# TINDERBOX TELEVISION LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019



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#### **COMPANY INFORMATION**

Directors

R Allen-Turner R Aslett J Beresford J Mowll G Perkins J Thoday D Palmer-Brown

Secretary

R Allen-Turner

Company number

05278958

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

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#### **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 development of entertainment formats and production of television programmes. The company did not trade during the financial year.

#### **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

There are no recognised gains and losses in the period. Accordingly, no Profit and Loss Account or Statement of Comprehensive Income is presented.

Nil dividends were declared or paid by Tinderbox Television 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.

# 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.

#### **Disclosure of Audit Requirements**

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Avalon Television 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

Soull

J Mowll Director

20 March 2020

## BALANCE SHEET

#### **AS AT 30 JUNE 2019**

		2019		2018	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Current assets		-		-	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	4	(1,510,567)		(1,510,567)	
Net current liabilities			(1,510,567)		(1,510,567)
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Profit and loss account	5		1 (1,510,568)		1 (1,510,568)
Total equity			(1,510,567)		(1,510,567) =======

The notes on pages 4 to 7 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 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 7 were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 20 March 2020 and are signed on its behalf by:

J Mowll Director

Company Registration No. 05278958

Loull.

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

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### 1.1 General information

Tinderbox Television Limited did not trade in the year.

Tinderbox Television 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 Tinderbox Television 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 preparaed 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

In reaching their decision to prepare the accounts on a going concern basis, the Directors have considered the impact of the current economic climate on both the company and the group of which it is a member.

As at 30 June 2019 the balance sheet shows a shareholder deficit and net current liabilities of £1,510,567 (2018: £1,510,567).

The company is reliant on the support of its ultimate parent company Tiverton 2 Limited to be able to meet its liabilities as they fall due. Tiverton 2 Limited has confirmed it will provide financial support as is necessary to ensure that the company is a going concern for at least twelve months from the date of signing these accounts.

#### (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, and its ultimate parent company, Tiverton 2 Limited, includes the company's cash flows in its own consolidated financial statements.

#### (d) 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 in the year. Profit is recognised once the total outcome can be assessed with reasonable certainty.

#### (e) Foreign Currency

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

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

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### (f) Interest

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

#### 1.4 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents 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.

#### 1.5 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.

#### 1.6 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.

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

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.7 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.

#### (i) 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.

#### (ii) 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 preparation of the Company's financial statements.

#### 3 Financial instruments

	2019	2010
	£	£
Carrying amount of financial assets	-	-
Carrying amount of financial liabilities		
Measured at amortised cost	1,510,567	1,510,567

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

(Continued)

#### 3 Financial instruments

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.

#### 4 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2019 £	2018 £
Amounts owed to parent and fellow subsidiary undertakings	1,510,567	1,510,567

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

A cross guarantee and debenture exists between the company, its ultimate parent company Tiverton 2 Limited and the following group companies: Tiverton Holdings Limited, Avalon Entertainment Limited, Avalon Television Limited, Avalon Factual Holdings Limited, Flame Television Production Limited, Liberty Bell Productions Limited, Topical Television Limited, Avalon Distribution Limited and Avalon Promotions Limited to secure bank overdraft and loan facilities available to these companies.

#### 5 Called up share capital

	2019	2018
	£	£
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
1 ordinary share of £1 each	1	1

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

#### 6 Control

The immediate parent undertaking is Avalon Television 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.

#### 7 Related party transactions

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