

Registration number 06499361

Sub-Zero Events Limited

Annual report and financial statements

for the year ended 31 March 2016



Sub-Zero Events Limited

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Sub-Zero Events Limited

Company information

Directors	Suzanne Burrows James Cooke-Priest Stephen Davies Christopher Hughes Adam Waddell
Company secretary	Anthony Corriette
Registered office	Television Centre 101 Wood Lane London United Kingdom W12 7FA
Auditor	Deloitte LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor London United Kingdom
Solicitors	Eversheds LLP 115 Colmore Row Birmingham B3 3AL
Bankers	Barclays Bank 7th Floor 180 Oxford Street London W1D 1EA

Sub-Zero Events Limited

Strategic report

For the year ended 31 March 2016

The directors present their Strategic Report for Sub-Zero Events Limited (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 March 2016

The directors, in preparing this strategic report, have complied with s414C of the Companies Act 2006

Principal activity

The principal activity of the Company is to produce and manage live car events

Review of the business and key performance indicators

The Company's performance in the year has been affected by the well-publicised issues in respect of the Top Gear television series, which led to a rebranding of the already planned "Top Gear Live" events to "Clarkson, Hammond and May Live". Following the conclusion of the UK tour in November 2015, the Company has invested significant time in planning the future direction of the business

Despite a challenging year, some events have performed well, including those in Sheffield, London and Poland. This was offset by weaker trading in respect of Johannesburg and Sydney

The directors consider that the Company's key financial performance indicators are those that communicate the financial performance and strength of the Company as a whole, these being turnover and profit/loss before taxation

Turnover decreased by 23% from £8,741,589 to £6,700,528, at the same time cost of sales decreased 10% from £7,604,695 to £6,863,599 and administrative expenses increased 1% from £1,505,605 to £1,572,360

The Company has reported a pre-tax loss of £1,688,866 for the year (2015 £368,711), reflecting the dip in activity while the business is being recalibrated

The Company continuously monitors its performance by analysing actual results and comparing them to budget

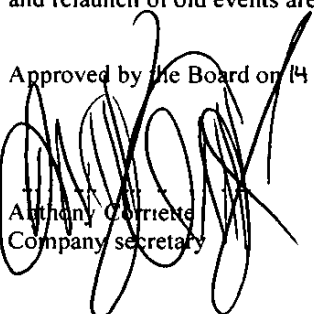
Principal risks and uncertainties

The management of the business and the execution of the Company's strategy are subject to a number of risks including general market conditions and the future development of the brand

Future developments

In October 2016, the company's trading was put on hold whilst the directors consider the future direction of the business. The Company agreed an amendment to the original Joint Venture Agreement with its shareholders (BBC Worldwide Limited and Brand Events Limited), whereby the shareholders agreed to provide required additional funding to repay any liabilities until the Company decided on which direction to take. New events and relaunch of old events are still under consideration at the time of the report

Approved by the Board on 14 DECEMBER 2016 and signed on its behalf by



Anthony Corriente
Company secretary

Sub-Zero Events Limited

Directors' report

For the year ended 31 March 2016

The directors present their report on the affairs of the Company, together with the financial statements and auditor's report, for the year ended 31 March 2016

Future developments and events after the balance sheet date

Details of future developments and events that have occurred after the balance sheet date can be found in the Strategic report on page 2 and form part of this report by cross-reference

Going concern

The Company incurred a loss for the year of £1,688,866 (2015 £358,750), and has net liabilities of £914,562 (2015 net assets of £574,304). The directors consider the prospects for the business to be uncertain at the present time. The Company agreed an amendment to the original Joint Venture Agreement with its shareholders (BBC Worldwide Limited and Brand Events Limited), whereby the shareholders agreed to provide required additional funding to repay any liabilities until the Company decided on which direction to take. The directors therefore have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual financial statements.

Directors

The directors, who served throughout the year except as noted, were as follows

Suzanne Burrows

James Cooke-Priest

Stephen Davies

Christopher Hughes

Adam Waddell

Mark Wilderspin (resigned 12 September 2016)

Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Company's activities expose it to a number of financial risks including cash flow risk, liquidity risk and credit risk. The Company manages its liquidity and cash flow risk through the management of working capital and the availability of funds from its shareholders as necessary. The Company's financial instruments primarily comprise its cash and other items such as trade debtors and creditors that arise directly from its operations. It does not hold any derivative instruments.

