# THE UK FILM & TELEVISION PRODUCTION COMPANY PLC

## ANNUAL REPORT

For the year ended 31 March 2021

Registered No: 04090944



## **CONTENTS**

	Page
Directors and advisers	2
Strategic Report from the Chairman	3-5
Directors' report	6-8
Independent auditors' report	9-12
Income statement and statement of comprehensive income	13
Statement of financial position	14
Statement of movements in equity	15
Statement of cash flows	16
Notes to the financial statements	17-25

## **Directors and Advisers**

**Directors** Rupert Lywood

Joseph D'Morais Colin Luke Julia Palau

Registered Auditors MGR Weston Kay LLP

55 Loudoun Road St John's Wood London NW8 0DL

Secretary Andrews Crosse

Registered Office Thavies Inn House 3-4 Holborn Circus

London EC1N 2HA

Bankers Barclays Bank PLC

PO Box 777 Wolverhampton West Midlands WV1 1XJ

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Thavies Inn House 3-4 Holborn Circus

London EC1N 2HA

## Strategic Report from the Chairman

### Overview

Resources continue to be deployed on further development of the "The Sim4Med Project" through the partnership formed in late 2018. The focus has been to build medical simulation laboratories (Extended Reality Laboratories (ERL's)) the first of which as previously reported forms part of a Patient Safety Centre in the Postgraduate Medical and Education Centre at County Hospital, Stafford.

## Trading and results

A loss on ordinary activities of £26,740 was recorded (2020: £141,291 loss). The result includes impairments of film projects totalling £nil (2020: £76,267).

The Company had net assets of £365,909 (2020: £392,649) on 31 March 2021, which included cash of £27,815 (2020: £20,633) and a total of film assets and work in progress (net of impairments) of £nil (2020: £163,000). Total investment in, and loans to, the Sim4Med partnership at the balance sheet date was £293,906 (2020: £253,400).

### Outlook

In the absence of a CEO, the Board is active in its support role in the Sim4Med Project partnership.

Significant resources and marketing effort continue to be deployed by the partnership centered on the partnership's flagship ERL facility in Stafford. The project is branded Sim4Med.

In the opinion of the directors there have been no material post balance sheet events, other than the continued disruption from the pandemic, and disclosures relating to going concern are included in note 1.

## Principal risks and uncertainties

Early stage pioneering businesses such as the Sim4Med Project carry risks, a failure to meet revenue targets would inevitably have an adverse impact on the Company - sales timelines when dealing with public bodies are often uncertain and unpredictable.

The risk is increased in the current environment, given the disruption caused by the pandemic, which may continue to delay projects and/or the ability of our customers to install ERLs.

## Section 172(1) Statement

The revised UK Corporate Governance Code ('2018 Code') was published in July 2018 and applies to accounting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019. The Companies (Miscellaneous Reporting) Regulations 2018 ('2018 MRR') require Directors to explain how they considered the interests of key stakeholders and the broader matters set out in section 172(1) (A) to (F) of the Companies Act 2006 ('SI 72') when performing their duty to promote the success of the Company under SI 72. This includes considering the interest of other stakeholders which will have an impact on the long-term success of the company.

## Section 172(1) Statement (continued)

The Board welcomes the direction of the UK Financial Reporting Council (the 'FRC'). This S172 statement, which is reported for the first time, explains how The UK Film & Television Production Company plc directors:

- have engaged with employees, suppliers, customers, and others; and
- have had regard to employee interests, the need to foster the company's business relationships with suppliers, customers and other, and the effect of that regards, including on the principal decisions taken by the company during the financial year.

The S172 statement focuses on matters of strategic importance to the Company, and the level of information disclosed is consistent with the size and the complexity of the business.

