Registration number: OC304325

The Joondalup Film LLP

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2017

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Limited liability partnership information

Designated members MFF Leasing Limited

Matrix Partnership Services Limited

Registered office

33 St James's Square

London

SW1Y 4JS

Accountants

Ritchie Phillips LLP

Chartered Accountants

Second Floor Albany House 14 Bishopric Horsham West Sussex RH12 1QN

Chartered Accountants' Report to the Members on the Preparation of the Unaudited Statutory Accounts of The Joondalup Film LLP for the Year Ended 31 March 2017

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, as applied to limited liability partnerships, we have prepared for your approval the accounts of The Joondalup Film LLP for the year ended 31 March 2017 set out on pages 3 to 12 from the limited liability partnership'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 members of The Joondalup Film LLP, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the accounts of The Joondalup Film LLP and state those matters that we have agreed to state to them, as a body, in this report in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release 07/16 AAF. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than The Joondalup Film LLP and its members as a body for our work or for this report.

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

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the accounts of The Joondalup Film LLP. 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 accounts.

Ritchie Phillips LAP

Ritchie Phillips LLP Chartered Accountants Second Floor Albany House 14 Bishopric Horsham West Sussex RH12 1QN 25 July 2017

(Registration number: OC304325) Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Fixed assets			
Investments	3	1,256,092	1,996,758
Current assets			
Debtors	4	14,730,531	14,730,531
Cash and short-term deposits		39	39
		14,730,570	14,730,570
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	5	(936,858)	(1,244,744)
Net current assets		13,793,712	13,485,826
Total assets less current liabilities		15,049,804	15,482,584
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	6	(1,193,977)	(2,130,835)
Net assets attributable to members		13,855,827	13,351,749
Represented by:			
Loans and other debts due to members			
Members' capital classified as a liability		(304,492)	(304,492)
Equity			
Members' capital classified as equity		12,085,096	12,085,096
Other reserves		2,075,223	1,571,145
		14,160,319	13,656,241
	;	13,855,827	13,351,749
Total members' interests			
Loans and other debts due to members		(304,492)	(304,492)
Equity		14,160,319	13,656,241
		13,855,827	13,351,749

For the year ending 31 March 2017 the limited liability partnership was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006, as applied to limited liability partnerships relating to small entities.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006, as applied to limited liability partnerships.

The members acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

(Registration number: OC304325) Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2017 (continued)

The financial statements of The Joondalup Film LLP (registered number OC304325) were approved by the Board and authorised for issue on 25 July 2017. They were signed on behalf of the limited liability partnership by:

Matrix Partnership Services Limited

Designated member

Statement of Changes in Members' Interests At 31 March 2017

	Equity			Loans and other debts due to/(from) members Members' capital		
	Members' capital £	Other reserves £	Total £	classified as a liability £	Total 2017 £	
Members' interest at 1 April 2016 as restated Profit for the financial year available for discretionary division among members	12,085,096	1,571,145 504,078	13,656,241 504,078	(304,492)	13,351,749 504,078	
At 31 March 2017	12,085,096	2,075,223	14,160,319	(304,492)	13,855,827	

The notes on pages 7 to 12 form an integral part of these financial statements. Page 5

Statement of Changes in Members' Interests At 31 March 2017 (continued)

	Equity			Loans and other debts due to/(from) members Members		
Members' interest at 31 March 2015 as previously stated	Members' capital £ 12,085,096	Other reserves £ 1,126,341	Total £ 13,211,437	capital classified as		
Members' interest at 1 April 2015 as restated Profit for the financial year available for discretionary division among members	12,085,096	1,126,341 444,804	13,211,437 444,804	(304,492)	12,906,945 444,804	
At 31 March 2016	12,085,096	1,571,145	13,656,241	(304,492)	13,351,749	

The notes on pages 7 to 12 form an integral part of these financial statements. Page 6

Notes to the Financial Statements

1 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

General information and basis of accounting

The limited liability partnership is incorporated in the United Kingdom under the Limited Liability Partnership Act 2000. The address of the registered office is given on the limited liability partnership information page. The nature of the limited liability partnership's operations and its principal activities are given in the members' report.

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

The functional currency of The Joondalup Film LLP is considered to be pounds sterling because that is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the limited liability partnership operates. Foreign operations are included in accordance with the policies set out below.

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis as disclosed in the members' report.

Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that the limited liability partnership obtains the right to consideration in exchange for its performance. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received, excluding discounts, rebates, VAT and other sales tax or duty.

Sale and leaseback

The limited liability partnership unconditionally committed to the sale and leaseback agreement for "Blueberry-Le Spectre Aux Balles D'Or" for £11,110,000 on 28 May 2003, whereby it purchased 45.858% of the master prints of this production and leased back the rights to the producer, retaining substantially the risks and rewards of ownership.

The transaction is treated in accordance with FRS102. The cost of the film is capitalised at its fair value as at the date the limited liability partnership acquired the unconditional liability to purchase the rights of the film.

The lease is for a term of 15 years and the cost of the film is amortised on a straight line basis over that period.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Members' remuneration and division of profits

The SORP recognises that the basis of calculating profits for allocation may differ from the profits reflected through the financial statements prepared in compliance with recommended practice, given the established need to seek to focus profit allocation on ensuring equity between different generations and populations of members.

Consolidation of the results of certain subsidiary undertakings, the provision for annuities to current and former members, pension scheme charges, the spreading of acquisition integration costs and the treatment of long leasehold interests are all items which may generate differences between profits calculated for the purpose of allocation and those reported within the financial statements. Where such differences arise, they have been included within other amounts in the balance sheet.

