Company registration number: 04686860

Twenty Twenty Brighton Limited
Report and Financial Statements
31 December 2015



Company registration number: 04686860

Directors

T Carter

N Emmerson

C Hungate

P Campbell-White

Registered Office

Pacific House 126 Dyke Road Brighton

East Sussex BN1 3TE

Auditor

Ernst & Young LLP 1 More London Place London SE1 2AF

Banker

Barclays Bank PLC 8/9 Hanover Square London W1A 4ZW

Directors' report

Company registration number: 04686860

The directors present their annual report on the affairs of Twenty Twenty Brighton Limited ("the company") together with the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015.

Results and dividends

The loss for the year after taxation amounted to £276,000 (2014 - £90,000).

No dividends were paid during the year (2014 - £nil).

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of producing current affairs and drama television programmes.

Going concern

No material uncertainties that cast significant doubt about the ability of the company to continue as a going concern have been identified by the directors. On the basis of their assessment of the company's financial position, the company's directors have a reasonable expectation that the company will be able to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

Directors

Except as noted below, the following were directors of the company who served throughout the year and who are still directors at the date of this report:

P Campbell-White (appointed 8 April 2015)

T Carter

N Emmerson (appointed 8 April 2015)

C Hungate

The Articles of Association do not require directors to retire either by rotation or in the year of appointment.

Directors qualifying third party indemnity provisions

The company may indemnify one or more directors of the company against liability in respect of proceedings brought by third parties, subject to the conditions set out in the Companies Act 2006 and the company may purchase insurance for this purpose. Time Warner Inc. has purchased a directors and officers liability insurance policy for the benefit of the company and its directors and such policy was in force during the year and is in force as at the date of approving the Directors' Report.

Disclosure of information to the auditor

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

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that he/she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself/herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of section 418 of the Companies Act 2006.

Auditor

Pursuant to section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, the auditor will be deemed to be reappointed and Ernst & Young LLP will continue in office.

Small companies' exemption

In preparing the directors' Report, the directors have taken advantage of the small companies' exemption under section 415(A) of the Companies Act 2006. The Directors have also taken the exemption under section 414(B) not to prepare a Strategic Report.

On behalf of the Board

P Campbell-White

Director

Date:

2/87 16

Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the financial statements

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 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; and
- make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent.

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.

Independent auditor's report

to the members of Twenty Twenty Brighton Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Twenty Twenty Brighton Limited for the year ended 31 December 2015 which comprise the Statement of income and retained earnings, the Statement of financial position and the related notes 1 to 13. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and 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 members, 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 members 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 members 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 set out on page 3, 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 Report and Financial Statements 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 2015 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; including FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'; 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.

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; or
- the directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies' exemption from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report and take advantage of the small companies' exemption in preparing the Directors' Report.

Neil Cullum (Senior statutory auditor)

8/ 2016

Emot Many W

For and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP, Statutory Auditor

Statement of income and retained earnings for the year ended 31 December 2015

	•	•		
		,	Year ended	Year ended
·	•		31 December	31 December
		Notes	2015	2014
et en			£,000	£'000
Turnover		2	1,950	1,258
Cost of sales			(1,852)	(1,079)
Gross profit		•	98	179
Administrative expenses	•		(375)	(246)
Operating loss		3	(277)	(67)
Interest receivable and similar income		6	1	-
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(276)	(67)
Taxation on loss on ordinary activities	•	7		(23)
Loss for the financial year			(276)	. (90)
Retained earnings at 1 January			923	1,013
Retained earnings at 31 December			647	923
		:		

All amounts relate to continuing operations.

There is no difference between loss for the financial year and total comprehensive income for the year, and accordingly no separate statement of comprehensive income has been presented.

Statement of financial position at 31 December 2015

	Notes	31 December 2015 £'000	31 December 2014 £'000
Current assets			
Debtors	. 8	1,580	653
Cash at bank and in hand	·	121	1,019
		1,701	1,672
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(1,054)	(749)
Net assets		647	923
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	. 10	-	-
Profit and loss account		647	923
Total shareholder's funds	•	647	923

P Campbell-White

Director

Date:

2/8716

Notes to the financial statements at 31 December 2015

1 Accounting Policies

a) Statement of compliance

Twenty Twenty Brighton Limited is a limited liability company incorporated in England. The Registered Office is 126 Dyke Road, Brighton, East Sussex BN1 3TE.

The company's financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102 as it applies to the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2015

The company transitioned from previously extant UK GAAP to FRS 102 as at 1 January 2014. An explanation of how transition to FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is given in note 13.

b) Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 and with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling which is the functional currency of the company and rounded to the nearest £'000.

Statement of cash flows

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS 102.1.12(b) Reduced disclosures for subsidiaries. A statement of cashflows has not been prepared as the company is a member of a group where the parent, Time Warner Inc., prepares publicly available consolidated financial statements and the company is included in the consolidation (see note 12).

Related parties

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS 102.1.12(e) Reduced disclosures for subsidiaries. Key management remuneration has not been disclosed as the company is a member of a group where the parent, Time Warner Inc., prepares publicly available consolidated financial statements and the company is included in the consolidation (see note 12).

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS 102.33.1A not to disclose related party transactions with fellow wholly-owned subsidiary undertakings of Time Warner Inc., which prepares publicly available consolidated financial statements (see note 12).

c) 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 for assets and liabilities as at the statement of financial position date and the amounts reported for revenues and expenses during the year. However, the nature of estimation means that actual outcomes could differ from those estimates. The following judgements (apart from those involving estimates) have had the most significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements.