## General confirmation of Directors' duties

The UK Film & Television Production Company plc Board has a clear framework for determining the matters within its remit. When making decisions, each Director ensures that he/she acts in the way he/she considers, in good faith, would most likely promote the Company's success for the benefit of its members as a whole, and in doing so have regard (among other matters) to:

## S172(1) (A) "The likely consequences of any decision in the long term"

The Directors understand the business and the evolving environment in which we operate, including the challenges of navigating through medical education technologies market transition accelerated by Covid-19.

## S172(1) (B) "The interests of the company's employees"

The Company has no employees.

## S172(1) (C) "The need to foster the company's business relationships with suppliers, customers and others"

Delivering our strategy requires strong mutually beneficial relationships with our suppliers, customers, and joint-venture partner. The UK Film & Television Production Company plc seeks the promotion and application of certain general principles in such relationships. The ability to promote these principles effectively is an important factor in the decision to enter into or remain in such relationships. Moreover, the Directors receive information updates on a variety of topics that indicate and inform how these stakeholders have been engaged.

## S172(1) (D) "The impact of the company's operations on the community and the environment"

The UK Film & Television Production Company plc operates on a "virtual basis" minimising the company's Carbon Footprint and impact on the community.

## S172(J) (E) "The desirability of the company maintaining a reputation for high standards of business conduct"

The board is aware of the need in the film and television development and production business to maintain a reputation for high standards of business conduct and ethics and aims to meet these high standards both through our own operations and those of our Joint Venture.

## S172(J) (F) "The need to act fairly as between members of the company"

After weighing up all relevant factors, the Directors consider which course of action best enables delivery of our strategy through the long-term, taking into consideration the impact on stakeholders. In doing so, our Directors act fairly as between the Company's members but are not required to balance the Company's interest with those of other stakeholders, and this can sometimes mean that certain stakeholder interests may not be fully aligned.

## Culture

The Board recognises that it has an important role in assessing and monitoring that our desired culture is embedded in the values, attitudes, and behaviours we demonstrate, including in our activities and stakeholder relationships.

## Stakeholder engagement

The Board recognises the role The UK Film & Television Production Company plc has to play in society and is committed to public collaboration and stakeholder engagement.

We continue to build on our long track record of working with others, such as investors and joint venture partner.

## Principal decisions

The principal decisions made by the Board over the year was to continue to support our joint venture the Sim4Med project and dispose of all film assets.

Rupert Lywood Chairman

DATE 21 December 2021

## Directors' Report for the year ended 31 March 2021

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year to 31 March 2021.

## Principal activities and review of the business

The principal activities of the Company are to resource and support the development of medical simulation laboratories and act as Producer and provide Executive Producer services.

The income statement for the year is set out on page 13 and shows the loss after tax of £26,740.

A review of the business and future developments is detailed in the Strategic Report from the Chairman.

The company uses a variety of financial and non-financial KPIs to monitor business performance, which are reviewed in the Strategic Report from the Chairman.

## Dividends and transfers to reserves

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2021: £nil per share).

### **Directors**

The directors of the Company who held office during the year and to the date of this report are:

Rupert C G Lywood Joseph D'Morais Julia Palau Colin Luke

## Going concern

The Company has net current assets of £237,909 (2020 - £232,649) at the balance sheet date, with the increase caused by an increase in cash. The focus of the Directors is on the Sim4Med Project.

The company is dependent on the director settling the guarantee to fund commitments to the joint venture (see note 15). It is anticipated that the liquidity the guarantee affords will be sufficient to enable the Company to continue as a going concern.

The Directors acknowledge that in the event the guarantee is not paid, this indicates a material uncertainty that might cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and its ability to pay its liabilities as they fall due.

After making appropriate enquiries including review of forecasts and consideration of net realisable value of Investment in joint venture and guarantees provided to the Company, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future, recognising the above uncertainties together with recovery of the investment in joint venture - see note 1 for further discussion on the going concern basis of preparation. For this reason, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the accounts.

