

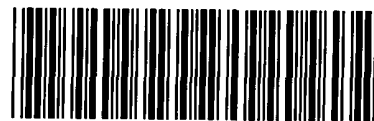
Company Registration No. 03087132 (England and Wales)

**TEGOMETALL GRANTHAM PRODUCTIONS
LIMITED**

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2016**

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TEGOMETALL GRANTHAM PRODUCTIONS LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	U Bohnacker A Lüdtke P Wetzstein
Company number	03087132
Registered office	7th Floor City Gate East Tollhouse Hill Nottingham NG1 5FS
Auditor	RSM UK Audit LLP Chartered Accountants Rivermead House 7 Lewis Court Grove Park Leicester Leicestershire LE19 1SD

TEGOMETALL GRANTHAM PRODUCTIONS LIMITED

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

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 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;
- 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.

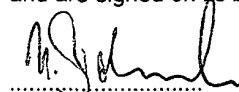
TEGOMETALL GRANTHAM PRODUCTIONS LIMITED**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION****AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2016**

	Notes	2016 £	£	2015 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		12,695		13,602
Current assets					
Debtors	4	660		11,952	
Cash at bank and in hand		9,014		24,807	
		9,674		36,759	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(49,826)		(1,026,410)	
Net current liabilities			(40,152)		(989,651)
Total assets less current liabilities			(27,457)		(976,049)
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	6		(636,000)		-
Net liabilities			(663,457)		(976,049)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	7		2		2
Profit and loss reserves			(663,459)		(976,051)
Total equity			(663,457)		(976,049)

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the income statement within the financial statements.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 3 July 2017 and are signed on its behalf by:



U Bohnacker
Director

TEGOMETALL GRANTHAM PRODUCTIONS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Tegometall Grantham Productions Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 7th Floor, City Gate East, Tollhouse Hill, Nottingham, NG1 5FS.

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 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

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.

These financial statements are the first financial statements of Tegometall Grantham Productions Limited prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (FRS 102). The financial statements of Tegometall Grantham Productions Limited for the year ended 31 December 2015 were prepared in accordance with 'Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2015)' (FRSSE).

Some of the FRS 102 recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure requirements and accounting policy choices differ from the FRSSE. Consequently, the directors have amended certain accounting policies to comply with FRS 102. The directors have also taken advantage of certain exemptions from the requirements of FRS 102 permitted by FRS 102 Chapter 35 'Transition to this FRS'.

The reported financial position and financial performance for the previous period are not affected by the transition to FRS 102.

Going concern

During the year ended 31 December 2016 the company made a loss, excluding exceptional items, of £109,965 and had net liabilities of £663,457 at the balance sheet date. In the absence of other funding, the company is in the short term dependent upon the continued support of the ultimate parent company, Tegometall (International) AG. Tegometall (International) AG has agreed to support the company for a period of at least one year from the approval of these financial statements. The directors therefore consider it appropriate that the financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis.

Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

TEGOMETALL GRANTHAM PRODUCTIONS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Leasehold property improvements	5% straight line basis
Plant & machinery	25% straight line basis
Office equipment	33% straight line basis

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial instruments 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.

Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the financial asset is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

TEGOMETALL GRANTHAM PRODUCTIONS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other creditors and loans from fellow group companies, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Equity instruments

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

Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the current tax expense and deferred tax expense. Current tax assets are recognised when tax paid exceeds the tax payable.

Current and deferred tax is charged or credited to profit or loss, except when it relates to items charged or credited to other comprehensive income or equity, when the tax follows the transaction or event it relates to and is also charged or credited to other comprehensive income, or equity.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities and deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, if and only if, there is a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and the entity intends either to settle on the net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current tax is based on taxable profit for the year. Current tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting period.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised in respect of all timing differences that exist at the reporting date. Timing differences are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income that arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in different periods from their recognition in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered by the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

TEGOMETALL GRANTHAM PRODUCTIONS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than the functional currency (foreign currency) are initially recorded at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of the transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the reporting date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction, or, if the asset or liability is measured at fair value, the rate when that fair value was determined.

All translation differences are taken to profit or loss, except to the extent that they relate to gains or losses on non-monetary items recognised in other comprehensive income, when the related translation gain or loss is also recognised in other comprehensive income.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 2 (2015 - 3).

There were no employees other than the directors in the current year.

No emoluments were paid to the directors during the year (2015: £nil).

3 Tangible fixed assets

	Leasehold property improvements	Plant & machinery	Office equipment	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
At 1 January 2016 and 31 December 2016	18,137	7,688	1,135	26,960
Depreciation and impairment				
At 1 January 2016	4,535	7,688	1,135	13,358
Depreciation charged in the year	907	-	-	907
At 31 December 2016	5,442	7,688	1,135	14,265
Carrying amount				
At 31 December 2016	12,695	-	-	12,695
At 31 December 2015	13,602	-	-	13,602

4 Debtors

	2016 £	2015 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Amounts due from group undertakings	-	11,952
Other debtors	660	-
	<u>660</u>	<u>11,952</u>

TEGOMETALL GRANTHAM PRODUCTIONS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2016 £	2015 £
Trade creditors	810	10,856
Amounts due to group undertakings	42,641	970,777
Other taxation and social security	-	38,402
Accruals and deferred income	6,375	6,375
	<u>49,826</u>	<u>1,026,410</u>

6 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2016 £	2015 £
Loans from group undertakings	<u>636,000</u>	<u>-</u>

The loan is unsecured and interest is charged at 1.75% per annum

7 Called up share capital

	2016 £	2015 £
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
2 Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>

The shares have attached to them full voting, dividend and capital distribution (including on winding up) rights; they do not confer any rights of redemption.

8 Parent company

The immediate parent undertaking is Tegometall Property Services Limited, a company registered in England and Wales. Group financial statements for this company are not prepared.

The ultimate parent undertaking is Tegometall (International) AG, a company registered in Switzerland, by virtue of its 100% shareholding in Tegometall Property Services Limited.

The ultimate controlling party is Mr U Bohnacker, a director of the company and the sole shareholder of the ultimate parent undertaking.

9 Audit report information

As the income statement has been omitted from the filing copy of the financial statements the following information in relation to the audit report on the statutory financial statements is provided in accordance with s444(5B) of the Companies Act 2006:

The auditor's report was unqualified.

The senior statutory auditor was Gareth Jones.

The auditor was RSM UK Audit LLP.