FIVE33 Limited Financial Statements 31 December 2016



WYATTS

Chartered Accountants & statutory auditor
York House
1 Seagrave Road
London
SW6 1RP

Financial Statements

Year ended 31 December 2016

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Officers and Professional Advisers

The board of directors E Castel

J M Willhite

Company secretary E Castel

Registered office22 St Peters Square London

London W6 9NW

Auditor Wyatts

Chartered Accountants & statutory auditor

York House 1 Seagrave Road

London . SW6 1RP

Directors' Report

Year ended 31 December 2016

The directors present their report and the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2016.

Directors

The directors who served the company during the year were as follows:

E Castel J M Willhite

Directors' responsibilities statement

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 law). 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 of the company and the 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 judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- 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.

Auditor

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- so far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and
- they have taken all steps that they ought to have taken as a director to make themselves aware
 of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that
 information.

Small company provisions

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

Directors' Report (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2016

This report was approved by the board of directors on 27 March 2017 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Registered office: 22 St Peters Square London W6 9NW

Independent Auditor's Report to the Member of FIVE33 Limited

Year ended 31 December 2016

We have audited the financial statements of FIVE33 Limited for the year ended 31 December 2016 which comprise the statement of income and retained earnings, statement of financial position and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and the United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

This report is made solely to the company's member, 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 member 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 member as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the directors' report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2016 and of its profit 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.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Member of FIVE33 Limited (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2016

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where 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; and
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies exemption in preparing the directors' report and take advantage of the small companies exemption from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

K M Wyatt (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of Wyatts Chartered Accountants & statutory auditor York House 1 Seagrave Road London SW6 1RP

27 March 2017

Statement of Income and Retained Earnings

Year ended 31 December 2016

Turnover	Note	2016 £ 1,922,405	2015 £ 1,858,275
Cost of sales		6,031	6,477
Gross profit		1,916,374	1,851,798
Administrative expenses		1,835,306	1,766,499
Operating profit		81,068	85,299
Interest receivable		470	757
Profit before taxation	6	81,538	86,056
Taxation on ordinary activities	7	23,867	14,747
Profit for the financial year and total comprehensive income	•	57,671	71,309
Retained earnings at the start of the year		299,309	228,000
Retained earnings at the end of the year		356,980	299,309

All the activities of the company are from continuing operations.

Statement of Financial Position

31 December 2016

	Note	2016 £	2015 £
Fixed assets Tangible assets	8	62,167	101,184
Current assets Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	9	108,103 639,853 747,956	84,325 567,240 651,565
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	453,043	453,340
Net current assets		294,913	198,225
Total assets less current liabilities		357,080	299,409
Net assets		357,080	299,409
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Profit and loss account		100 356,980	100 299,309
Member funds		357,080	299,409

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 27 March 2017, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

E Castel Director

Company registration number: 06187028

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 December 2016

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 22 St Peters Square, London, W6 9NW.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Disclosure exemptions

The entity satisfies the criteria of being a qualifying entity as defined in FRS 102. As such, advantage has been taken of the following disclosure exemptions available under paragraph 1.12 of FRS 102:

- (a) Disclosures in respect of each class of share capital have not been presented.
- (c) Disclosures in respect of financial instruments have not been presented.
- (d) Disclosures in respect of share-based payments have not been presented.
- (e) No disclosure has been given for the aggregate remuneration of key management personnel.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer (usually on despatch of the goods); the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity; and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

Revenue from the rendering of services is measured by reference to the stage of completion of the service transaction at the end of the reporting period provided that the outcome can be reliably estimated. When the outcome cannot be reliably estimated, revenue is recognised only to the extent that expenses recognised are recoverable.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2016

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Income tax

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions are initially recorded in the functional currency, by applying the spot exchange rate as at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate ruling at the reporting date, with any gains or losses being taken to the profit and loss account.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Fixtures and Fittings

25% reducing balance

Equipment

25% reducing balance

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2016

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Defined contribution plans (continued)

When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

4. Auditor's remuneration

	2016	2015
	£	£
Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements	4,000	4,250

5. Particulars of employees

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year, including the directors, amounted to 7 (2015: 7).

6. Profit before taxation

Profit before taxation is stated after charging:

	2016	2015
	£	£
Depreciation of tangible assets	39,834	44,655

7. Taxation on ordinary activities

Major components of tax expense

	2016 £	2015 £
Current tax:		
UK current tax expense	23,867	14,747
Taxation on ordinary activities	23,867	14,747

Reconciliation of tax expense

The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is higher than (2015: lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2015: 20%).

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2016 £	2015 £
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	81,538	86,056
Profit on ordinary activities by rate of tax Effect of expenses not deductible for tax purposes	16,307	17,211 8 (2,472)
Effect of capital allowances and depreciation	7,560	(2,472)
Tax on profit	23,867	14,747

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2016

8. Tangible assets

		Fixtures and fittings	Equipment £	Total £
	Cost At 1 January 2016 Additions	129,444	226,849 817	356,293 817
	At 31 December 2016	129,444	227,666	357,110
	Depreciation At 1 January 2016 Charge for the year	77,328 17,749	177,781 22,085	255,109 39,834
	At 31 December 2016	95,077	199,866	294,943
	Carrying amount At 31 December 2016	34,367	27,800	62,167
	At 31 December 2015	52,116	49,068	101,184
9.	Debtors			
	Prepayments and accrued income Other debtors		2016 £ 18,971 89,132 108,103	2015 £ 5,206 79,119 84,325
10.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
			2016 £	2015 £
	Trade creditors Amounts owed to group undertakings Accruals and deferred income		51,247 167,913 8,138	5,616 293,178 15,208
	Corporation tax Social security and other taxes Other creditors		23,867 168,817 33,061	14,747 91,071 33,520
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		453,043	453,340

11. Employee benefits

Defined contribution plans

The amount recognised in profit or loss as an expense in relation to defined contribution plans was £343 (2015: £Nil).

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2016

12. Commitments under operating leases

The total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

2016

2015 £

Not later than 1 year

£ 105,087

105,087

13. Related party transactions

At the 31 December 2016 the amount owed to Legend Pictures LLC was £167,913(2015 £ 293,178).

An amount of £1,922,406 (2015 £1,858,275)was recharged to Legend Pictures LLC as a service contribution towards payroll costs and overheads.

During the year the following dividends were paid to the director of the company:

Emily Castel

£NIL

(2015

£NIL)

14. Controlling party

The company is controlled by Legend Pictures LLC a company registered in the USA.