## Directors' Report for the year ended 31 March 2021 (Continued)

## Statement of internal financial control

The Directors acknowledge their responsibilities for the Company's system of internal control. In fulfilling these responsibilities, the Board has reviewed the effectiveness of the system of internal control on the basis of the criteria set out in the 'Guidance for Directors' Internal Control and Financial Reporting'. It has considered the major business and financial risks.

As might be expected in a Company of this size, a key control procedure is the day-to-day supervision of the business by the directors. Other control procedures include the review of regular financial and management information.

On the basis that a system can provide only reasonable but not absolute assurance and that it relates only to the needs of the business at that time, the system of internal financial control was found to be appropriate to the business as at the time of approving the financial statements.

## Post balance sheet events

In the opinion of the directors there have been no material post balance sheet events, other than the continued disruption from the pandemic.

## Financial risk management

The Company's operations expose it to a variety of financial risks as discussed below. The Directors seek to limit the adverse effect of such risks on financial performance. Given the size of the Company, the directors have not delegated the responsibility of monitoring financial risk management to a sub-committee of the Board. The policies are set and implemented by the Directors.

## Foreign currency risk:

The company has some exposure to foreign currency, due to holding funds in currencies other than the functional currency, although the majority of business is transacted in sterling.

## Liquidity risk:

Operations for the Company are funded by its existing cash reserves and other liquid reserves. Where projects require additional funds we will seek discussion and approval from the shareholders.

As discussed above, the Directors are focused on the development and success of the Sim4Med project, and the continued development of the project may require further external funding from lenders, shareholders or directors. See note 1 for further information.

Forward looking cash flow projections are prepared and reviewed by the directors on a regular basis to assess any funding requirements.

## Directors' Report for the year ended 31March 2021 (continued)

## Directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the annual 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;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- 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.

### Auditor

MGR Weston Kay LLP were appointed as auditor to the company and in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006, a resolution proposing that they be re-appointed will be put at the next annual general meeting.

### Statement of disclosure to auditor

All of the current directors have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any information needed by the Company's auditors for the purposes of their audit and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information. The directors are not aware of any relevant audit information of which the auditors are unaware.

This report was approved on behalf of the Board on 21 December 2021

Rupert Lywood Director

8

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO MEMBERS OF THE UK FILM & TELEVISION PRODUCTION COMPANY PLC

## **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of The UK Film & Television Production Company PLC ("the Company") for the year ended 31 March 2021 which comprise the Income statement and statement of total comprehensive income, the Statement of financial position, the Statement of movements in equity, the Statement of cash flows, and the notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant 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 UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 March 2021 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 UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, 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.

## **Emphasis of matter**

We draw attention to note 1 to the financial statements, which indicates the Directors considerations over going concern. The company is dependent on the settlement of the guarantee provided by a director (see note 15), the timing and receipt of which is not guaranteed. The financial statements have been prepared in conformity with the principles applicable to a going concern on the assumption that the guarantee will be recouped. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

## Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the director with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO MEMBERS OF THE UK FILM & TELEVISION PRODUCTION COMPANY PLC (continued)

### Other information

The Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. 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.

## Opinions 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 Strategic report and Directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic report and Directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

## 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 Strategic report and 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.

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO MEMBERS OF THE UK FILM & TELEVISION PRODUCTION COMPANY PLC (continued)

## Responsibilities of Directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' report, 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 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.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below.

We considered the nature of the company's industry and its control environment, and reviewed the company's documentation relating to fraud and compliance with laws and regulations. We also enquired of management about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities.

We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that the company operates in, and identified the key laws and regulations that:

- Had a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. These included UK Companies Act, tax legislation; and
- Do not have a direct effect on the financials but compliance which may be fundamental to the company's ability to operate or to avoid a material penalty.

We discussed amongst the audit engagement team the opportunities and incentives that may exist within the organisation for fraud and how and where the fraud might occur in the financial statements.

