Shipleys LLP**

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor 10 Orange Street London WC2H 7DQ

Date: 11/3/2021

INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Note	Year ended 31 December 2019 £	Period ended 31 December 2018 £
Administritive expenses		-	(150)
Operating profit/(loss)		-	(150)
Impairment of investment in Partnership		-	(213,337)
Total operating loss		-	(213,487)
Tax on profit/(loss)	4	-	-
Profit/(loss) for the financial year		•	(213,487)

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2019 or 2018 other than those included in the profit and loss account.

The notes on pages 10 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

CHROME FILM PARTNER 1 LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 04377171

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Note		31 December 2019 £		31 December 2018 £
	Note		_		2
Current assets					
Debtors	6	-		1	
		-		1	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(151)		(151)	
Net current liabilities			(151)		(150)
Total assets less current liabilities			(151)		(150)
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8		(3,146,994)		(3,146,995)
Net liabilities			(3,147,145)		(3,147,145)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	9		1		1
Profit and loss account			(3,147,146)		(3, 147, 146)
Shareholder's deficit			(3,147,145)		(3, 147, 145)

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

D M Reid Director

Date: 10/03/2021

The notes on pages 10 to 16 form an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Called up share capital £	Profit and loss account	Total £
At 1 July 2017	1	(2,933,659)	(2,933,658)
Loss for the financial period	-	(213,487)	(213,487)
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	(213,487)	(213,487)
At 1 January 2019	1	(3,147,146)	(3,147,145)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	_	-
At 31 December 2019	1	(3,147,146)	(3,147,145)
			

The notes on pages 10 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1. Accounting policies

The principal accounting policies are summarised below. They have been applied consistently throughout the current year and prior period.

1.1 General information and basis of preparation of financial statements

The Company is incorporated in the United Kingdom and governed by the Companies Act 2006.

The Company is a private company limited by shares and is registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is given on the Company Information page.

The financial statements are prepared in Sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

1.2 Going concern

The Company's business activities, together with the factors likely to affect its future development, performance and position have been reviewed by the directors. As part of the Group, the directors believe that the Company is well placed to manage its business risks successfully despite the current uncertain economic outlook. The directors have considered the impact of the COVID19 pandemic on the business.

The Company's main source of revenue is unaffected as it is attributable to transactions that completed in the past and is not dependent on broader economic activity that may be negatively affected by the pandemic. The directors also do not believe that any assets on the Balance Sheet will be impaired as a result of COVID19. Furthermore, the Company does not have any direct employees, and the cost base of the Company should not be affected in any way by the pandemic. Therefore, the directors have concluded that the impact of the pandemic on the business is insignificant.

The amounts owed to Group undertakings take the form of loans granted and the terms of these loans mean that they are only repayable to the extent that funds are received from the investments by the Company. The directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future, and accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the Directors' Report and Financial Statements, which they feel is wholly appropriate.

1.3 Fixed asset investments

Fixed asset investments in the Partnership represent the Company's share of the Partnership's net assets at year end. Investments are shown at cost less provision for impairment.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.4 Deferred taxation

Full provision is made for deferred tax assets and liabilities arising from all timing differences between the recognition of gains and losses in the financial statements and recognition in the tax computation.

A net deferred tax asset is recognised only if it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are calculated at the tax rates expected to be effective at the time the timing differences are expected to reverse.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

1.5 Disclosure exemptions

The Company is a qualifying entity under FRS 102 and it is taking advantage of some of the disclosure exemptions available to such entites in its financial statements. As such, the financial statements do not include a Cash Flow Statement and a note on financial instruments. Further details can be found in note 12 about the name of the immediate parent company of the Company and details of where the consolidated financial statements of that parent can be obtained.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

2. Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the Company's accounting policies, which are described in note 1, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the year in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that year, or in the year of the revision and future years if the revision affects both current and future years.

Critical accounting judgements in applying the accounting policies

The following are the critical judgements that the directors have made in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements:

Impairment of investments

Assets, other than those measured at fair value, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each balance sheet date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss as described below.

Financial assets

For financial assets carried at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is the reduction in the asset's carrying amount to the best estimate of the amount that would be received for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

Where indicators exist for a decrease in impairment loss, and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the prior impairment loss is tested to determine reversal. An impairment loss is reversed on an individual impaired financial asset to the extent that the revised recoverable value does not lead to a revised carrying amount higher than the carrying value had no impairment been recognised.

