

Company Registration No. 04285611 (England and Wales)

AVALON MOTION PICTURES LIMITED
ANNUAL REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019



AVALON MOTION PICTURES LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	R Allen-Turner R Aslett J Beresford J Mowll G Perkins J Thoday D Palmer-Brown	(Appointed 13 August 2018)
Secretary	R Allen-Turner	
Company number	04285611	
Registered office	4a Exmoor Street London W10 6BD	
Bankers	The Royal Bank of Scotland Plc 62/63 Threadneedle Street PO Box 412 London EC2R 8LA	

AVALON MOTION PICTURES LIMITED

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AVALON MOTION PICTURES LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2019.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of the production of television programmes.

Directors

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

R Allen-Turner

R Aslett

J Beresford

J Mowll

G Perkins

J Thoday

D Palmer-Brown

(Appointed 13 August 2018)

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 3.

Nil dividends were declared or paid by Avalon Motion Pictures Limited for the year ended 30 June 2019 (2018: £nil).

Future developments

We are not aware of any trends or factors which are likely to have significant impact on the future development, performance and position of the company's business.

Post Balance Sheet events

There have been no significant events affecting the company since the year-end.

AVALON MOTION PICTURES LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

Director's Responsibilities Statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual 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), including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

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 of 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 judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- 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.

The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the Company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Disclosure of Audit Requirements

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Avalon Entertainment Limited and of its ultimate parent, Tiverton 2 Limited. It is included in the consolidated financial statements of Tiverton 2 Limited, which are publicly available.

Consequently, the company has taken advantage of the exemption from statutory audit according to The Companies and Limited Liability Partnership (Accounts and Audit Exemptions and Change of Accounting Framework) Regulations 2012.

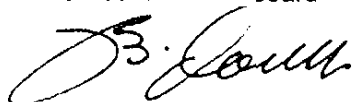
Small Companies Exemption

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption. Accordingly the exemption has been taken from preparing a strategic report.

Going concern

After making enquires, and taking into account the letter of support to the Company received from Tiverton 2 Limited, the Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

On behalf of the Board



J Mowll

Director

31 March 2020

AVALON MOTION PICTURES LIMITED

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

	Notes	2019 £	2018 £
Turnover	3	9,337,182	2,723,817
Cost of sales		(11,158,992)	(3,023,817)
Gross loss		(1,821,810)	(300,000)
Administrative expenses		6	(83)
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation		(1,821,804)	(300,083)
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	4	1,821,810	300,000
Loss for the financial year		6	(83)

The Statement of Comprehensive Income has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

AVALON MOTION PICTURES LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 JUNE 2019

	Notes	2019 £	£	2018 £	£
Current assets					
Debtors	6	9,610,983		2,978,622	
Cash at bank and in hand		185,213		66,230	
		<u>9,796,196</u>		<u>3,044,852</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	<u>(9,799,148)</u>		<u>(3,047,810)</u>	
Net current liabilities			<u>(2,952)</u>		<u>(2,958)</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	8		100		100
Profit and loss account			<u>(3,052)</u>		<u>(3,058)</u>
Total equity			<u>(2,952)</u>		<u>(2,958)</u>

The notes on pages 6 to 11 are an integral part of these financial statements

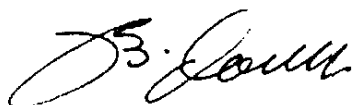
For the financial year ended 30 June 2019 the Company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 479A of the Companies Act 2006 relating to non-dormant subsidiary companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- 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;
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

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

The financial statements on pages 3 to 11 were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 31 March 2020 and are signed on its behalf by:



J Mowll
Director

Company Registration No. 04285611

AVALON MOTION PICTURES LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

	Notes	Share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total £
Balance at 1 July 2017		100	(2,975)	(2,875)
Year ended 30 June 2018:				
Loss and total comprehensive income for the year		-	(83)	(83)
Balance at 30 June 2018		100	(3,058)	(2,958)
Year ended 30 June 2019:				
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	6	6
Balance at 30 June 2019	8	<u>100</u>	<u>(3,052)</u>	<u>(2,952)</u>

AVALON MOTION PICTURES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

1 Accounting policies

1.1 General information

Avalon Motion Pictures Limited produces television projects.

Avalon Motion Pictures Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 4a Exmoor Street, London, W10 6BD.

1.2 Statement of compliance

The individual financial statements of Avalon Motion Pictures Limited have been prepared in compliance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102, "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the Companies Act 2006.

1.3 Summary of significant accounting policies

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.

(a) Basis of Preparation

These financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis, under the historical cost convention, as modified by the recognition of certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value.

(b) Going Concern

Having given due consideration the current year result and the anticipated future performance of the Company, taking into account reasonably possible changes in trading performance, the Directors have been able to form a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. In addition, the Directors confirm that Tiverton 2 Limited will continue to provide financial support to the Company to enable it to meet its liabilities as they fall due for at least 12 months from the date of signing the financial statements for the reporting period ended 30 June 2018. For this reason they adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

(c) Exemptions for qualifying entities under FRS 102

FRS 102 allows a qualifying entity certain disclosure exemptions, subject to certain conditions, which have been complied with, including notification of, and no objection to, the use of exemptions by the Company's shareholders.