As a result of performing the above, we identified the greatest potential for fraud in the following areas and set out specific procedures performed to address it as described below:

- Deliberate manipulation of revenue to improve the perception of the company's performance
- We have addressed this risk through specific testing, on a sample basis, of current year invoices and subsequent sales returns to ensure validity.
- Overstatement of investments' valuation to improve the company's position
- We addressed this risk through specific testing and verification, on a sample basis, of the current year valuation, additions and disposals of investments with third party external supporting information.

In common with all audits under ISAs (UK), we are also required to perform specific procedures to respond to the risk of management override. In addressing the risk of fraud through management override of controls, we tested the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments; assessed whether the judgments made in making accounting estimates are indicative of potential bias; and evaluated the business rationale of any significant transactions that are unusual or outside the normal course of business.

In addition to the above, our procedures to respond to the risks identified include the following:

- Reviewing financial statement disclosures by testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance
  with provisions of relevant laws and regulations described as having a direct effect on the financial
  statements;
- Performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud;
- Enquiring of management concerning actual and potential litigation and claims, and instances of noncompliance with laws and regulations; and
- Reading minutes of meetings of those charged with governance.

No significant issues were identified during our testing.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above and the primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of irregularities including fraud rests with management. As with any audit, there remained a risk of non-detection of irregularities, as these may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal controls.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

## Use of our report

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

Nicholas Muir BA (Econ) FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of MGR Weston Kay LLP Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor
55 Loudoun Road
St John's Wood
London
NW8 0DL

Date:

## Income statement and statement of total comprehensive income for the year ended 31 March 2021

	Notes	Year to 31 March 2021 £	Year to 31 March 2020 £
Turnover	3	3,905	2,903
Cost of sales		(35,000)	(91,267)
Gross loss	_	(31,095)	(88,364)
Net operating expenses		(60,497)	(68,655)
Other income	8 & 15	55,833	15,000
Foreign exchange (loss) / profit		(790)	351
Operating loss	_	(36,549)	(141,668)
Interest receivable		9,809	377
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation Taxation charge on loss on ordinary activities	2 6	(26,740)	(141,291)
Loss for the financial year after taxation and total comprehensive loss for the year	_	(26,740)	(141,291)
Attributable to: Owners of the Company	==	(26,740)	(141,291)
Loss per share	14	(0.9)p	(4.5)p

The Company has no recognised gains or losses other than those shown above.

The notes on pages 17 to 25 form part of these financial statements.

## Statement of Financial Position as at 31 March 2021

		£	£
Fixed assets			
Investment in joint venture	7	128,000	160,000
		128,000	160,000
Current assets			
Investment in films	8	-	163,000
Work-in-progress	9	-	-
Debtors - due in less than one year	10	183,304	2,032
Debtors - due in more than one year	7	110,606	93,400
Cash at bank and in hand		27,815	20,633
		321,725	279,065
Creditors: amounts falling due within one			
year	11	(83,816)	(46,416)
Net current assets		237,909	232,649
Net assets		365,909	392,649
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	13	1,560,710	1,560,710
Share premium account		1,390,382	1,390,382
Profit and loss account		(2,585,183)	(2,558,443)
Shareholders' funds - equity		365,909	392,649

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 21 December 2021 by:

Rupert Lywood Director Company Registration Number: 04090944

The notes on pages 17 to 25 form part of these financial statements.

## Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31 March 2021

	Share capital £	Share premium £	Profit and loss account	Total equity £
At 1 April 2019	1,560,710	1,390,382	(2,417,152)	533,940
Loss and total comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	(141,291)	(141,291)
At 31 March 2020	1,560,710	1,390,382	(2,558,443)	392,649
Loss and total comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	(26,740)	(26,740)
At 31 March 2021	1,560,710	1,390,382	(2,585,183)	365,909

The notes on pages 17 to 25 form part of these financial statements.

