

Subafilms Limited

Report and Financial Statements

31 December 2002



Registered No: 787093

Directors

Mrs Y O Lennon J L Eastman H L Gerrard Mrs O T Harrison

Secretary

Standby Films Limited

Auditors

Ernst & Young LLP Rolls House 7 Rolls Buildings Fetter Lane London EC4A 1NH

Bankers

National Westminster Bank Plc PO Box 2AG 63 Piccadilly London W1A 2AG

Registered office 27 Ovington Square London SW3 IJL

Directors' report

The directors present their report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2002.

Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £95,153. The directors do not recommend the payment of any dividends.

Principal activity and review of the business

The principal activity of the company during the year was the making, producing and distribution of films and videos.

The company's result for the year was as expected.

Directors and their interests

The directors at 31 December 2002 and their interests in the share capital of the company were as follows:

	31 December 2002 Ordinary shares	1 January 2002 Ordinary shares
Mrs Y O Lennon J L Eastman	35	35
H L Gerrard Mrs O T Harrison	35	35

Mrs Y O Lennon and Mrs O T Harrison also had an interest in the company through their respective shareholdings in Apple Corps Limited, which holds 44 ordinary shares in the company. There are no other directors' interests requiring disclosure under the Companies Act 1985.

Auditors

In accordance with section 386 of the Companies Act 1985, a resolution to dispense with the obligation to appoint auditors annually was passed on 5 December 1997. Accordingly, Ernst & Young LLP will be deemed to be reappointed as auditors.

By order of the board

For and on behalf of Standby Films Limited

Secretary

24 leptember 2003

Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the financial statements

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year which 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 year. In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- · make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; 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 proper accounting records which 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 1985. 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.



Independent auditors' report

to the members of Subafilms Limited

We have audited the company's financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2002 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses, Balance Sheet and the related notes 1 to 13. These financial statements have been prepared on the basis of the accounting policies set out therein.

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Section 235 of the Companies Act 1985. 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 auditors' 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.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and accounting standards.

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and United Kingdom Auditing Standards.

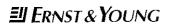
We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report to you if, in our opinion, the Directors' Report is not consistent with the financial statements, if the company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and transactions with the company is not disclosed.

We read the Directors' Report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements within it.

Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with United Kingdom Auditing Standards issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.



Independent auditors' report to the members of Subafilms Limited (continued)

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at 31 December 2002 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

art olding UP Ernst & Young LLP Registered Auditor London

29 September 2003

Profit and loss account

for the year ended 31 December 2002

	Notes	2002 £	2001 £
Turnover	2	625,389	1,219,169
Administrative expenses		606,109	1,373.034
Operating profit/(loss) Interest receivable and similar income	3 5	19,280 81,954	(153,865) 82,806
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities	6	101,234 (6,081)	(71,059) (1,200)
Profit/(loss) for the financial year		95,153	(72,259)

Statement of total recognised gains and lossesThere are no recognised gains or losses other than the profit of £95,153 attributable to the shareholders for the year ended 31 December 2002 (2001 - loss of £72,259).

Balance sheet

at 31 December 2002

	Notes	2002 £	2001 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets Investments	7 8	2	307,890 2
Myestments	O		
		2	307,892
Current assets			
Debtors	9	305,346	1,130,485
Cash at bank		2,125,942	1,087,015
		2,431,288	2,217,500
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	2,392,711	2,581,966
Net current assets/(liabilities)		38,577	(364,466)
Total assets less current liabilities		38,579	(56,574)
Provisions for liabilities and charges			
Deferred taxation	6	(35,483)	(35,483)
		3,096	(92,057)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	11	92	92
Profit and loss account	12	3,004	(92,149)
Equity shareholders' funds	12	3,096	(92,057)

Mrs Y O Lennor

Director

J L Eastman

Director

H L Gerrard

Director

Mrs O T Harrison

Director

24 leptember 2003

at 31 December 2002

1. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention.

Film rights

Film rights are carried at cost less any provision deemed necessary for a permanent impairment in value.

Film rights are amortised under the cost recovery method.

The carrying values of film rights are reviewed for impairment in periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Cash flow statement

A statement of cash flows has not been prepared as the company is a small company within the meaning of section 247 of the Companies Act 1985.

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 exception:

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

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date.

All differences are taken to the profit and loss account.