Taxation

The company recognises liabilities for anticipated uncertain corporation tax positions based on reasonable estimates of whether additional taxes will be due and the timing of those additional taxes. Further details are contained in Note 7.

Management estimation is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon likely timing and level of future taxable profits.

d) Significant accounting policies

Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for work carried out in producing television programmes and distribution income on licensing formats and completed programmes available to third parties.

Production income is recognised on episodic delivery of programmes in the period.

Distribution income represents license fees receivable from both Time Warner group companies and third parties. Amounts recognised in the profit and loss account include withholding tax but exclude Value Added Tax. Distribution income is recognised based on statements received from distributors.

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised without discounting in respect of all timing differences which are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income that arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets are only recognised to the extent that they are considered recoverable against future taxable profits.

Notes to the financial statements at 31 December 2015

The company's turnover was derived from its principal activity wholly undertaken in the United Kingdom.

3 Operating loss

Turnover

Audit fees for the current and prior year were borne by a fellow group undertaking.

4 Directors' remuneration

The directors received no remuneration from the company for their services to the company during the current or prior year. The directors of the company were paid by fellow group undertakings in the current and prior year.

5 Staff costs

		•				Year ended 31 December 2015 £'000	Year ended 31 December 2014 £'000
Wages and salaries Social security costs						· <u>-</u>	222
					:	<u>.</u>	251
The average monthly nun	nber of employees du	uring the year v	vas made up a	s follows:		No.	No.
Office and administration Production					· .		1 5 6

6 Interest receivable and similar income

	Year ended	Year ended
	31 December	31 December
	2015	2014
	£.000	£'000
Interest receivable from group undertakings	. 1	-
	1	-

Notes to the financial statements at 31 December 2015

7	Taxation	on loss	on ordin	arv activities
•	raxauon	OH IOSS	OH OIGH	

a)	The	charge/	(credit)	is	made	up	as	follows:
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a) The charge/(credit) is made up as follows:		
	Year ended 31 December	Year ended 31 December
Total current tax	<u> </u>	·-
Deferred tax:		
Origination and reversal of timing differences		23
Total deferred tax charge		, 23
Total tax on loss on ordinary activities (note b below)	<u> </u>	23

b) Circumstances affecting total tax :

The standard rate of current tax for the year, based on the UK standard rate of corporation tax is 20.25% (2014 -21.5%).

The tax for the year differs from the standard rate for the reasons in the reconciliation below:

	Year ended 31 December 2015 £'000	Year ended 31 December 2014 £'000	
Loss on ordinary activities before tax	(276)	(67)	
Tax on loss on ordinary activities at standard rate	(56)	(14)	
Factors affecting charge:			
Other timing differences		39	
Group relief surrendered for nil consideration	56	_	
Impact of change of rate of tax	·	(2)	
Total tax (note (a) above)		23	

c) Factors affecting future tax charges

The Finance Act 2013 included legislation to reduce the main rate of corporation tax from 21% to 20% from 1 April 2015.

The Finance (No. 2) Act 2015, enacted on 18 November 2015, included two changes to the future mainstream corporation tax rate. From 1 April 2017 the rate will reduce from 20% to 19% and from 1 April 2020 the rate will reduce further to 18%.

The Finance Bill 2016 included a further rate change. The 18% rate enacted in the Finance (No. 2) Act 2015 will reduce by 1%, so that from 1 April 2020, the mainstream corporation tax rate will become 17%.

It is not yet possible to quantify the impact of this rate change upon current tax.

Notes to the financial statements at 31 December 2015

8	Debtors				
				31 December	31 December
•				2015	2014
				£'000	£'000
	·				•
	Trade debtors .			86	-
	Prepayments and accrued income		•	286	263
	Amounts owed by group undertakings			1,208	390
		•			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
•				1,580	653
				•	
9	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	*	•		
	•			31 December	' 31 December
			·	2015	2014
		•		£'000	£'000
	Trade creditors		•	15	7
	Other creditors			-	75
	Accruals and deferred income			170	146
	Amounts owed to group undertakings			.824	521
	VAT payable	•		45	- ,
					
		•		1,054	749
			•		
10	Called up share capital	•			
			lequed allotted ca	alled up and fully paid	
	•	31 December	31 December	31 December	31 December
	•	2015	2015	2014	2014
		Number	£000	Number	£000
		Mulliper		rannoer	£000
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	80	•	80	-
		•			

11 Contingent liability

The company has entered into a group composite accounting agreement with its bankers. The terms of the agreement permit the bankers, without notice, to draw down funds deposited into the system, and to offset borrowings drawn down from the system by other group members who are also parties to these arrangements. At the statement of financial position date, funds deposited by the company into the system, and potentially at risk to cover liabilities elsewhere in the group, amounted to £130,000 (2014 - £nil).

12 Ultimate parent undertaking

The company's immediate parent undertaking is Twenty Twenty Productions Limited.

At 31 December 2015, Time Warner Inc., a company incorporated in the United States of America, was the ultimate parent undertaking and the parent undertaking of the smallest and largest group of undertakings of which the company is a member and for which group financial statements are drawn up. Copies of Time Warner Inc.'s financial statements can be obtained from One Time Warner Center, New York, NY 10019, USA.

13 Transition to FRS 102

There have been no adjustments to the accounts of the company as a result of the transistion to FRS 102 and hence no reconciliations have been prepared.