## Statement of cash flows for the year ended 31 March 2021

	£	£
Cashflows used in operating activities		
Loss for the financial year		
	(26,740)	(141,291)
Adjustments for:		
Interest received	-	(377)
Foreign exchange	790	(351)
Decrease in investment in films	163,000	19,767
Decrease in work-in-progress	-	70,950
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	(198,478)	3,328
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	37,400	21,445
Net cash used in operating activities	(24,028)	(26,528)
Cashflows used in investing activities		
Interest received	-	377
Investment in and loan to joint venture	32,000	(118,355)
Net cash used in investing activities	32,000	(117,979)
Net cash generated from financing activities	-	-
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash	Ţ	
equivalents	7,182	(144,156)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	20,633	164,789
Foreign exchange gains	(790)	351
		-
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	<u>27,815</u>	20,633

The notes on pages 17 to 25 form an integral part of these financial statements.

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

### 1. Principal accounting policies

The UK Film and Television Production Company PLC is a company incorporated in England & Wales under the Companies Act 2006. The address of the registered office is given on the contents page and the nature of the group's operations, and its principal activities are set out in the strategic report. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the company's accounting policies.

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption under section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare consolidated accounts. The financial statements present information about the company as an individual entity and not about its group. The Company is unlisted.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

## Going concern

In early 2020, the existence of a new coronavirus, now known as COVID-19, was confirmed and since this time COVID-19 has spread across a significant number of countries and has been classified as a pandemic by the World Health Organisation. The disruption to global economies, including the media and creative industries, has been significant. At this time the ultimate impact on the Company cannot be ascertained.

The Company has net current assets of £237,909 (2020: £232,649) at the balance sheet date. The Company has been impacted by the current pandemic with delays to the Sim4Med project. The Secret Sharer project, which was supported by a guarantee (see note 15), was disposed of in the year.

In light of the above, the Directors have reviewed the forecasts and resources available to the company for the period to March 2024, taking into consideration the Director's guarantee (as described in Note 15), together with commitments made to the joint venture. The Directors have also prepared sensitised scenarios taking into account uncertainty in the timing of cash flows. The company is dependent on receiving settlement of the Director's guarantee in order to provide further funding to the joint venture and settle its debts as they fall due, the timing of which is not guaranteed and payment may not be forthcoming. The Directors therefore acknowledge that this indicates that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and therefore its ability to realise its assets and settle its liabilities as they fall due in the ordinary course of business.

## Going concern (continued)

However, in view of the call of the director's guarantee in the year, the Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the Annual Report and Accounts. The financial statements do not include the adjustments that would be required should the going concern basis of preparation no longer be appropriate.

#### Turnover<sup>-</sup>

Turnover, which excludes Value Added Tax, represents net royalties receivable in respect of the exploitation of the company's films and the provision of producer and executive producer services. Turnover is recognised on an arising basis in line with the period covered by royalties or over the period the services relate to.

### Joint ventures

An entity is treated as a joint venture where the Company holds a long-term interest and shares control under a contractual agreement. Investments held as fixed assets are stated at cost less any provision for impairment.

### Work-in-progress

Work-in-progress is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost comprises direct expenditure incurred on specific film projects including pre and post-production costs. Net realisable value comprises the proceeds and royalties receivable by the company in respect of each film, less costs to sell.

### Investment in films

Film projects are transferred from work-in-progress to investment in films six months following release of the film. Investment in films is included at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Costs comprise direct film costs. Net realisable value comprises the proceeds and royalties receivable by the company in respect of each film, less costs to sell.

## Net realisable value

An assessment is made at each balance sheet date, by the directors, to determine whether a provision is required to adjust the carrying value of work-in-progress or investment in films to net realisable value. Where film projects are not expected to proceed, or the expected royalties, guarantees and future income are lower than cost, the related costs are written off to the Income statement. Any charge for writing down to net realisable value during the period is included in the profit and loss account as part of cost of sales and disclosed as an exceptional cost.

## Foreign currency translation

## (a) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ('the functional currency'). The financial statements are presented in 'sterling', which is the company's functional currency.