Members' fixed shares of profits (excluding discretionary fixed share bonuses) and interest earned on members' balances are automatically allocated and, are treated as members' remuneration charged as an expense to the profit and loss account in arriving at profit available for discretionary division among members.

The remainder of profit shares, which have not been allocated until after the balance sheet date, are treated in these financial statements as unallocated at the balance sheet date and included within other reserves.

Taxation

The limited liability partnership is not liable for taxation and any liability arising on profits of the limited liability partnership is borne by the members in accordance with the Partnership Deed dated 17 April 2003.

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the limited liability partnership will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Financial instruments

Classification

All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs), except for those financial assets classified as at fair value through profit or loss, which are initially measured at fair value (which is normally the transaction price excluding transaction costs), unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction. If an arrangement constitutes a finance transaction, the financial asset or financial liability is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are only offset in the balance sheet when, and only when there exists a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and the limited liability partnership intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised when and only when a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or are settled, b) the limited liability partnership transfers to another party substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, or c) the limited liability partnership, despite having retained some significant risks and rewards of ownership, has transferred control of the asset to another party and the other party has the practical ability to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party and is able to exercise that ability unilaterally and without needing to impose additional restrictions on the transfer.

Financial liabilities are derecognised only when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

Fair value measurement

The best evidence of fair value is a quoted price for an identical asset in an active market. When quoted prices are unavailable, the price of a recent transaction for an identical asset provides evidence of fair value as long as there has not been a significant change in economic circumstances or a significant lapse of time since the transaction took place. If the market is not active and recent transactions of an identical asset on their own are not a good estimate of fair value, the fair value is estimated by using a valuation technique.

Members' participation rights

Members' participation rights are the rights of a member against the LLP that arise under the members' agreement (for example, in respect of the amounts subscribed or otherwise contributed, remuneration and profits).

Members' participation rights in the earnings or assets of the LLP are analysed between those that are, from the LLP's perspective, either a financial liability or equity, in accordance with FRS 102. A member's participation right results in a liability unless the right to any payment is discretionary on the part of the LLP.

Amounts subscribed or otherwise contributed by members, for example members' capital, are classed as equity if the LLP has an unconditional right to refuse payment to members. If the LLP does not have such an unconditional right, such amounts are classified as liabilities.

Where profits are automatically divided as they arise, so the LLP does not have an unconditional right to refuse payment, the amounts arising that are due to members are in the nature of liabilities. They are therefore treated as an expense in the Profit and Loss Account in the relevant year. To the extent that they remain unpaid at the year end, they are shown as liabilities in the Balance Sheet.

Conversely, where profits are divided only after a decision by the LLP or its representative, so that the LLP has an unconditional right to refuse payment, such profits are classed as an appropriation of equity rather than as an expense. They are therefore shown as a residual amount available for discretionary division among members in the Profit and Loss Account and are equity appropriations in the Balance Sheet.

Other amounts applied to members, for example remuneration paid under an employment contract and interest on capital balances, are treated in the same way as all other divisions of profits, as described above, according to whether the LLP has, in each case, an unconditional right to refuse payment.

All amounts due to members that are classified as liabilities are presented in the Balance Sheet within 'Loans and other debts due to'. Amounts due to members that are classified as equity are shown in the Balance Sheet within 'Members' other interests'.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

2 Particulars of employees

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year was 0 (2016 - 0).

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

3 Investments held as fixed assets

Other investments	2017 £ 1,256,092	2016 £ 1,996,758
Other investments		
	Unlisted investments £	Total £
Cost		
At 1 April 2016	11,110,000	11,110,000
At 31 March 2017	11,110,000	11,110,000
Provision for impairment		
At 1 April 2016	9,113,242	9,113,242
Charge for year	740,666	740,666
At 31 March 2017	9,853,908	9,853,908
Net book value		
At 31 March 2017	1,256,092	1,256,092
At 31 March 2016	1,996,758	1,996,758

Intangible fixed assets are the film master print for 'Blueberry - Le Spectre Aux Balles D'Or'. The designated member considers the carrying value of the film master print in the accounts totalling £1,256,092 (2016: £1,996,758) to be fair after carrying out a full impairment review in accordance with the requirements of FRS102.

4 Debtors

	2017	2016
	£	£
Trade debtors	1,438,206	2,725,438
Other debtors	13,292,325	12,005,093
	14,730,531	14,730,531
Less non-current portion	(13,378,938)	(13,443,299)
Total current trade and other debtors	1,351,593	1,287,232

Included within this amount are other debtors of £13,292,325 (2016 - £12,005,092) in respect of distributions made to members in advance of profits being earned and allocated.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

5 Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

Accruals and deferred income	2017 £ 936,858	2016 £ 1,244,744
6 Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year		
	2017 £	2016 £
Accruals and deferred income	1,193,977	2,130,835

7 Financial commitments, guarantees and contingencies

On 11 December 2003 the LLP entered into an agreement, whereby it assigned its rights to receive the Minimum Rental Payments under the licence agreement to HSBC Republic Bank (UK) Limited. The LLP also provided a charge over its assets, primarily being the acquired rights to the motion picture. The assignment and charge relate to security for loans obtained by members from HSBC Republic Bank (UK) Limited to fund their subscription to the limited liability partnership.

8 Transition to FRS 102

This is the first year that the limited liability partnership has presented its financial statements under Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS 102) issued by the Financial Reporting Council. The following disclosures are required in the year of transition. The last financial statements under previous UK GAAP were for the year ended 31 March 2016 and the date of transition to FRS 102 was therefore 1 April 2015. No transitional adjustments were required under FRS102.