Registered number: 00728006

TFM RADIO LIMITED

Financial statements

Information for filing with the registrar

For the Year Ended 31 December 2018





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TFM RADIO LIMITED Registered number:00728006

Balance Sheet As at 31 December 2018

	Note		2018 £000		2017 £000
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	728		835	
		728		835	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(40)		(48)	
Net current assets			688		787
Total assets less current liabilities			688		787
Net assets			688		787
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	8		254	-	254
Share premium account					2
Profit and loss account			434	_	531
			688		787

The Company's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

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 Profit and Loss Account 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 on 1 August 2019.

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The notes on pages 3 to 9 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Equity For the Year Ended 31 December 2018

	Called up share capital	Share premium account	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£000	£000	£000	£000
At 1 January 2018	254	2	531	787
Loss for the year	-	-	(99)	(99)
Transfer to/from profit and loss account		(2)	2	-
At 31 December 2018	. 254	-	434	688

The notes on pages 3 to 9 form part of these financial statements.

On 4 December 2018 the Company reduced its capital by the cancellation of the Company's entire share premium account of £2,265.

Statement of Changes in Equity For the Year Ended 31 December 2017

	Called up share capital	Share premium account	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£000	£000	£000	£000
At 1 January 2017	254	2	587	843
Profit for the year	-	-	44	44
Dividends: Equity capital	-	-	(100)	(100)
At 31 December 2017	254	2	531	787

The notes on pages 3 to 9 form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2018

1. General information

TFM Radio Limited (the "Company") is a private company incorporated, domiciled and registered in England and Wales in the UK. The registered number is 00728006 and the registered address is Media House Peterborough Business Park, Lynch Wood, Peterborough, United Kingdom, PE2 6EA.

The Company is engaged in the operation of independent radio stations under licence from Ofcom.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The accounting policies set out below have, unless otherwise stated, been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

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

The presentation currency of these financial statements is sterling. All amounts in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest £1,000.

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

Bauer Radio Limited, a related party to this Company, acts as a non-disclosed agent for the raising of sales invoices and incurring of expenditure. The invoices are raised by the shared service centre administered by another group entity, HBVB. The trade debtor and trade creditor balances in relation to the raising of sales invoices and processing and paying the majority of expenditure including payroll, payroll taxes, and third party suppliers to the Company are held in Bauer Radio Limited's Balance Sheet. Bauer Radio Limited records a net intercompany creditor/debtor position in its books and the Company processes a net corresponding intercompany debtor/creditor in its accounting records. Bauer Radio Limited and the Company have a legally enforceable right to set off intercompany balances, however the underlying credit and liquidity risk remain with the Company.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Financial reporting standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions

The company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by the FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland":

- the requirements of Section 4 Statement of Financial Position paragraph 4.12(a)(iv);
- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirements of Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17(d).

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of Heinrich Bauer Verlag KG as at 31 December 2018 and these financial statements may be obtained from Burchardstraße 11, 20077 Hamburg, Germany.

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard 102 section 33.1A "Related party disclosures" and has not disclosed transactions with wholly owned group undertakings.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2018

2. Accounting policies (continued)

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 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

Key classes of revenue are recognised on the following basis:-

- Radio advertising revenue is recognised on the date of the broadcast.
- Sponsorship, internet revenue and transmission fees are recognised over the term of the contract.
- Production revenue is recognised on date of release of adverts to clients.
- Competition revenues are recognised on the dates of the competition activity.
- Other Enterprise revenue is recognised on agreed settlement with all parties.
- Event income is recognised when the event has taken place.

2.5 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Profit and Loss Account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

2.6 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Profit and Loss Account 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2018

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.7 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 Profit and Loss Account when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance Sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

2.8 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account, 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 balance sheet 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 Balance Sheet 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 balance sheet date.

2.9 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.

2.10 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. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2018

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.11 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.

2.12 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.

2.13 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual-general meeting.

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

In the application of the accounting policies, which are described in Note 2, the directors are required to make judgments, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant, and are reviewed on an ongoing basis.

Income taxes

Estimates may be required in determining the level of current and deferred income tax assets and liabilities, which the directors believe are reasonable and adequately recognise any income tax related uncertainties. Various factors may have favourable or adverse effects on the income tax assets and liabilities. These include changes in tax legislation, tax rates and allowances, future levels of spending, the Company's level of future earnings and estimated future taxable profits.

4. Employees

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

	2018 No.	2017 No.
Sales	7	8
Programming	3	3
Administrative	1	1
	11	12

During the year, no director received any emoluments (2017: £NIL).

The directors of the Company are considered its key management personnel.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2018

5.	Debtors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2018 £000	2017 £000
	Trade debtors	4	-
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	692	798
	Other debtors	10	10
	Prepayments and accrued income	17	22
	Deferred taxation	5	5
	•	728	835
6.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	2018	2017 £000
		£000	
	Corporation tax	•	11
	Other taxation and social security Other creditors	1	1 20
	Accruals and deferred income	30 9	16
	Accidals and deferred income		
			48
7.	Deferred taxation		
••			
		2018 £000	2017 £000

At beginning of year

At end of year

Charged to profit or loss

6

(1) 5

5

5

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2018

7. Deferred taxation (continued)

8.

The deferred tax asset is made up as follows:

Depreciation in advance of capital allowances

	5	5
	•	
Called up share capital		
	2018	2017
Allotted, called up and fully paid	£000	£000
• • • •		
254,150 (2017 - 254,150) ordinary shares of £1.00 each	254	254

2018

£000

2017

£000

5

There is a single class of ordinary shares.

The holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to one vote per share at meetings of the Company.

There are no restrictions on the distribution of dividends and the repayment of capital.

9. Related party transactions

During the year the Company received a rebate of £1,625 (2017: £21,045) from an associate undertaking.

At the year end £340 (2017: £4,181) was owed to the Company from the associated undertaking.

10. Controlling party

The immediate parent undertaking is Bauer Radio Limited, registered at Media House Peterborough Business Park, Lynch Wood, Peterborough, United Kingdom, PE2 6EA.

Heinrich Bauer Verlag KG, established at Burchardstraße 11, 20077 Hamburg, Germany, is regarded by the directors as the Company's ultimate controlling party.

The only parent undertaking for which Group accounts are drawn up is Heinrich Bauer Verlag KG, registered in Germany. Copies of Heinrich Bauer Verlag KG accounts are publicly available from Burchardstraße 11, 20077 Hamburg, Germany.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2018

11. Auditor's information

The auditor's report on the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018 was unqualified.

The audit report was signed on 2 August 2019 by Adrian Wilcox (Senior Statutory Auditor) on behalf of KPMG LLP.