### (b) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in profit or loss.

Foreign exchange gains and losses are presented as a separate line within the income statement.

### Financial instruments

#### Financial assets

Financial assets are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs) and subsequently held at cost, less any impairment.

### Financial liabilities and equity

Financial liabilities and equity are classified according to the substance of the financial instrument's contractual obligations, rather than the financial instrument's legal form. Financial liabilities are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs) and subsequently held at amortised cost.

### Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax and is recognised in profit or loss unless it relates to an item recognised in other comprehensive income or direct to equity.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company's subsidiaries operate and generate taxable income.

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

### Reserves

The company's reserves are as follows:

- Called up share capital reserve represents the nominal value of the shares issued.
- Share premium represents he difference between funds received for shares issued and their nominal value
- Profit and loss account represents cumulative profits or losses, net of dividends paid and other adjustments.

## Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In preparing these financial statements, the directors have made the following judgements to determine whether there are indicators of impairment of the Company's joint venture. Factors taken into consideration when considering the investment in the joint venture include access to sufficient funds for production, the economic viability, expected future financial performance and review of discussions with potential customers and collaborators.

The judgement is supported (where appropriate) by the use of discounted cash flow, knowledge of secured or expected sources of income and financing relating to the projects, taking into consideration internal and external industry experts.

## 2. Loss on ordinary activities before taxation

Loss on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging:

	2021	2020
	£	£
Exceptional items:		
Write down in carrying value of Coram's Children	-	53,500
Write down in carrying value of The Railway Children	-	4,767
Write down in carrying value of Dreams of Leaving	-	18,000
Auditors' remuneration	8,500	16,275

## 3. Turnover

Turnover is in respect of the Company's principal activity and has arisen as follows:

	2021 £	2020 £
United Kingdom United States of America and Rest of the	2,144	1,164
World	1,761	1,739
	3,905	2,903

## 4. Directors' emoluments

	2021 £	2020 £
Directors' emoluments  Amounts paid to third parties in respect of	-	-
Directors' services	41,294	41,294
	41,294	41,294

## 5. Employees

There were no staff costs in the current or prior year, excluding for directors' emoluments paid to third parties as included in note 4. The only employees of the Company are the directors.

## 6. Taxation

The tax assessed for the year differs from the standard rate of corporation tax in the United Kingdom. The differences are explained below:

The Company has losses carried forward of approximately £2.5m (2020 - £2.5m) to offset future taxable profits, subject to HMRC approval. The potential deferred tax asset has not been recognised due to uncertainty over the timing and extent of the relief.

	2021 £	2020 £
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	(26,740)	(141,291)
Loss on ordinary activities at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2020 - 19%) Losses carried forward against future trading	(5,081) 5,081	(26,845) 26,845
Tax charge for the year		-

## 7. Investment in joint venture

	2021	2020
	£ ·	£
Cost		
As at 1 April 2020	160,000	135,045
Additions during the year	-	24,955
Capital repayment	(32,000)	-
As at 31 March 2021	128,000	160,000

The only undertaking, in which the company's interest at the year-end is 20% or more, was Sim4Med LLP (the "LLP"), incorporated on 26 July 2018. The company is a joint member in the LLP and its investment constitutes a joint venture under FRS 102.

The principal activity of the LLP is that of the provision of light and visual projection and display goods and services for medical training, education, entertainment, and other purposes. The LLP was formed to exploit a project in development by the Company.

At 31 July 2020 the LLP had net assets of £9,308. The Company has committed to capital contributions totalling £160,000 which is fully drawn at the balance sheet date. During the year the LLP has made a total of £32,000 in capital repayments.

The Company has committed to providing a loan facility of up to £150,000 of which £150,000 (2020: £93,400) was drawn at the balance sheet date. An additional £6,097 was loaned to the LLP during the year. Interest of £9,809 had accrued (2020: £nil) at the balance sheet date.

