UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30 APRIL 2017

ArmstrongWatson® Accountants & Financial Advisers





27/01/2018 **COMPANIES HOUSE**

ROLLEM PRODUCTION COMPANY LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 2847698

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 APRIL 2017

	Note		2017 £		2016 £
Fixed assets	HOLE				£
Tangible assets	4		52,518		57,121
Investments	5		357,153		357,150
		-	409,671	•	414,271
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	501,454		51,912	
Current asset investments	7	2,084,871		1,845,877	
Cash at bank and in hand	8	355,874		437,124	
		2,942,199		2,334,913	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(18,451)		(75,047)	
Net current assets	•		2,923,748		2,259,866
Total assets less current liabilities Provisions for liabilities		·	3,333,419	•	2,674,137
Deferred tax	10	(60,231)		(34,552)	
			(60,231)		(34,552)
Net assets		•	3,273,188	·	2,639,585
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			1,000		1,000
Profit and loss account			3,272,188		2,638,585
		•	3,273,188	·	2,639,585

The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

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 have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The Company has opted not to file the statement of comprehensive income in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

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

24 · 01 · 2 018 Mrs K Mellor OBE

Director

The notes on pages 2 to 9 form part of these financial statements

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

1. General information

Rollem Production Limited registered office is 6 Weetwood Lane, Leeds, West Yorkshire, LS16 5LS.

The principal activities of the company in the year of review were those of television, film and theatre producers and promoters.

The company is a private limited liability company, incorporated, domiciled and a tax resident in the United Kingdom.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

2.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method or reducing balance. .

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Freehold property

- 2% straight line

Fixtures and fittings

- 15% reducing balance

Office equipment

- 20% straight line

Computer equipment

- 33% straight line

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income.

2.4 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

Investments in listed company shares are remeasured to market value at each balance sheet date. Gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in profit or loss for the period.

2.5 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.7 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.8 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting. Dividends on shares recognised as liabilities are recognised as expenses and classified within interest payable.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.9 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Statement of comprehensive income when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

2.10 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income using the effective interest method.

2.11 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the Statement of comprehensive income in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Balance sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Balance sheet.

2.12 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Balance sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 4 (2016 - 4).

4. Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold property £	Fixtures and fittings	Office equipment £	Computer equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation					
At 1 May 2016	72,759	60,940	7,421	20,677	161,797
Additions		1,795	-	832	2,627
At 30 April 2017	72,759	62,735	7,421	21,509	164,424
Depreciation					
At 1 May 2016	26,850	53,823	6,257	17,747	104,677
Charge for the year on owned assets	2,183	1,337	502	3,207	7,229
At 30 April 2017	29,033	55,160	6,759	20,954	111,906
Net book value					
At 30 April 2017	43,726	7,575	662	555	52,518
At 30 April 2016	45,910	7,117	1,164	2,930	57,121

The net book value of land and buildings may be further analysed as follows:

	2017 £	2016 £
Freehold	43,727	45,910
	43,727	45,910

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

5. Fixed asset investments

	Investments in subsidiary companies £	Other fixed asset investments £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 May 2016	1	357,149	357,150
Additions	3	-	3
At 30 April 2017	4	357,149	357,153
Net book value			
At 30 April 2017	4	357,149	357,153
At 30 April 2016	1	357,149	357,150

Subsidiary undertakings

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the Company:

Name	Country of incorporation	Class of shares	Holding	Principal activity
Rollem (Syndicate 3 Production) Limited	United Kingdom	Ordinary	100 %	Dormant
Rollem (Love Lies and Records) Ltd	United Kingdom	Ordinary	100%	Production Company
Rollem (Girlfriends) Limited	United Kingdom	Ordinary	100 %	Production Company
Rollem (Overshadowed) Limited	United Kingdom	Ordinary	100 %	Production Company

The aggregate of the share capital and reserves as at 30 April 2017 and of the profit or loss for the year ended on that date for the subsidiary undertakings were as follows:

	Aggregate of share capital and
Rollem (Syndicate 3 Production) Limited	reserves £ 1
	1

No accounts have been prepared for the Rollem (Girlfriends) Limited, Rollem (Overshadowed) Limited and Rollem (Love Lies and Records) Ltd as they have only been incorporated during the year ended 30 April 2017. All subsidiaries have the same registered office as this company.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

6. Debtors

٥.	DCDIOIS		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Other debtors	501,454	50,996
	Prepayments and accrued income	-	916
		501,454	51,912
7.	Current asset investments		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Listed investments	2,084,871	1,845,877
		2,084,871	1,845,877
8.	Cash and cash equivalents		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Cash at bank and in hand	355,874	437,124
		355,874	437,124
9.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Corporation tax	-	42,021
	Other taxation and social security	2,348	2,351
	Other creditors	3,994	1,215
	Accruals and deferred income	12,109	29,460
		18,451	75,047

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

10. Deferred taxation

		2017 £	2016 £
	At beginning of year Charged to profit or loss	(34,552) (25,679)	(35,270) 718
	At end of year	(60,231)	(34,552)
	The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Accelerated capital allowances Provision for investment sale	(1,083) (59,148)	(1,487) (33,065)
		(60,231)	(34,552)
11.	Share capital		
	Shares classified as equity	2017 £	2016 £
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		
	700 (2016 - 800) Ordinary A shares of £1 each 100 Ordinary B shares of £1 each 50 Ordinary C shares of £1 each 50 Ordinary D shares of £1 each 25 Ordinary E shares of £1 each 25 Ordinary F shares of £1 each 25 Ordinary G shares of £1 each 25 Ordinary H shares of £1 each	700 100 50 50 25 25 25 25	800 100 50 50 - - -
		1,000	1,000

On 20 May 2016, 100 of the Ordinary A Shares were re-designated into E to H shares as shown in the table above.

12. Pension commitments

In the year ended 30 April 2017 there were defined pension contributions of £40,000 (2016: £70,000) made by the company. At 30 April 2017 and 2016, no balances were outstanding at the year end.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

13. Significant transactions

The company has entered into a sale and leaseback transaction for the rights of Fat Friends Series 2.

Funds received from this transaction are held in a deposit account and comprise monies to provide for full discharge of future leasing liabilities. The bank with which this sum is deposited has given a full guarantee to the lessor in respect of the lease liability and hold fixed charges on the film assets. The amounts involved are:

At 30 April 2016, there was a £545,182 amount held on deposit which was equally matched by the same balance as a capital element of leasing liability outstanding. Of this balance, £361,151 was repayable within twelve months with the balance repayable of £184,031 between twelve months and five years.

At 30 April 2017, there was a £184,031 amount held on deposit which was equally matched by the same balance as a capital element of leasing liability outstanding. Of this balance, £184,031 was repayable within twelve months.

14. First time adoption of FRS 102

As a result of the transition to FRS 102, deferred tax of £33,085 has been provided for on the investment gains at the transition date of 1 April 2015. This has caused the net assets and capital and reserves to reduce by £33,065 at the transition date.