Company registration number 3508300 (England and Wales) ROSECUP INVESTMENTS LIMITED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2022 PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR



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BALANCE SHEET AS AT 28 FEBRUARY 2022

		2022		2021	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Investments	4		84,725		118,644
Current assets					
Debtors	5	286,761		279,409	
Cash at bank and in hand		72,902		73,110	
		359,663		352,519	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one					
year	6	(16,161)		(31,251)	
Net current assets			343,502		321,268
Net assets			428,227		439,912
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			6,150,000		6,150,000
Profit and loss reserves			(5,721,773)		(5,710,088)
Total equity			428,227		439,912

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 28 February 2022 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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 members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 28 FEBRUARY 2022

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 4 April 2023 and are signed on its behalf by:

B S Townsley

Director

Company Registration No. 3508300

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2022

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Rosecup Investments Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Trowers & Hamlins, 3 Bunhill Row, London, EC1Y 8YZ.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest \mathfrak{L} .

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Intangible fixed assets other than goodwill

Intangible assets acquired separately from a business are recognised at cost and are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Intangible assets acquired on business combinations are recognised separately from goodwill at the acquisition date where it is probable that the expected future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the entity and the fair value of the asset can be measured reliably; the intangible asset arises from contractual or other legal rights; and the intangible asset is separable from the entity.

Amortisation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Film Rights

20% straight line

1.3 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.4 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.5 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recognised in profit or loss immediately, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.6 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

		2022 Number	2021 Number
	Total	3	3
3	Intangible fixed assets		Other
	Cost		£
	At 1 March 2021 and 28 February 2022		6,536,475
	Amortisation and impairment		
	At 1 March 2021 and 28 February 2022		6,536,475
	Carrying amount At 28 February 2022		-
	At 28 February 2021		-
4	Fixed asset investments	2022	2021
		£	£
	Other investments other than loans	84,725	118,644

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2022

4	Fixed asset investments		(Continued)
	Movements in fixed asset investments		
			Investments
	Cost or valuation		£
	At 1 March 2021		118,644
	Additions		11,100
	Disposals		(45,019)
	At 28 February 2022		84,725
	Carrying amount		
	At 28 February 2022		84,725
	At 28 February 2021		118,644
_	D.14		
5	Debtors	2022	2021
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£ 2021
	Corporation tax recoverable	60,935	59,151
	Other debtors	225,826	220,258
		286,761	279,409
6	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
v	Creditors, amounts raining due within the year	2022	2021
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	-	1,698
	Trade creditors	-	12,475
	Corporation tax	3,525	1,741
	Other creditors	12,636	15,337
		16,161	31,251

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2022

7 Directors' transactions

Loans have been granted by the company to its directors as follows:

% Rate	tate Opening balance	InterestClosing balance charged	
	£	£	£
2.50	219,584	5,489	225,073
	219,584	5,489	225,073
		2.50 219,584	2.50 219,584 5,489

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.