Included within Note 7 is "Debtors – due in more than one year" £110,604 (2020: £93,400) of the loan and interest due from the LLP. The full amount due at the balance sheet date was £165,906 (2020: £93,400).

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (Continued)

## 8. Investment in films

	2021 £	2020 £
Brought forward as at 1 April		
Secret Sharer and The Railway Children	163,000	182,767
Recoupment - Secret Sharer	(35,000)	(15,000)
Impairments - Secret Sharer	-	(4,767)
Disposals - Secret Sharer and The Railway		
Children	(128,000)	-
Carried forward as at 31 March		163,000

Investments in films are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Net realisable value is based on the directors' assessment of the proceeds and royalties receivable by the company in respect of each film, less costs to sell. Due to their nature, these proceeds and royalties are dependent on the success of the film upon release and can take an extended period to realise the full expected value.

The Company disposed of all film assets held during the year for a consideration of £25,000.

## 9. Work-in-progress

	2021	2020
	£	£
Brought forward as at 1 April	-	70,950
Additions	-	550
Impairments	-	(71,500)
Carried forward as at 31 March		

## 10. Debtors

		2021 £	2020 £
	Amounts falling due within 1 year:	<b>&amp;</b>	
	Unpaid share capital	2	2
	Other debtors	183,302	-
	Accrued income	-	-
	VAT recoverable	-	2,030
		183,304	2,032
11.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2021	2020
		£	£
	Trade creditors	13,193	4,799
	Accruals and deferred income	68,411	41,617
	VAT payable	2,212	-
		83,816	46,416

## 12. Financial instruments

Financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise cash, film investments, work in progress, trade debtors, unpaid share capital, accrued income and VAT. There are no financial assets measured at fair value through the profit or loss and the difference between the carrying value and market value of these assets is immaterial. Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise trade creditors and accruals and deferred income.

Information regarding the group's exposure to and management of credit risk, liquidity risk, market risk, cash flow interest rate risk, and foreign exchange risk is included in the Directors' report.

## 13. Called up share capital

	2021	2020
	£	£
Allotted and called up share capital		
3,121,420 ordinary shares of 50p each	1,560,710	1,560,710

## 14. Earnings per ordinary share

Earnings per ordinary share have been calculated using the weighted average number of shares in issue during the relevant financial period. The weighted average number of shares in issue is 3,121,420 (2020: 3,121,420) and the loss on ordinary activities after taxation is £26,740 (2020: £141,291 loss). There is no difference between the basic or diluted earnings per share.

## 15. Related party transactions

Mr R Lywood is a director of Animatrix Limited, a company from which directors' fees of £12,000 (2020: £12,000) were charged during the year. The Company was also charged £1,255 (2020: £1,058) during the year from Animatrix Founders LLP, a company connected to Mr R Lywood in respect of legal advice.

Mr J D'Morais is a director of Blue Dolphin Film & Video, a company from which directors' fees of £12,000 (2020: £12,000) and expenses of £nil (2020: £892) were charged during the year.

Mrs J Palau is a director of Tusk Productions Limited, a company from which directors' fees of £12,000 (2020: £12,000) were charged during the year.

Mr Colin Luke received directors' fees of £5,294 (2020: £5,294) during the year.

Directors' fees totalling £53,911 (2020 - £17,294) were included in accruals at the balance sheet date and have been included in the above amounts.

A certain director had provided a guarantee to the Company totalling €200,000 (£170,215), which would be called should the Company not recoup all funds from the Secret Sharer film project. This guarantee has always been considered within the definition of Net Realisable Value. During the year the Company drew down £35,000 (2020 − £15,000) of the guarantee and disposed of its film rights in the Secret Sharer project. At the date of the disposal, £128,000 of the guarantee remained unrecouped. Accordingly, the company has called upon the director's guarantee of £128,000.

### 16. Ultimate controlling party

In the opinion of the directors, there is no ultimate controlling party.