NFTS Ealing Studios Limited

Report and Financial Statements

Period Ended 31 March 1996





Report and financial statements for the period ended 31 March 1996

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Directors

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Directors

12

Frank Mc Gettigan David Kustow Marc Samuelson Alan Sapper Noella Smith

Report of the auditors

Secretary and registered office

Henning Camre, Beaconsfield Film Studios, Station Road, Beaconsfield, Bucks HP9 1LG

Company number

3062708

Auditors

BDO Stoy Hayward, 8 Baker Street, London W1M 1DA

Report of the directors for the period ended 31 March 1996

The directors present their report together with the audited financial statements for the period ended 31 March 1996. The company was incorporated on 24 May 1995 and commenced trading on 1 June 1995.

Results and dividends

The profit and loss account is set out on page 3 and shows the profit for the period.

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend.

Principal activities, trading review and future developments

The principal activity of the company is the provision of film studio facilities.

The directors are satisfied with the results for the first period of trading and anticipate an improvement in the forthcoming years.

Directors

The directors of the company during the period were:-

Sir David Puttnam C.B.E. (appointed 24 May 1995, resigned 29 April 1996)

Andy Allan (appointed 13 June 1995, resigned 29 April 1996)

Moira Armstrong (appointed 13 June 1995, resigned 29 April 1996)

Roger Bolton (appointed 24 May 1995, resigned 29 April 1996)

Lord Brabourne (appointed 13 June 1995, retired 21 December 1995)

Linda James (appointed 13 June 1995, resigned 29 April 1996)

Sue Lawley (appointed 13 June 1995, retired 21 December 1995)

Gus MacDonald (appointed 13 June 1995, resigned 29 April 1996)

Frank McGettigan (appointed 13 June 1996)

Jonathan Powell (appointed 13 June 1995, retired 21 December 1995)

Sarah Radclyffe (appointed 13 June 1995, retired 21 December 1995)

Brian Tesler CBE (appointed 13 June 1995, retired 21 December 1995)

Stewart Till (appointed 13 June 1995, resigned 29 April 1996)

Christine Walker (appointed 24 May 1995, resigned 29 April 1996)

Michael Williams-Jones (appointed 13 June 1995, resigned 29 April 1996)

Charles Wesoky (appointed 13 June 1995, retired 21 December 1995)

Will Wyatt (appointed 13 June 1995, resigned 29 April 1996)

Alan Yentob (appointed 13 June 1995, resigned 29 April 1996)

David Kustow (appointed 29 April 1996)

Marc Samuelson (appointed 29 April 1996)

Alan Sapper (appointed 29 April 1996)

Noella Smith (appointed 13 June 1995, retired 21 December 1995, reappointed 29 April 1996)

None of the directors have any interest in the share capital of the company.

Report of the directors for the period ended 31 March 1996 (Continued)

Directors' responsibilities

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial period 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 period. 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.

Auditors

BDO Stoy Hayward, who were appointed as first auditors of the company by the directors, have expressed their willingness to continue in office and a resolution to re-appoint them will be proposed at the annual general meeting.

By order of the Board

H Camre

Date: 25-9-96

Profit and loss account for the period ended 31 March 1996

	Note	£
Turnover	2	1,101,480
Cost of sales		761,211
Gross profit		340,269
Distribution costs Administrative expenses Gift Aid		9,996 251,831 70,000
Operating profit for the period		8,442
Interest receivable		1,552
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	4	9,994
Taxation on profits from ordinary activities	6	(5,918)
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation		4,076
Dividends		-
Retained profit for the period		4,076

All amounts relate to continuing activities

All recognised gains and losses are included in the profit and loss account

Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds for the period ended 31 March 1996

	Note	£
Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds		
Profit for the financial period Dividends		4,076
New share capital subscribed		4,076 2
Shareholders funds at 31 March 1996		4,078

Balance sheet at 31 March 1996

	Note	£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	7		22,202
Current assets			
Debtors	8	97,186	
Cash at bank and in hand	O	165,862	
		262.040	
		263,048	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	281,172	
			
Net current assets/liabilities			(18,124)
Total assets			4,078
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	10		2
Profit and loss account			4,076
			4,078
		1.1	
The financial statements were approved by the Board on		25/9/9	6

F McGettigan

Director

Cash flow statement for the period ended 31 March 1996

	Note	£	£
Net cash inflow from operating activities	12		189,823
Returns on investments and servicing of finance Interest received			1,552
Taxation UK corporation tax			-
Investing activities Purchase of tangible fixed assets			(25,515)
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	13		165,862

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the period ended 31 March 1996

1 Accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and are in accordance with applicable accounting standards. The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

Turnover

Turnover represents sales to outside customers at invoiced amounts less value added tax.