The Company's credit risk is primarily attributable to its trade receivables. The amounts presented in the Balance Sheet are net of allowances for doubtful receivables. An allowance for impairment is made where there is an identified loss which, based on previous experience, is evidence of a reduction in the recoverability of the cash flows. The Company has no significant concentration of credit risk, with exposure spread over several counterparties and customers.

Dividends

No dividends will be distributed for the year ended 31 March 2016 (2015 £nil)

Sub-Zero Events Limited

Directors' report (continued) For the year ended 31 March 2016

Auditor

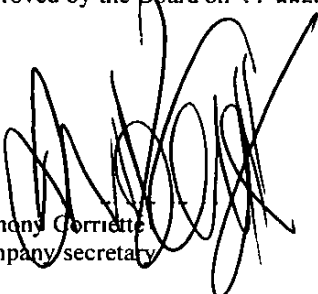
Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that

- 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 they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves 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 s418 of the Companies Act 2006

Deloitte LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office as auditors and have been reappointed in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006

Approved by the Board on 14 DECEMBER 2016 and signed on its behalf by



Anthony Corriette
Company secretary

Sub-Zero Events Limited

Directors' 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 apply them consistently,
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards has 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.

Independent auditor's report to the members of Sub-Zero Events Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Sub-Zero Events Limited for the year ended 31 March 2016, which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet, the statement of changes in equity, the statement of cash flows and the related notes 1 to 20. 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).

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 5), 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 to the financial statements.

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 Annual report 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 the 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 March 2016 and of its loss for the year then ended,
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

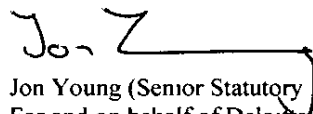
In our opinion the information given in the Strategic report and Directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

**Independent auditor's report to the members of
Sub-Zero Events Limited (continued)**

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



Jon Young (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Deloitte LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor

London
United Kingdom

Date 14 December 2016

Sub-Zero Events Limited

Profit and loss account For the year ended 31 March 2016

	Note	2016 £	2015 £
Turnover	4	6,700,528	8,741,589
Cost of sales		<u>(6,863,599)</u>	<u>(7,604,695)</u>
Gross (loss)/profit		(163,071)	1,136,894
Administrative expenses		(1,572,360)	(1,505,605)
Other income	5	<u>46,565</u>	<u>-</u>
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	6	(1,688,866)	(368,711)
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	9	<u>-</u>	<u>9,961</u>
Loss for the financial year		<u><u>(1,688,866)</u></u>	<u><u>(358,750)</u></u>

The above results were derived from continuing operations

There are no items of comprehensive income for the year other than the results above and therefore, no statement of comprehensive income is presented

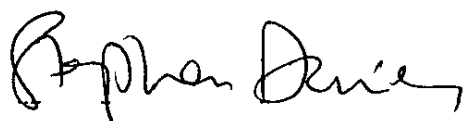
Sub-Zero Events Limited

Balance sheet As at 31 March 2016

	Note	2016 £	2015 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	10	<u>4,810</u>	<u>110,022</u>
Current assets			
Stocks	11	254,140	1,660,006
Debtors due within one year	12	440,024	1,304,357
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>101,654</u>	<u>1,225,064</u>
		<u>795,818</u>	<u>4,189,427</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	<u>(1,315,190)</u>	<u>(3,725,145)</u>
Net current (liabilities)/assets		<u>(519,372)</u>	<u>464,282</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>(514,562)</u>	<u>574,304</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	16	<u>(400,000)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net (liabilities)/assets		<u>(914,562)</u>	<u>574,304</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called-up share capital	15	2	2
Other reserve	15	200,000	-
Profit and loss account	15	<u>(1,114,564)</u>	<u>574,302</u>
Shareholders' (deficit)/funds		<u>(914,562)</u>	<u>574,304</u>

The financial statements of Sub-Zero Events Limited (registration number 06499361) were approved by the Board of directors and authorised for issue on 14 DECEMBER 2016

They were signed on its behalf by



Stephen Davies

Director

The notes on pages 12 to 21 form an integral part of these financial statements

Sub-Zero Events Limited

**Statement of changes in equity
For the year ended 31 March 2016**

	Called-up share capital £	Other reserves £	Profit and loss account £	Total £
At 1 April 2014	2	-	933,052	933,054
Loss for the year	-	-	(358,750)	(358,750)
At 31 March 2015	2	-	574,302	574,304

