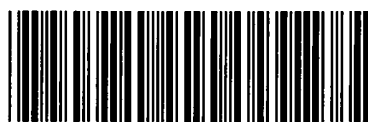


ROH Developments Limited

**Directors' report and financial
statements**

Registered number 2580400
For the year ended 31 August 2017

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Directors' report

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 August 2017. Comparatives are presented for the year ended 31 August 2016.

The directors' report has been prepared with the special provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Principal activities and business review

The principal activity of ROH Developments Limited (the company) is the development of property for both commercial use and the artistic activities of the Royal Opera House Covent Garden Foundation.

Registered company address

Royal Opera House
Covent Garden
London
WC2E 9DD

Results

The results for the year are set out on page 4. The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2016: nil).

On the basis of their assessment of the company's financial position the company's directors have a reasonable expectation that the company will be able to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements. Further information regarding the going concern basis of accounts preparation is set out in note 1 of the annual financial statements.

Directors and directors' interests

The directors of the company who held office during the period and since the period end were as follows:

Alex Beard CBE
Sally O'Neill (*retired 12 December 2017*)
Mindy Kilby (*appointed 12 December 2017*)

Directors benefitted from qualifying third party indemnity provisions in place.

Company Secretary

Mindy Kilby (*retired 12 December 2017*)
Fiona Le Roy (*appointed 12 December 2017*)

Donations

The company donated its profits for the period of £246 (2016: £369), under Gift Aid, to Royal Opera House Covent Garden Foundation.

Disclosure of information to auditors

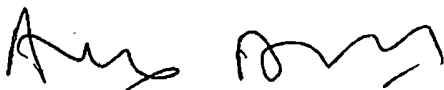
The directors who held office at the date of approval of this directors' report confirm that, so far as they are each aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware; and each director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

Auditors

Pursuant to Section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, the auditors will be deemed to be reappointed and Grant Thornton UK LLP will therefore continue in office.

On behalf of the board

Alex Beard CBE
Chairman



Royal Opera House
Covent Garden
London, WC2E 9DD
20 February 2018

Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the Directors' Report and the financial statements

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 laws, including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland). 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 and 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;
- 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.

Independent auditor's report to the members of ROH Developments Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of ROH Developments Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 August 2017 which comprise the statement of income and retained earnings, the balance sheet, and 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.

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 August 2017 and of its result 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.

Who we are reporting to

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.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the directors' report set out on page 1, 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 directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matter on which we are required to report under the Companies Act 2006

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 directors' report.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the directors' report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 2 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 if, 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.

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



Carol Rudge
Senior Statutory Auditor
for and on behalf of Grant Thornton UK LLP
Statutory Auditor, Chartered Accountants
London
20 February 2018

Statement of Income and Retained Earnings

for the year ended 31 August 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Turnover		-	-
Gross profit		-	-
Operating result		-	-
Other interest receivable and similar income	4	246	369
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	2	246	369
Gift aid	5	(246)	(369)
Taxation	6	-	-
Retained profit for the period		-	-
Retained earnings at beginning of period		320,161	320,161
Retained earnings at end of period		320,161	320,161

The turnover and result for the current and previous periods are derived from continuing operations. The results on a historic cost basis do not differ from those shown above.

Notes from pages 7 to 10 form part of the financial statements.

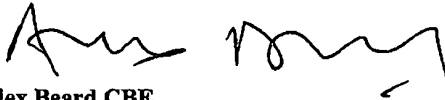
Balance sheet

at 31 August 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Current assets			
Debtors	7	4,151	4,196
Cash at bank and in hand		370,836	370,914
		<u>374,987</u>	<u>375,110</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(54,824)	(54,947)
Net assets		<u>320,163</u>	<u>320,163</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	9	2	2
Retained earnings		320,161	320,161
Equity shareholders' funds	10	<u>320,163</u>	<u>320,163</u>

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to small companies within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 20 February 2018 and were signed on its behalf by:



Alex Beard CBE
 Director

Notes from pages 7 to 10 form part of the financial statements.

Notes

(forming part of the financial statements)

1 Accounting policies

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the company's financial statements.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102: The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland. There are no material departures from that standard in these financial statements.

The company's business activities are set out in the principal activities and business review on page 1. The company has significant cash reserves which it uses to finance its day-to-day working capital requirements.

The directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

The company meets the definition of a qualifying entity under FRS 102 as the results of the company are consolidated into the Royal Opera House Covent Garden Foundation's financial statements which are publicly available. In accordance with FRS 102 S1.12, the company has taken advantage of the exemptions in respect of the preparation of a cash flow statement, disclosure of the remuneration of key management personnel and the disclosure of financial instruments.

