#### **COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 05834060**

# RENEGADE PICTURES (UK) LIMITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2010



#### **PARKERS**

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor
Cornelius House
178 - 180 Church Road
Brighton and Hove
BN3 2DJ

## **ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS**

## YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2010

CONTENTS	PAGES
Independent auditor's report to the company	1
Abbreviated balance sheet	2
Notes to the abbreviated accounts	3 to 5

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO RENEGADE PICTURES (UK) LIMITED

#### **UNDER SECTION 449 OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2006**

We have examined the abbreviated accounts set out on pages 2 to 5, together with the financial statements of Renegade Pictures (UK) Limited for the year ended 31st March 2010 prepared under Section 396 of the Companies Act 2006

This report is made solely to the company, in accordance with Section 449 of the Companies Act 2006. Our work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company those matters we are required to state to it in a special 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 for our work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed

#### RESPECTIVE RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS AND AUDITOR

The directors are responsible for preparing the abbreviated accounts in accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion as to whether the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts to the Registrar of Companies and whether the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with the regulations made under that section and to report our opinion to you

#### **BASIS OF OPINION**

We conducted our work in accordance with Bulletin 2008/4 issued by the Auditing Practices Board. In accordance with that Bulletin we have carried out the procedures we consider necessary to confirm, by reference to the financial statements, that the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts and that the abbreviated accounts to be delivered are properly prepared.

#### **OPINION**

In our opinion the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts prepared in accordance with Section 444(3) of the Companies Act 2006, and the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with the regulations made under that section

B F-

Cornelius House 178 - 180 Church Road Brighton and Hove BN3 2DJ

9 - December 2010

D JEMMETT (Senior Statutory Auditor) For and on behalf of PARKERS Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor

#### ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

#### 31st MARCH 2010

		2010		2009	
	Note	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS Tangible assets	2		67,928		27,400
CURRENT ASSETS Debtors Cash at bank and in hand CREDITORS Amounts falling due witten	hın	1,606,191 261,172 1,867,363 1,786,021		747,899 547,731 1,295,630 1,175,038	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			81,342		120,592
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			149,270		147,992
CREDITORS Amounts falling due afte more than one year	er		5,767		-
			143,503		147,992
CAPITAL AND RESERVES Called-up equity share capital Profit and loss account	3		100 143,403		100 147,892
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			143,503		147,992

These abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions for small companies under Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006

These abbreviated accounts were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on 6th December 2010, and are signed on their behalf by

A D Hayling Director

Company Registration Number: 05834060

The notes on pages 3 to 5 form part of these abbreviated accounts.

#### NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

#### YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2010

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008)

#### **Turnover**

Turnover represents amounts receivable for work carried out on producing television programmes and is recognised over the period of the production. Gross profit on production activity is recognised over the period of the production and in accordance with the underlying contract. Minor overages on production are recognised as they arise and underages are recognised on completion of the productions.

In respect of long term contracts and contracts for ongoing services, turnover represents the value of work done in the year, including estimates of amounts not invoiced. Turnover in respect of long term contracts and contracts for ongoing services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion. This is in accordance with SSAP 9 'Stocks and Long Term Contracts'

#### **Fixed assets**

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows

Plant & Machinery Fixtures & Fittings

30% straight line 20% straight line

Equipment

30% straight line

#### Hire purchase agreements

Assets held under hire purchase agreements are capitalised and disclosed under tangible fixed assets at their fair value. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability and the interest is charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis.

#### Finance lease agreements

Where the company enters into a lease which entails taking substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset, the lease is treated as a finance lease. The asset is recorded in the balance sheet as a tangible fixed asset and is depreciated in accordance with the above depreciation policies. Future instalments under such leases, net of finance charges, are included within creditors. Rentals payable are apportioned between the finance element, which is charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis, and the capital element which reduces the outstanding obligation for future instalments.

#### Operating lease agreements

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged against profits on a straight line basis over the period of the lease

# RENEGADE PICTURES (UK) LIMITED NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2010

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### **Deferred taxation**

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more tax, with the following exceptions

Provision is made for tax on gains arising from the revaluation (and similar fair value adjustments) of fixed assets, and gains on disposal of fixed assets that have been rolled over into replacement assets, only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, there is a binding agreement to dispose of the assets concerned. However, no provision is made where, on the basis of all available evidence at the balance sheet date, it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over into replacement assets and charged to tax only where the replacement assets are sold.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is 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 is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date

#### Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating profit.

#### Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

# RENEGADE PICTURES (UK) LIMITED NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

# YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2010

2	FIXED	<b>ASSETS</b>

3.

					Tangıble Assets
					· £
	COST At 1st April 2009 Additions Disposals				85,667 73,810 (11,650)
	At 31st March 2010				147,827
	DEPRECIATION At 1st April 2009 Charge for year On disposals				58,267 28,622 (6,990)
	At 31st March 2010				79,899
	NET BOOK VALUE At 31st March 2010				67,928
	At 31st March 2009				27,400
	SHARE CAPITAL				
•	SHARE CAFTIAL				
	Allotted, called up and fully paid:				
		2010	•	2009	•
	100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	No 100	£ 	No 100	£ 100