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UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS ON THE PREPARATION OF THE UNAUDITED STATUTORY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF COMMERCIAL MANAGEMENT LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Commercial Management Limited for the year ended 31 December 2019 which comprise the statement of financial position, the statement of changes in equity and the related notes from the Company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW), we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at http://www.icaew.com/en/ members/regulations-standards-and-guidance/.

This report is made solely to the board of directors of Commercial Management Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 16/8/18. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of Commercial Management Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the board of directors of Commercial Management Limited, as a body, in this report in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release TECH07/16AAF. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Commercial Management Limited and its board of directors, as a body, for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Commercial Management Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit of Commercial Management Limited. You consider that Commercial Management Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or review of the financial statements of Commercial Management Limited. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

Gibson Appleby

Chartered Accountants

1-3 Ship Street Shoreham by Sea West Sussex BN43 5DH 22 September 2020

COMMERCIAL MANAGEMENT LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 02018783

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

			2019		2018
	Note		£		£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	6		3,702		5,619
Investments	7		101,674		101,674
		_	105,376	-	107,293
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	8	143,641		199,277	
Cash at bank and in hand	9	257,635		306,312	
	_	401,276	-	505,589	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	(180,511)		(274,153)	
Net current assets	_		220,765		231,436
Total assets less current liabilities		_	326,141	-	338,729
Net assets		-	326,141	- -	338,729
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss account			326,041		338,629
		-	326,141	_	338,729

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 the 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 by:

COMMERCIAL MANAGEMENT LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 02018783

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

Mrs M Warner

Director

Date: 17 September 2020

The notes on pages 4 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Called up share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total equity £
At 1 January 2018	100	583,532	583,632
Loss for the year	-	(57,403)	(57,403)
Dividends: Equity capital	•	(187,500)	(187,500)
At 1 January 2019	100	338,629	338,729
Profit for the year	-	517,412	517,412
Dividends: Equity capital	-	(530,000)	(530,000)
At 31 December 2019	100	326,041	326,141

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1. General information

Commercial Management Limited is a private company limited by shares, incorporated in England and Wales. Its registered office is Patman House, 23-27 Electric Parade, George Lane, London, E18 2LS.

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 service agreement 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 service agreement;

2.3 Intangible assets

Goodwill

Goodwill represents the difference between amounts paid on the cost of a business combination and the acquirer's interest in the fair value of its identifiable assets and liabilities of the acquire at the date of acquisition. Subsequent to initial recognition, Goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is amortised on a straight line basis to the statement of comprehensive income over its useful economic life. The useful life has been estimated to be five years and Goodwill is being amortised accordingly.

2.4 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 31 DECEMBER 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, on a reducing balance basis.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Motor vehicles - 25% Furniture, fittings and equipment - 25%

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.

2.5 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

2.6 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.

2.7 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.

2.8 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.

2.9 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the statement of comprehensive income over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2.10 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.11 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the statement of comprehensive income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the lessee's benefit from the use of the leased asset.

The Company has taken advantage of the optional exemption available on transition to FRS 102 which allows lease incentives on leases entered into before the date of transition to the standard 01 January 2018 to continue to be charged over the period to the first market rent review rather than the term of the lease.

2.12 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 statement of financial position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

2.13 Taxation

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 reporting date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 3 (2018 - 8).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

4. Taxation

	2019	2018
	£	£
Corporation tax		
Current tax on profits for the year	123,232	-
Total current tax	123,232	

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The company is corporate partner in a film industry scheme. Details of the investment is included in note 9 to the financial statements. The investment made in the scheme qualified for favourable tax treatment. In 2010 and 2012 the company has claimed tax relief related to the initial cost of production losses which had the effect of reducing the overall tax liability by approximately £118,000.

There is an ongoing dispute with HMRC related to this scheme. Based on advice received, the directors consider the company to be fully entitled to claim this relief. However, the company received an accelerated payment demand from HMRC for a total of £117,726. This was paid in 13 September 2016. If the ongoing enquiry finds that the tax treatment in respect of the scheme was correct, then this amount will be repaid. The Upper Tribunal has ruled in favour of HMRC that the film industry scheme was not carrying on a trade. The film partnership has appealed against this decision. No timing has been given for the appeal hearing but it is expected to be in 2021.

Factors that may affect future tax charges

There were no factors that may affect future tax charges.

5. Dividends

	2019	2018
Ordinary 'A'	£	£
Interim dividend at £1010. per share (2017: £1,797.98) Ordinary 'B'	460,000	166,500
Interim dividend at £15,000 per share (2018: £10,000)	70,000	21,000
	530,000	187,500

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

6. Tangible fixed assets

	Fixtures &
	fittings
	£
Cost or valuation	
At 1 January 2019	25,012
Disposals	(784)
At 31 December 2019	24,228
Depreciation	
At 1 January 2019	19,393
Charge for the year on owned assets	1,272
Disposals	(139)
At 31 December 2019	20,526
Net book value	
At 31 December 2019	<u>3,702</u>
At 31 December 2018	5,619

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

' .	Fixed asset investments		
			Other fixed
			asset
			investments
			£
	Cost/valuation		
	At 1 January 2019		101,674
	At 31 December 2019	,	101,674
	In 2010, 2012 and 2013 the company made investments in a film partnership.		
	Dobtore		
	Debtors		
	Debtors	2019	
	Debtors	2019 £	
	Debtors Trade debtors		£
		£	16,599
	Trade debtors	£ 142	16,599 33,074
	Trade debtors Other debtors	£ 142 31,277 112,222	16,599 33,074 149,605
	Trade debtors Other debtors	£ 142 31,277	16,599 33,074 149,605
	Trade debtors Other debtors	£ 142 31,277 112,222	16,599 33,074 149,605
	Trade debtors Other debtors	£ 142 31,277 112,222	16,599 33,074 149,605
	Trade debtors Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income	£ 142 31,277 112,222	2018 £ 16,599 33,074 149,605 199,278

Cash at bank and in hand

257,635

306,312

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

10. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2019 £	2018 £
Trade creditors	2,112	42,394
Corporation tax	123,232	-
Other taxation and social security	17,684	168,067
Other creditors	18,853	34,204
Accruals and deferred income	18,630	29,489
	180,511	274,154

Other creditors includes:

- a) an amount of £9,581 (2018: £23,938) due to one of the directors, Mr N Welby. This loan was advanced on an interest free and unsecured basis.
- b) a loan of £4,746 (2018: £5,350) from Ingenious Resources Limited. There are legal charges registered in connection with this loan which are secured against the cost of the investment in the film partnership.

11. Pension commitments

The company operates a defined contribution scheme on behalf of its directors and certain employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension contributions paid in the year amounted to £103,300 (2018: £67,093).

The company also operates a stakeholder pension scheme on behalf of the employees. The pension contributions paid in the year amounted to £1,317 (2018: £73,291).

The company also contributes to a private pension scheme on behalf of one employee and one director. The pension contributions paid in the year amounted to £709 (2018: £38,569).

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.