The Company has taken advantage of the following exemption, under FRS 102 paragraph 1.12(b), from preparing a statement of cash flows, on the basis that it is a qualifying entity and its ultimate parent company, Tiverton 2 Limited, includes the company's cash flows in its own consolidated financial statements.

(d) Foreign Currency

The company's functional and presentational currency is the pound sterling.

(e) Turnover

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents the amount receivable for services rendered net of value added taxes. Revenue is recognised to the extent it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the group and the revenue can be reliably measured.

Turnover and related costs on television productions are recognised as production activity progresses to reflect the proportion of work carried out during the year. Profit is recognised once the total outcome can be assessed with reasonable certainty.

AVALON MOTION PICTURES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.4 Interest

Interest receivable and payable are recognised in the profit and loss account using the effective interest method.

1.5 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.

1.6 Financial instruments

The company has chosen to adopt Sections 11 and 12 of FRS 102 in respect of 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.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

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 receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

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.

Interest-bearing bank loans and overdrafts are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Finance charges, including premiums payable on settlement or redemption and direct issue costs, are accounted for on an accruals basis in the profit or loss account using the effective interest method and are added to the carrying amount of the instrument to the extent that they are not settled in the period in which they arise.

1.7 Equity instruments

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

AVALON MOTION PICTURES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.8 Taxation

Taxation expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the profit and loss account, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

Current tax

Current tax, including UK corporation tax and foreign tax, is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the Company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

A net deferred tax asset is regarded as recoverable and therefore recognised only to the extent that, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis.

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the Company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount 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. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

No material judgements or estimates have been used in the preparation of the Company's financial statements.

3 Turnover and other revenue

Turnover analysed by category

	2019	2018
	£	£
Production of television content	9,337,182	2,723,817

AVALON MOTION PICTURES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

3 Turnover and other revenue (Continued)

Turnover analysed by geographical market

UK	9,337,182	2,723,817
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4 Taxation

	2019 £	2018 £
Current tax		
TV tax credit (receivable)	(1,821,810)	(300,000)
Total tax charge	(1,821,810)	(300,000)

(a) Reconciliation of tax charge

Tax assessed for the period is lower (2018: lower) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK for the year ended 30 June 2019 of 19.00% (2018: 19%). The differences are explained below:

	2019 £	2018 £
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	(1,821,804)	(300,083)
Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2018: 19%)	(346,143)	(59,266)
Effects of:		
Enhanced losses arising from the High End Television Tax Relief	(1,165,772)	(190,179)
Difference between the rate of corporation tax and the rate of relief under High End Television Tax Relief	(309,889)	(50,554)
Tax charge for the year	(1,821,804)	(300,000)

(b) Tax rate changes

The standard rate of corporation tax in the UK changed from 20% to 19% with effect from 1 April 2017. The Finance Act 2016 has reduced this rate further to 17% from 1 April 2020.

AVALON MOTION PICTURES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

5 Financial instruments

	2019 £	2018 £
Carrying amount of financial liabilities		
Measured at amortised cost	9,748,205	3,021,613

Financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise of trade debtors, other debtors, amounts owed by group undertakings, and accrued income.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise of trade creditors, other creditors, accruals and amounts owed to group undertakings.

6 Debtors

	2019 £	2018 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Corporation tax recoverable	2,346,453	1,073,417
VAT recoverable	418,932	71,755
Prepayments and accrued income	6,825,048	1,833,452
Other debtors	20,551	-
	<u>9,610,984</u>	<u>2,978,624</u>

Amounts owed by group undertakings and participating interests are unsecured, interest free, have no fixed date of repayment and are repayable on demand.

7 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2019 £	2018 £
Trade creditors	97,948	15,245
Amounts due to group undertakings	9,561,344	2,903,533
Other taxation and social security	50,943	26,197
Accruals and deferred income	88,913	102,835
	<u>9,799,148</u>	<u>3,047,810</u>

Amounts owed to group undertakings and participating interests are unsecured, interest free, have no fixed date of repayment and are repayable on demand.

AVALON MOTION PICTURES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

8 Called up share capital

	2019	2018
	£	£
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
100 Ordinary of £1 each	100	100
	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

There is a single class of ordinary shares. There are no restrictions on the distribution of dividends and the repayment of capital.

9 Control

The immediate parent undertaking is Avalon Entertainment Limited.

The ultimate parent undertaking and the smallest and largest group to consolidate these financial statements is Tiverton 2 Limited. Copies of consolidated financial statements can be obtained from Companies House, Crown Way, Maindy, Cardiff CF14 3UZ.

The ultimate controlling party is J Thoday.

10 Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption available in FRS 102 "Related party disclosure" whereby it has not disclosed transactions with the ultimate parent company or any wholly owned subsidiary undertakings of the group.