Affiliated undertakings

In these financial statements undertakings are described as affiliated to Subafilms Limited if:

- (a) they have the same shareholders or ultimate shareholders as Subafilms Limited; or
- (b) the undertaking is owned by one or more of the shareholders of Subafilms Limited.

at 31 December 2002

2. Turnover

Turnover, which is stated net of value added tax and is from continuing activities, comprises income from films and videos which is accounted for when the amounts would normally become due and payable to the company.

It is the opinion of the directors that, in view of the nature of the company's business, the markets in which it operates do not differ substantially from each other and are therefore treated as one market for the purposes of disclosing the particulars of turnover in these financial statements.

3. Operating profit/(loss)

This is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2002 €	2001 £
Auditors' remuneration - audit services	5,000	5,000
Amortisation	307,890	937,342
Net profit on foreign currency translation Increase in provisions against loans	(38,264) 20,317	(12,820) 24,835

4. Staff costs

None of the directors received any remuneration from the company during the year (2001 - £nil).

There were no employees other than the directors during the year (2001 - nil).

5. Interest receivable

20,317	57,971 24,835
81,954	82,806

6. Tax

(a) Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities

The tax charge is made up as follows:

	£	£
Current tax:		
UK corporation tax	3,000	_
Tax underprovided in previous years	3,081	1,200
Total current tax (note 6(b))	6,081	1,200

2001

2002

at 31 December 2002

6. Tax (continued)

(b) Factors affecting current tax charge

The tax assessed on the profit/(loss) on ordinary activities for the year differs from the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30% (2001 - 30%). The differences are reconciled below:

2002 £	2001 L
101.234	(71,059)
30,370	(21,317)
6,095	7,450
(33.465)	
_	13,867
3.081	1,200
6,081	1,200
	30,370 6,095 (33,465) 3,081

(c) Factors that may affect future tax charges

The company has tax losses amounting to approximately £400,000 (2001 - £400,000) available for carry forward and offset against future profits from the same trade.

(d) Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided at 30% in the financial statements as follows:

	2002	2001
	£	£
Interest on finance loans not taxable until received	(35,483)	(35.483)

at 31 December 2002

7. Intangible fixed assets

Film rights £
2 (0) 714
3,191,714
2,883,824
307,890
3,191,714
307,890

8. Investments

Amounts have been provided in respect of loans to affiliated undertakings, Apple Films Limited and Python Music Limited, to the extent that future recovery seems unlikely.

	2002 €	2001 £
Long term finance loans Less: Provision	733,767 (733,765)	724,701 (724,699)
	2	2
Current finance loans Less: Provision	942,990 (942,990)	931,739 (931,739)

at 31 December 2002

Ordinary shares of £0.50 each

Debtors	

		2002 £	2001 £
(Amounts owed by affiliated undertakings Corporation tax repayable Other debtors	250,557 51,000 3,789	257,478 53,500 819,507
		305,346	1.130,485
10. (Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2002 £	2001 £
	Amounts owed to affiliated undertakings Other creditors	1,379,892 1,012,819	1,379,892 1,202,074
		2,392,711	2,581,966
11. \$	Share capital		Authorised
		2002 €	2001 E
C	Ordinary shares of £0.50 each	200	200

12. Reconciliation of shareholders' funds and movement on reserves

. Recombination of shareholders, failed and thought of reserves			
	Share capital	Profit and loss account	Total share- holders' funds
	£	£	£
At 1 January 2001	92	(19,890)	(19,798)
Loss for the year	_	(72,259)	(72,259)
At 31 December 2001	92	(92,149)	(92,057)
Profit for the year	-	95,153	95,153
At 31 December 2002	92	3,004	3,096
			

No.

184

Allotted, called up and fully paid

No.

184

2001

92

2002

92

at 31 December 2002

13. Related party transactions

- (a) Amounts charged in the profit and loss account include fees in respect of promotional services payable to the beneficial shareholders (Sir J P McCartney, Mr R Starkey, Mrs Y O Lennon and Mrs O T Harrison) amounting to £20,000 (2001 £25,000) each.
- (b) At 31 December 2002, the company owed Apple Corps Limited, a company owned by one or more of the shareholders of Subafilms Limited, a net amount of £1,302,858 (2001 £1,295,933). It also had a receivable of £173,519 (2001 £173,519) from Apple Films Limited, another undertaking owned by one or more of the shareholders of Subafilms Limited.