3. Staff costs

The Company incurred no staff costs nor paid any remuneration to its directors during the year (period ended 31 December 2018: £nil). The Company had no employees during the current year and prior period. The emoluments of the directors were paid and borne by other Group undertakings and none of their remuneration was specifically attributable to their services to the Company.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

4. Taxation

	Year ended 31 December 2019 £	
Tax on profit at standard UK corporation tax rate of 19.00% (2018: 19.00%)		-
Factors affecting tax charge for the year		
	Year ended	Period ended
	December 2019 £	December 2018 £
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before tax	•	(213,487)
Tax on profit on ordinary activities as standard UK corporation tax rate of 19.00% (2018: 19.00%) Effects of:	-	(40,563)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	-	29
Adjustments arising from investment in the partnership Group relief surrendered	(11) 11	40,502 32
Total tax charge for the year/period	-	

No factors affecting the future tax charge

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

5. Investment in Partnership

At the year end and prior period end the Company held 10.65% of the Partnership capital interest in Chrome Film Partners ("the Partnership").

The principal activity of the Partnership, is the development of commercial film opportunities through a combination of sale and leaseback transactions and film development projects.

The principal place of business for the Partnership is 15 Golden Square, London, W1F 9JG.

The investment in the Partnership was impaired by £nil during the year ended 31 December 2019 (period ended 31 December 2018: impairment of £213,337.) The net carrying value of the interest in the Partnership is a net liability of £151 (period ended 31 December 2018: net liability of £150).

The Partnership's loss for the year ended 5 April 2019 was £225 (year ended 5 April 2018: £696,400). The net asset position of the Partnership at 5 April 2019 was £1,857 (year ended 5 April 2018: £2,082).

Under the terms of the members' agreement of the Partnership, the Company is entitled to receive a 95% share of all profits/losses associated with its additional investment in 2012/13.

6. Debtors

		31	31
		December	December
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Due after more than one year		
	Other debtors		4
	Other debtors	-	1
		-	1
		-	1
7.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		•
		31	31
		December	December
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	151	151
		151	151
		151	151

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

8. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

		31 December 2019 £	31 December 2018 £
	Other creditors	3,146,994	3,146,995
		3,146,994	3,146,995
9.	Share capital	31 December 2019 £	31 December 2018 £
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		
	1 Ordinary share (2018 - 1 Ordinary share) of £1.00	1	1

10. Related party transactions

The financial statements do not include disclosure of transactions between the Company and entities that are wholly-owned by the Group. This is because, as a subsidiary whose shares are wholly-controlled by the Group, it is exempt from the requirement to disclose such transactions, under FRS 102 Section 33.

Goldwoodshire Limited (registered in England & Wales) acts as operator of the Partnership. N A Forster and D M Reid were also directors of Goldwoodshire Limited during the period. The Company and Goldwoodshire Limited are wholly-owned subsidiaries of Freeshire Limited, which is itself a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Group.

D M Reid is a member of the Executive Committee of the Partnership and is also a director of the Company. The Executive Committee has discretion to approve any films proposed for production by Goldwoodshire Limited.

11. Ultimate Parent Undertaking and Controlling Party

During the year ended 31 December 2019 the Company was a wholly-owned subsidiary of Freeshire Limited, a company registered in England and Wales. Freeshire Limited is a wholly-owned subsidiary within the Group. Fernlakes Limited is the only parent undertaking for which group accounts are prepared.

The consolidated financial statements of Fernlakes Limited can be obtained from Companies House, Crown Way, Maindy, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ.

The controlling shareholder of Fernlakes Limited is P A McKenna.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

12. Contingent Liability

During the year ended 30 June 2016, the Company and other corporate partners or members in sale and leaseback partnerships received claims from the law firm Peters and Peters LLP, filed on behalf of a minority of investors (the "Claimants"). The Claimants are seeking compensation via a number of legal remedies from various parties including entities in the Group which operate or manage the sale and leaseback partnerships. The sale and leaseback claims are stayed and any party can lift the stay on one month's notice. Following legal consultation based on the information which has been provided in respect of the nature and basis of the claims so far and consideration of the current circumstances, the directors of the Company believe the claims are without merit and therefore no provision has been made in the financial statements. Currently, there are no reasonable grounds for calculating the potential liability in the unexpected event that the claims do succeed.

13. Events after balance sheet date

COVID19

The outbreak and unprecedented spread of the COVID19 pandemic across the globe has had a profound impact on the local and global markets in a matter of months, and is expected to continue to shape the economic landscape for the immediate future. The directors continue to monitor closely the impact of unfolding events in order to respond swiftly to any consequential implications on the business. Refer to note 1.2 for the impacts of going concern.