Registered number: 03663618

HANWAY FILMS LIMITED

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

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COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors P N Watson

J J Thomas J A Spielhoff M G Stewart

Company secretary R S Barbut (appointed 1 November 2019)

M A Thomas (resigned 31 October 2019)

Registered number 03663618

Registered office 8 Basing Street

London W11 1ET

Accountants Grant Thornton UK LLP

Chartered Accountants 30 Finsbury Square

London EC2A 1AG

HANWAY FILMS LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER:03663618

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2019

				
Note		2019 £		2018 £
		_		_
10		19,124		33,735
11		311		286
		19,435		34,021
12	1,155,467		1,557,888	
13	1,992,348		2,059,081	
14	448,302		1,419,198	
	3,596,117		5,036,167	
15	(2,181,586)		(3,107,171)	
		1,414,531		1,928,996
		1,433,966		1,963,017
			•	
17		1,000		1,000
18		1,432,966		1,962,017
		1,433,966	•	1,963,017
	11 12 13 14 15	10 11 12 1,155,467 13 1,992,348 14 448,302 3,596,117 15 (2,181,586)	Note £ 10	Note 10 19,124 11 311 19,435 12 1,155,467 13 1,992,348 14 448,302 3,596,117 15 (2,181,586) (3,107,171) 1,414,531 1,433,966 17 1,000 1,432,966

The directors consider that the company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of Companies Act 2006.

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 financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

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

The company has opted not to file the statement of comprehensive income in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

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J A Spielhoff

HANWAY FILMS LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER:03663618

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2019

Director

Date: 30/6/2020

The notes on pages 3 to 18 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

1. General information

Hanway Films Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England and Wales. Registered number 03663618. Its registered head office is located at 8 Basing Street, London, England, W11 1ET.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the company's accounting policies (see note 3).

The company's functional and presentational currency is Sterling (£).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Exemption from preparing consolidated financial statements

The company, and the Group headed by it, qualify as small as set out in section 383 of the Companies Act 2006 and the parent and Group are considered eligible for the exemption to prepare consolidated accounts.

2.3 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The directors have considered the future funding requirements of the business, and based on management forecasts have concluded that the company will have sufficient funds to ensure that it can meet its financial liabilities as and when they fall due, for a period of at least 12 months from the date of these financial statements.

2.4 Foreign currency translation

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the Statement of financial position date. All differences are taken to the Statement of comprehensive income.

2.5 Revenue recognition

Turnover represents agents commission earned from the sale of a film, based upon a percentage of gross collected receipts. Turnover is recognised upon delivery of the film.

2.6 Operating leases: the company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.7 Leased assets: the company as lessee

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts and finance leases are capitalised as tangible fixed assets. Assets acquired by finance lease are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Assets acquired by hire purchase are depreciated over their useful lives. Finance leases are those where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership are assumed by the company. Obligations under such agreements are included in creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the net obligation outstanding in each period.

2.8 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income using the effective interest method.

2.9 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2.10 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Income when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Statement of Financial Position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the company in independently administered funds.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

2. **Accounting policies (continued)**

2.11 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Statement of Financial Position date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

2.12 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Leasehold improvements

over the term of the lease

Fixtures, fittings & equipment

10% straight-line

Computer equipment 25% straight-line

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

2.13 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.14 Work in progress

Work in progress is stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Work in progress comprises deferred marketing expenditure that is expected to be recovered against future distribution income and reimbursement. Where such costs are not expected to generate future economic benefit, the costs are written off to cost of sales in the period in which they are incurred.

2.15 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.16 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours.

2.17 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.18 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the year that the company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Statement of Financial Position date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Statement of Financial Position.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.19 Financial instruments

The company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in the case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

Investments in non-convertible preference shares and in non-puttable ordinary and preference shares are measured:

- at fair value with changes recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income if the shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably;
- at cost less impairment for all other investments.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Statement of Financial Position when there is an 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.

Derivatives, including interest rate swaps and forward foreign exchange contracts, are not basic financial instruments. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value. Changes in the fair value of derivatives are recognised in profit or loss in finance costs or income as appropriate. The company does not currently apply hedge accounting for interest rate and foreign exchange derivatives.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

3. Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

Management use judgement in determining whether deferred marketing expenditure which is recognised as work in progress on the balance sheet is recoverable against future distribution income. The key source of uncertainty is the success of any particular film title. Management use their own expertise in determining when a film title is unliklely to generate further income. There are no other material judgments or estimates in preparation of these financial statements.

4. Turnover

The company's turnover for the year has been derived from the sales and distribution of films in worldwide territories in its capacity as agent.