	Called-up share capital £	Other reserves £	Profit and loss account £	Total £
At 1 April 2015	2	-	574,302	574,304
Loss for the year	-	-	(1,688,866)	(1,688,866)
Capital contributions	-	200,000	-	200,000
At 31 March 2016	2	200,000	(1,114,564)	(914,562)

The notes on pages 12 to 21 form an integral part of these financial statements

Sub-Zero Events Limited

Statement of cash flows For the year ended 31 March 2016

	Note	2016 £	2015 £
Operating loss		<u>(1,688,866)</u>	<u>(368,711)</u>
Adjustments to cash flows from non-cash items			
Depreciation and amortisation	6	77,141	214,815
Profit on sale of tangible assets		<u>(19,152)</u>	<u>-</u>
Operating cash flow before movement in working capital		(1,630,877)	(153,896)
Working capital adjustments			
Decrease/(increase) in inventories	11	1,405,866	(475,143)
Decrease/(increase) in debtors - due within one year	12	864,333	(208,372)
(Decrease)/increase in trade and other payables	13	(370,388)	847,517
(Decrease)/increase in deferred income, including government grants	13	(1,531,738)	53,641
Income tax paid		<u>(107,829)</u>	<u>-</u>
Cash flows from operating activities		<u>(1,370,633)</u>	<u>63,747</u>
Cash flows from investing activities			
Acquisitions of property, plant and equipment		(1,532)	(5,739)
Proceeds from sale of tangible assets		<u>48,755</u>	<u>-</u>
Net cash flows from investing activities		<u>47,223</u>	<u>(5,739)</u>
Cash flows from financing activities			
Capital contribution		<u>200,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Net cash flows from financing activities		<u>200,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		<u>(1,123,410)</u>	<u>58,008</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		<u>1,225,064</u>	<u>1,167,056</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		<u>101,654</u>	<u>1,225,064</u>
Reconciliation to cash at bank and in hand			
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>101,654</u>	<u>1,225,064</u>

The notes on pages 12 to 21 form an integral part of these financial statements

Sub-Zero Events Limited

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 March 2016

1 General information

Sub-Zero Events Limited is a private company limited by share capital incorporated and domiciled in England and Wales

The address of its registered office is
Television Centre
101 Wood Lane
London
United Kingdom
W12 7FA

The nature of the Company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the strategic report on page 2

2 Accounting policies

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.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

Basis of accounting

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

Accordingly, in the year ended 31 March 2016 the Company has undergone transition from reporting under UK GAAP to FRS 102 as issued by the Financial Reporting Council. This transition is not considered to have had a material effect on the financial statements. For more information, see Note 20.

The functional currency of Sub-Zero Events Limited is considered to be pounds sterling because that is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates.

Going concern

The Company incurred a loss for the year of £1,688,866 (2015: £358,750), and has net liabilities of £914,562 (2015: net assets of £574,304). The directors consider the prospects for the business to be uncertain at the present time. The Company agreed an amendment to the original Joint Venture Agreement with its shareholders (BBC Worldwide Limited and Brand Events Limited), whereby the shareholders agreed to provide required additional funding to repay any liabilities until the Company decided on which direction to take. The directors therefore have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual financial statements.

Sub-Zero Events Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 March 2016

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Tangible assets

Tangible assets is stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, over their estimated useful lives, as follows

Asset class	Depreciation rate and method
Office equipment	on a straight-line at 33%

Financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument

Financial assets and liabilities

All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs), except for those financial assets classified as at fair value through profit or loss, which are initially measured at fair value (which is normally the transaction price excluding transaction costs), unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction. If an arrangement constitutes a finance transaction, the financial asset or financial liability is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument

Financial assets and liabilities are only offset in the statement of financial position when, and only when there exists a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and the Company intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously

Financial assets are derecognised when and only when a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or are settled, b) the company transfers to another party substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, or c) the Company, despite having retained some, but not all, significant risks and rewards of ownership, has transferred control of the asset to another party

Financial liabilities are derecognised only when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires

Equity instruments

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis

Fair value measurement

The best evidence of fair value is a quoted price for an identical asset in an active market. When quoted prices are unavailable, the price of a recent transaction for an identical asset provides evidence of fair value as long as there has not been a significant change in economic circumstances or a significant lapse of time since the transaction took place. If the market is not active and recent transactions of an identical asset on their own are not a good estimate of fair value, the fair value is estimated by using a valuation technique

Sub-Zero Events Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 March 2016

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, and includes show assets due to be sold. The proceeds and cost are recognised in the profit and loss account at the date of sale. Provision is made for foreseeable losses expected to be made on sales.