As the company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Royal Opera House Covent Garden Foundation, the company has taken advantage of the exemption contained in FRS 102 S33.1A and has therefore not disclosed transactions or balances with entities that form part of the group. The consolidated financial statements of Royal Opera House Covent Garden Foundation, within which this company is included, can be obtained from the address given in note 11.

The financial statements are for the year ended 31 August 2017. Comparatives are for the year ended 31 August 2016.

Judgements and Estimates

In assessing the intra-group balances, management have concluded that the amounts are repayable on demand and thus do not require discounting, nor disclosure in debtors or creditors falling due after one year. Management have also exercised their judgement in determining the recoverability of debtors.

Functional Currency

The company operates primarily economically in the UK and the functional currency as well as the reporting currency is the pound sterling.

Revenue Recognition

Interest income is recognised through the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings, using the effective interest rate method. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts to the carrying amount of the financial asset. As interest income is earned on cash in sterling bank accounts with reputable institutions only, the effective interest rate is the same as the rate paid by the banking institution.

Taxation

Taxation is based on the profit for the period and takes into account taxation deferred because of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes.

Notes (continued)

Deferred tax is recognised, without discounting, in respect of all timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes, which have arisen but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except as otherwise required by FRS102.

There is no current or deferred tax in this period as the company gift aids all its taxable profits to the Royal Opera House Covent Garden Foundation, a charity exempt of tax, and has stated its intention to always do so in the future. Therefore no tax reconciliation has been presented in these financial statements.

Assets

Assets are resources which are controlled by the company as a result of a past event, from which future economic benefits are expected to flow to the company. Assets are recognised only when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the company when the item has a cost or value that can be measured reliably.

Debtors

Debtors fall into the definition of assets and encompass trade debtors, accrued income, prepayments and intra-group balances. Debtors are measured at the cost of the transaction as receipt is not deferred beyond normal terms. Measurement is net of provision for doubtful debts.

Liabilities

Liabilities arise when there is a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, from which future economic benefits are expected to flow to the supplier or counterparty. Liabilities are recognised only when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the supplier or counterparty and when the item has a cost or value that can be measured reliably.

Creditors

Creditors fall into the definition of liabilities and encompass trade creditors, accruals for costs not yet billed or processed, deferred income and intra-group balances. Creditors are measured at the cost of the transaction as payment is not deferred beyond normal terms.

Notes (continued)

2 Result for the financial year

The auditor's remuneration has been borne by the parent company. The company's allocation was £500 for the current period (2016: £500). Amounts receivable by the company's auditors and their associates in respect of services to the company and its associates, other than the audit of the company's financial statements, have not been disclosed as the information is required instead to be disclosed on a consolidated basis in the consolidated financial statements of the company's parent, Royal Opera House Covent Garden Foundation.

3 Directors and staff

None of the directors who served during the year received any remuneration for their services as directors (2016: nil). The company had no employees (2016: nil).

4 Other interest receivable and similar income

	2017 £	2016 £
Bank interest	246	369

5 Gift Aid

The gift aid payment is made to the Royal Opera House Covent Garden Foundation. The gross amount payable for the year ended 31 August 2017 is £246 (2016: £369).

6 Taxation

No UK corporation tax has arisen in the year ended 31 August 2017 (year ended 31 August 2016: nil).
 No deferred tax has arisen in the year ended 31 August 2017 (year ended 31 August 2016: nil).

There are no unrecognised deferred tax assets or liabilities at the 31 August 2017 (31 August 2016: nil)

7 Debtors

	2017 £	2016 £
Amounts owed by parent undertaking	3,910	3,910
Prepayments and accrued income	241	286
	<u>4,151</u>	<u>4,196</u>

Notes (continued)

8 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2017 £	2016 £
Amounts owed to parent undertakings	54,824	54,947

9 Share capital

	2017 £	2016 £
<i>Alotted and called up:</i>		
2 ordinary shares of £1 each - fully paid up	2	2

10 Reconciliation of movements in equity shareholder's funds

	2017 £	2016 £
Shareholder's funds at beginning and end of period	320,163	320,163

11 Ultimate parent undertaking

The Company is a subsidiary undertaking of Royal Opera Covent House Garden Foundation, which is the ultimate parent company incorporated in the United Kingdom.

The largest group in which the results of the Company are consolidated is that headed by Royal Opera House Covent Garden Foundation, incorporated in the United Kingdom. The smallest group in which they are consolidated is that headed by Royal Opera House Covent Garden Foundation incorporated in the United Kingdom. No other group financial statements include the results of the Company. The consolidated financial statements of these groups are available to the public and may be obtained from the Secretary, Royal Opera House, Covent Garden, London, WC2E 9DD.