5. Operating loss

The operating loss is stated after charging:

	2019	2018
	£	£
Research and development	1,170	1,229
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	21,004	21,027
Difference on foreign exchange	(29,653)	33,644
Operating lease rentals	162,225	174,500

6. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the year was as follows:

	No.	No.
Administration	11	11
Sales and marketing	10	9
	21	20
Staff costs, including directors' remuneration, were as follows:		
	2019 £	2018 £
Wages and salaries	1,202,351	1,253,000
Social security costs	152,675	153,467
Cost of defined contribution pension scheme	69,775	79,003
	1,424,801	1,485,470

2018

2019

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

7. Directors' remuneration

	2019 £	2018 £
Directors' emoluments	365,227	441,103
Company contributions to defined contribution pension schemes	18,362	30,965
	383,589	472,068

During the year retirement benefits were accruing to 1 director (2018: 1) in respect of defined contribution pension schemes.

The highest paid director received remuneration of £160,927 (2018: £196,466).

The value of the company's contributions paid to a defined contribution pension scheme in respect of the highest paid director amounted to £Nil (2018: £Nil).

8. Interest payable and similar expenses

,	2019 £	2018 £
Bank interest payable	•	124
Finance leases and hire purchase contracts	4,404	4,404
	4,404	4,528

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

9. Taxation

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	2019 £	2018 £
Corporation tax	_	
Current tax on profits for the year	69,502	-
Foreign tax on income for the year	59,619	82,862
	59,619	82,862
Total current tax	129,121	82,862
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(129,121)	(734)
Total deferred tax	(129,121)	(734)
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities		82,128

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

There were no factors that affected the tax charge for the year which has been calculated on the profits on ordinary activities before tax at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.75% (2018: 19.75%).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

10. Tangible fixed assets

	Leasehold improvements £	Fixtures, fittings & equipment £	Computer equipment	Total £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 July 2018	52,230	75,337	183,625	311,192
Additions	· •	-	6,393	6,393
Disposals	(52,230)	(75,337)	(94,095)	(221,662)
At 30 June 2019	-	•	95,923	95,923
Depreciation				
At 1 July 2018	52,230	70,459	154,768	277,457
Charge for the year on owned assets	-	4,878	16,126	21,004
Disposals	(52,230)	(75,337)	(94,095)	(221,662)
At 30 June 2019	-	-	76,799	76,799
Net book value				
At 30 June 2019	•	• 	19,124	19,124
At 30 June 2018	-	4,878	28,857	33,735

The net book value of assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts, included above, are as follows:

	2019	2018
	L	£
Computer equipment	11,355	22,710

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

11. Fixed asset investments

	Investments in subsidiary companies £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 July 2018	286
Additions	25
At 30 June 2019	311
Net book value	
At 30 June 2019	311
At 30 June 2018	286

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

11. Fixed asset investments (continued)

Direct subsidiary undertakings

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the company:

Name	Country of incorporation	Class of shares	Holding	Principal activity Acts as distributor for "Don't come
Hanway (DCK) Limited Hanway (Tale of Tales)	England	Ordinary	100 %	
Limited	England	Ordinary	100 %	Acts as distributor for "Tale of Tales" Acts as distributor for "It's a Wonderful
Hanway Afterlife Limited	England	Ordinary	100 %	Afterlife"
Hanway Brown Limited	England	Ordinary	100 %	Acts as distributor for "Harry Brown"
Hanway Distribution Limited	England	Ordinary	100 %	Dormant Acts as distributor for "Fast Food
Hanway FFN Limited	England	Ordinary	100 %	Nation"
Hanway Finest Limited	England	Ordinary		Acts as distributor for "Their Finest" Acts as distributor for "Wuthering
Hanway Heights Limited	England	Ordinary	100 %	Heights"
Hanway High-Rise Limited	England	Ordinary	100 %	Acts as distributor for "High-Rise"
Hanway Lennon Limited	England	Ordinary	100 %	Acts as distributor for "Nowhere Boy"
Hanway Nature Limited	England	Ordinary	100 %	Acts as distributor for "Creation"
Hanway Rights Limited	England	Ordinary	100 %	Dormant
Hanway Shame Limited	England	Ordinary	100 %	Acts as distributor for "Shame"
Hanway Storm Limited	England	Ordinary	100 %	Acts as distributor for "Mary Shelley" Acts as distributor for "Swallows &
Hanway Swallows Limited Hanway Sweetness	England	Ordinary	100 %	Amazons"
Limited*	England	Ordinary	100 %	Dormant
Hanway Want Sex Limited	England	Ordinary		Acts as distributor for "We Want Sex" Acts as distributor for "Perrier's
Hanway's Bounty Limited	England	Ordinary	100 %	Bounty" Acts as distributor for "A Royal Night
Hanway's Night Out	England	Ordinary	100 %	Acts as distributor for " A Dangerous
The Hanway Cure Limited Twinstone Nominees	England	Ordinary	100 %	Method"
Limited	England	Ordinary	100 %	Dormant Supplying promotional materials, prints
Schedule 2 Limited	England	Ordinary	100 %	and DVD's
Hanway (Both) Limited	England	Ordinary	100 %	Dormant
Directors Gig Limited	England	Ordinary	100 %	Dormant
Hanway Triage Limited	England	Ordinary	100 %	Acts as distributor for "Triage"