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided to write off the cost, less estimated residual values, of all fixed assets, except freehold land, over their expected useful lives. It is calculated at the following rates:

Fixtures and fittings Plant and machinery - 161/2 % per annum

- 10% - 20% per annum

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is calculated as follows:

Raw materials

- cost of purchase on first in, first out basis.

Work in progress and finished goods

 cost of raw materials and labour, together with attributable overheads based on the normal level of activity.

Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price less further costs to completion and disposal.

Deferred taxation

Provision is made for timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes, except that no provision is made where it can be reasonably foreseen that such deferred taxation will not be payable in the future.

Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating profit.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the period ended 31 March 1996 (Continued)

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Leased assets

Where assets are financed by leasing agreements that give rights approximating to ownership ('finance leases'), the assets are treated as if they had been purchased outright. The amount capitalised is the present value of the minimum lease payments payable during the lease term. The corresponding leasing commitments are shown as amounts payable to the lessor. Depreciation on the relevant assets is charged to the profit and loss account.

Lease payments are split between capital and interest using the actuarial method. The interest is charged to the profit and loss account. The capital part reduces the amounts payable to the lessor.

All other leases are treated as 'operating leases'. Their annual rentals are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

2 Turnover and profits

Turnover and profits arose from the company's principal activity which is carried out in the United Kingdom.

3	Employees	£
	Staff costs consist of:	
	Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs	208,506 19,869 2,000
		230,375
	The average weekly number of employees during the period was as follows:	Number
	Part time Full time	6 10
		16

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the period ended 31 March 1996 (Continued)

4	Profit on ordinary activities before taxation			£
	This is arrived at after charging:			
	Depreciation Auditors' remuneration			3,313 5,000
5	Directors' emoluments			
	No directors received any emoluments during the year.			
6	Taxation on profits from ordinary activities			£
	UK corporation tax at 25% based on profit for the period			5,918
7	Tangible assets	Plant & machinery £	Fixtures & fittings £	Total £
	Cost Additions and at end of period	13,199	12,316	25,515
	Depreciation Provided for the period and at end of period	1,916	1,397	3,313
	Net book value At 31 March 1996	11,283	10,919	22,202
8	Debtors			
	Trade debtors Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income			£ 86,201 818 10,167 97,186

All amounts shown under debtors fall due for payment within one year.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the period ended 31 March 1996 (Continued)

9	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		£
	Trade creditors		37,425
	Accruals and deferred income		101,817
	Amounts due to parent company		136,012
	Corporation tax		5,918
			281,172
	The amount due to the parent company represents amounts due in respect of the parent company. This amount was paid in full by the company after the		emises from
10	Share capital		
		Authorised £	Allotted, called up and fully paid £
		~	~
	100 ordinary shares of £1 each	100	2
11	Commitments under operating leases As at 31 March 1996, the company had annual commitments under non-came	cellable operat	ing leases as
	set out below:		
			Land and buildings £
	Operating leases which expire:		
	In two to five years		200,000
12	Reconciliation of operating profit to net cash outflow from operating activi	ties	£
	Operating profit		8,442
	Depreciation		3,313
	Increase in debtors		(97,186)
	Increase in creditors		275,254
	Net cash inflow from operating activities		189,823

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the period ended 31 March 1996 (Continued)

13 Analysis of changes in cash equivalents during the period

Cash at bank £

Net cash inflow

165,862

14 Parent company

The company's ultimate parent company is The National Film and Television School, a company limited by guarantee and registered in England.

Report of the auditors

To the shareholders of NFTS Ealing Studios Limited

We have audited the financial statements on pages 3 to 11 which have been prepared under the accounting policies set out on page 7 and 8.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described on page 2 the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion, based on our audit, on those statements and to report our opinion to you.

Basis of opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Auditing Standards issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes an 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.

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 1996 and of its profit for the period then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

BDO Stoy Hayward

Chartered Accountants
and Registered Auditors

Roso of Hames

London

Date: 25 September 1996