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 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.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are 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 using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference. Deferred tax relating to property, plant and equipment is measured using the revaluation model and investment property is measured using the tax rates and allowances that apply to sale of the asset.

Current tax assets and liabilities are offset only when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and the Company intends either to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset only if a) the Company has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities, and b) the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities which intend either to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax liabilities or assets are expected to be settled or recovered.

Foreign currency

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate of exchange at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are reported at the rates of exchange prevailing at that date.

Sub-Zero Events Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 March 2016

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the profit and loss account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

3 Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the Company's accounting policies, which are described in note 2, the directors are required to make judgements, 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. 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 if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

There are no significant estimates or judgements used in preparing these financial statements.

4 Turnover

The analysis of the Company's turnover is as follows:

	2016 £	2015 £
Revenue	<u>6,700,528</u>	<u>8,741,589</u>

The analysis of the Company's turnover by geographical market is set out below:

	2016 £	2015 £
Turnover:		
UK	2,242,255	1,979,345
Europe	2,208,903	2,948,017
Rest of world	<u>2,249,370</u>	<u>3,814,227</u>
	<u>6,700,528</u>	<u>8,741,589</u>

Sub-Zero Events Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 March 2016

5 Other income

The analysis of the Company's other operating income for the year is as follows

	2016 £	2015 £
Profit on disposal of fixed assets	19,152	-
Other income	27,413	-
	<u>46,565</u>	<u>-</u>

6 Loss on ordinary activities before taxation

Loss on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging

	2016 £	2015 £
Depreciation expense	77,141	89,815
Amortisation of intangible assets	-	125,000
Foreign exchange losses	67,872	45,489
	<u>67,872</u>	<u>45,489</u>

7 Staff costs

The Company does not have employees. The directors did not receive remuneration in the year (2015 £nil). The staff cost included in the financial statements are wages and associated costs recharged from the 50% shareholder company Brand Events Limited of £339,483 in the year ended 31 March 2016 (2015 £347,793).

8 Auditor's remuneration

	2016 £	2015 £
Fees payable to the company's auditor and its associates for the audit of the company's annual accounts	17,000	18,250
Total audit fees	<u>17,000</u>	<u>18,250</u>
Other fees to auditors:		
All other non-audit fees	7,000	-
Auditor's remuneration	<u>24,000</u>	<u>18,250</u>

9 Tax on loss on ordinary activities

The tax charge comprises

	2016 £	2015 £
Deferred tax	-	(9,961)

Sub-Zero Events Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 March 2016

9 Tax on loss on ordinary activities (continued)

The tax on loss before tax for the year was higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (2015 higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK) of 20% (2015 20%)

The differences are reconciled below

	2016 £	2015 £
Loss on ordinary activities before tax	(1,688,866)	(368,711)
Tax on loss on ordinary activities at standard UK corporation tax rate of 20% (2015 20%)	(337,773)	(73,742)
Effects of Losses not utilised	337,773	73,742
Tax charge/(credit) for the year	-	-

10 Tangible assets

	Office equipment £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 April 2015	1,750,776
Additions	1,532
Disposals	(93,000)
At 31 March 2016	1,659,308
Depreciation	
At 1 April 2015	1,640,754
Charge for the year	77,141
Eliminated on disposal	(63,397)
At 31 March 2016	1,654,498
Net book value	
At 31 March 2016	4,810
At 31 March 2015	110,022

11 Stocks

	2016 £	2015 £
Shows in progress	254,140	1,660,006

There is no material difference between balance sheet value of stocks and their replacement cost

Sub-Zero Events Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 March 2016

12 Debtors

	Note	2016 £	2015 £
Amounts falling due within one year:			
Trade debtors		277,796	540,259
Amounts owed by related parties	17	90,975	586,871
VAT		37,704	-
Other debtors		28,049	82,034
Prepayments and accrued income		5,500	7,355
Deferred tax assets	9, 14	-	87,838
		<u>440,024</u>	<u>1,304,357</u>

Amounts owed by related parties are interest free, unsecured and repayable on demand