^{*} Hanway Sweetness Limited Formerly Hanway Salvage Limited*

Indirect Subsidiary undertakings

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

11. Fixed asset investments (continued)

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the company:

Name	incorporate	t Class of tion shares	Holding	Principal activity
Schedule 2 Inc**	USA	Ordinary	100 %	Supplying promotional materials, prints and DVD's

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

11. Fixed asset investments (continued)

The aggregate of the share capital and reserves as at 30 June 2019 and of the profit or loss for the year ended on that date for the subsidiary undertakings were as follows:

	Aggregate of share capital and	
	reserves £	Profit/(loss)
Hanway (DCK) Limited	694	695
Hanway (Tale of Tales) Limited	1	-
Hanway Afterlife Limited	32	(8)
Hanway Brown Limited	3,427	3,426
Hanway Distribution Limited	2	-
Hanway FFN Limited	80	79
Hanway Finest Limited	(8,695)	398
Hanway Heights Limited	289	218
Hanway High-Rise Limited	, 1	-
Hanway Lennon Limited	969	288
Hanway Nature Limited	(17,493)	127
Hanway Rights Limited	· 1	-
Hanway Shame Limited	1,081	1,080
Hanway Storm Limited	269	268
Hanway Swallows Limited	. 1	-
Hanway Sweetness Limited	1	-
Hanway Want Sex Limited	806	9
Hanway's Bounty Limited	438	•
Hanway's Night Out	31,360	5,733
The Hanway Cure Limited	(833,346)	(1,808)
Twinstone Nominees Limited	2	-
Schedule 2 Limited	(194,155)	(179,230)
Hanway (Both) Limited	1	-
Directors Gig Limited	(2,345)	-
Hanway Triage Limited	1	-
	•	-
	(1,016,578)	(168,725)
	=	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

		Work in progress	12.
2018	2019	, ·	
£ 1,557,888	£ 1,155,467	Work in progress	
		Work in progress	
		Debtors	13.
2018 £	2019 £		
109,298	140,090	Trade debtors	
699,994	645,740	Amounts owed by subsidiary undertakings	
22,177	353,592	Amounts owed by associates	
18,400	2,065	Other debtors	
1,209,128	843,277	Prepayments and accrued income	
-	7,500	Amounts owed by joint ventures	
84	84	Deferred taxation	
2,059,081	1,992,348	·	
		Amounts owed by are interest free and repayble on demand.	
	 =	Amounts owed by are interest free and repayble on demand. Cash and cash equivalents	14.
2018 £	2019 £		14.
	_		14.
	£	Cash and cash equivalents	14 .
£	£	Cash and cash equivalents Cash at bank and in hand	
£ 1,419,198 ————————————————————————————————————	£ 448,302 ====================================	Cash and cash equivalents Cash at bank and in hand	
£ 1,419,198 2018 £	£ 448,302 ====================================	Cash and cash equivalents Cash at bank and in hand Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	
£ 1,419,198 2018 £ 138,122	£ 448,302 2019 £ 239,924	Cash and cash equivalents Cash at bank and in hand Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year Trade creditors	
£ 1,419,198 2018 £ 138,122 370,197	£ 448,302 2019 £ 239,924 222,315	Cash and cash equivalents Cash at bank and in hand Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year Trade creditors Amounts owed to group undertakings	
2018 £ 138,122 370,197 37,720	£ 448,302 2019 £ 239,924 222,315 42,619	Cash and cash equivalents Cash at bank and in hand Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year Trade creditors Amounts owed to group undertakings Other taxation and social security Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts Other creditors	
2018 £ 138,122 370,197 37,720 40,620	£ 448,302 2019 £ 239,924 222,315 42,619 35,652	Cash and cash equivalents Cash at bank and in hand Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year Trade creditors Amounts owed to group undertakings Other taxation and social security Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

16.	Deferred taxation		
		2019 £	2018 £
	At beginning of year	84	(649)
	Utilised in year	•	733
	At end of year	84	84
	The deferred tax asset is made up as follows:		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Accelerated capital allowances	84	84
17.	Share capital		٠
		2019 £	2018 £
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		
	1,000 (2018: 1,000) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	1,000	1,000

18. Reserves

1

Profit and loss account

Includes all current and prior period retained profits and losses.

19. Contingent liabilities

At 30 June applicable law and, the company had commitments to pay minimum guarantees after the end of the year totalling £2,205,643 (2018: £2,432,623). It is anticipated that sales will be made which exceed this amount ensuring there will be no unrecouped balances on these films and therefore no provision is required to be made at the Statement of Financial Position date.

20. Pension commitments

The company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company to the fund and amounted to £69,775 (2018: £79,003). There were no contributions (2018: £Nil) payable to the fund at the reporting date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

21. Related party transactions

Amounts outstanding Maximum in 2019 2018 £ £

1,774

504

£

504

P Watson

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard 102 "Related party disclosures" and has not disclosed transactions with group undertakings.

During the year the company was charged £nil (2018: £200,000) by Recorded Picture Company ("RPC"); a company under common control, for film management services.

22. **Controlling parties**

The ultimate controlling party is J J Thomas.