13 Creditors

	Note	2016 £	2015 £
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
Trade creditors		302,780	838,402
Amounts owed to related parties	17	97,256	192,261
Other creditors		607	607
VAT		-	139,761
Corporation tax		178,644	286,473
Accruals and deferred income		<u>735,903</u>	<u>2,267,641</u>
		<u>1,315,190</u>	<u>3,725,145</u>

Amounts owed to related parties are interest free, unsecured and repayable on demand

	Note	2016 £	2015 £
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year			
Loans and borrowings	16	<u>400,000</u>	<u>-</u>

Sub-Zero Events Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 March 2016

14 Deferred tax asset

	Deferred tax asset £
At 1 April 2015	87,838
Charged to profit and loss account	<u>(87,838)</u>
At 31 March 2016	<u>-</u>

15 Called-up share capital and reserves

Allotted, called-up and fully paid shares

	No.	2016 £	No.	2015 £
Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>

The Company has one class of ordinary shares which carry no right to fixed income

The Company's other reserves are as follows

Profit and loss account

The profit and loss account represents cumulative profits or losses, net of dividends paid and other adjustments

Other reserves

Other reserves account represents capital contributions made by a shareholder company

Sub-Zero Events Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2016

16 Loans and borrowings

Loans and borrowings are repayable as follows

	2016 £	2015 £
Borrowings		
Between two and five years	400,000	-

The loan of £400,000 is from BBC Worldwide Limited, a 50% shareholder of the Company, and is repayable at 31 March 2019 and it bears an interest of LIBOR +4% per annum

17 Related party transactions

During the year the company entered into transactions with related parties as follows

i) BBC Worldwide Limited - The Company sold services to BBC Worldwide Limited, its 50% shareholder for £81,223 (2015 £nil) during the year. BBC Worldwide Limited reimbursed the Company £657,009 at open market value for costs incurred for the postponement of the Stavanger event. BBC Worldwide loaned the company £400,000 during the year and made a capital contribution of £100,000. At year end £403,288 (2015 £114,000) was payable to BBC Worldwide Limited.

ii) Brand Events Australia Pty Ltd - the Company sold/purchased services from Brand Events Australia Pty Ltd, which has a common shareholder with the Company in Brand Events Limited, at open market value for £nil (2015 £225,528). Brand Events Australia Pty Ltd collects income on the Company's behalf and at year end £nil (2015 £nil) was due from Brand Events Australia Pty Ltd.

iii) Brand Events Limited - the Company purchased services from Brand Events Limited, its 50% shareholder, at open market value for £528,000 (2015 £742,500). Brand Events Limited made a capital contribution of £100,000 during the year. At year end, £318,909 (2015 £411) was receivable from Brand Events) was payable to Brand Events Limited. Also during the year, Live Events Australia Pty Limited was brought into Brand Events Limited. The net amount receivable from Live Events Australia Pty Limited was netted off against the net amount payable from Brand Events Limited, resulting in a net receivable of £90,975.

iv) BE Festivals South Africa Pty Ltd - the Company purchased management and agency fees from BE Festivals South Africa Pty Ltd, which has a common shareholder with the company in Brand Events Limited, at open market value for £150,000 (2015 £167,371). At year end £15,707 (2015 £586,460 was due from) was payable to BEFSA Pty Ltd.

v) Brand Productions Limited - At year end £78,261 (2015 £78,261) was payable to Brand Productions Limited.

Sub-Zero Events Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 March 2016

18 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

By virtue of the company being a joint venture no controlling party exists

The joint owners are Brand Events Limited, a company registered in the United Kingdom, registration number 04928306 and BBC Worldwide Limited, a company incorporated in the United Kingdom registration number 01420028

19 Subsequent events

In October 2016, the Company trading was put on hold whilst the directors consider the future direction of the business. The Company agreed an amendment to the original Joint Venture Agreement with its shareholder companies (BBC Worldwide Limited and Brand Events Limited), whereby the shareholders agreed to provide required additional funding to repay any liabilities until the Company decided on which direction to take. New events and relaunch of old events are still under consideration at the time of the report.

In August 2016, a refund for prepaid services in the amount of \$500,000 was claimed by a former promoter of the Company. The Company consider the claim to be unjustified and have appealed against it.

20 Transition to FRS 102

This is the first year that the Company has presented its financial statements under Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS 102) issued by the Financial Reporting Council. The last financial statements under previous UK GAAP were for the year ended 31 March 2015 and the date of transition to FRS 102 was therefore 1 April 2014. As a consequence of adopting FRS 102, no adjustments arose.