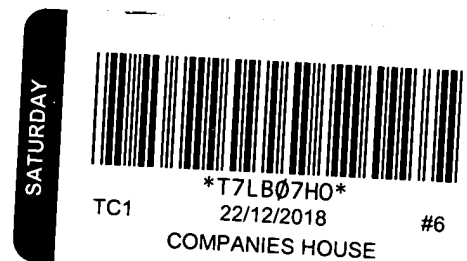


Registration number: 06499361

# Sub-Zero Events Limited

Annual report and financial statements

for the year ended 31 March 2018



## **Sub-Zero Events Limited**

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## **Sub-Zero Events Limited**

### **Company information**

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

## **Sub-Zero Events Limited**

### **Strategic report**

#### **For the year ended 31 March 2018**

The directors present their Strategic report for Sub-Zero Events Limited (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 March 2018.

The directors, in preparing this Strategic report, have complied with Section 414C 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 did not hold any events this year and has no future events planned.

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.

There was no turnover this year (2017: £795,204) or costs of sales (2017: £1,170,960) and administrative expenses decreased 84% from £266,083 to £42,944.

The Company has reported a pre-tax profit of £182,741 mainly from the recovery of a third party claim and intercompany loans forgiven (2017: loss of £213,672).

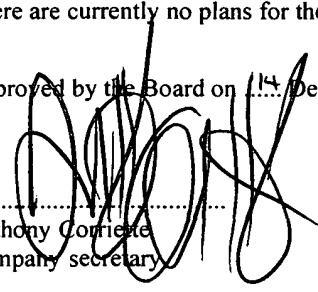
#### **Principal risks and uncertainties**

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**

There are currently no plans for the Company to restart any activities.

Approved by the Board on 14 December 2018 and signed on its behalf by:

  
.....  
Anthony Corriente  
Company secretary

## **Sub-Zero Events Limited**

### **Directors' report**

#### **For the year ended 31 March 2018**

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 2018.

#### **Future developments**

Details of future developments can be found in the Strategic report on page 2, which forms part of this report by cross-reference.

#### **Going concern**

In assessing going concern, the Directors have given to consideration to both the decision to pause the production of live events for the foreseeable future and the financial position of the business as of 31 March 2018. While the Company recognised a profit for the year of £182,741 (2017: loss of £213,672), it has net liabilities of £745,493 (2017: £928,234) and the future plans for the business remain undecided. As a result, while the Directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to meet its liabilities as they fall due, they highlight that a material uncertainty exists which casts significant doubt over the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

#### **Directors**

The directors, who served throughout the year were as follows:

Suzanne Burrows

James Cooke-Priest

Stephen Davies

Christopher Hughes

Adam Waddell

#### **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 seeks to manage financial risk by ensuring sufficient liquidity is available to meet foreseeable needs and to invest cash assets safely and profitably.

#### **Dividends**

No dividends will be distributed for the year ended 31 March 2018 (2017: £nil).

## **Sub-Zero Events Limited**

### **Directors' report (continued) For the year ended 31 March 2018**

#### **Auditor**

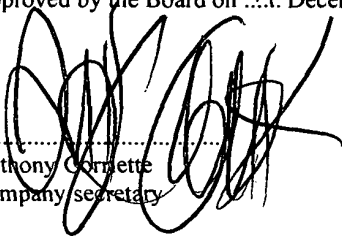
Each director at the date of approval of this report, confirms that:

- 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 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 2018 and signed on its behalf by:



.....  
Anthony Cornette  
Company secretary

## **Sub-Zero Events Limited**

### **Directors' responsibilities statement For the year ended 31 March 2018**

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 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.

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

### **Report on the audit of the financial statements**

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion the financial statements of Sub-Zero Events Limited (the 'company'):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2018 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, including Financial Reporting Standard 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.

We have audited the financial statements which comprise:

- the profit and loss account;
- the balance sheet;
- the statement of changes in equity;
- the cash flow statement; and
- the related notes 1 to 17.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

#### **Basis for opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report.

We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the Financial Reporting Council's (the 'FRC's') Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### **Emphasis of matter**

We draw attention to note 2 in the financial statements, which indicates that the Company has decided to cease the production of live events for the foreseeable future and the net liability position of the business as of 31 March 2018. As stated in note 2, these events or conditions, along with the other matters as set forth in note 2, indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

#### **Other information**

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.



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

### **Other information (continued)**

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

### **Responsibilities of directors**

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

### **Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the FRC's website at: [www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities](http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities). This description forms part of our auditor's report.

### **Report on other legal and regulatory requirements**

#### **Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006**

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the strategic report and the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and the directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified any material misstatements in the strategic report or the directors' report.

#### **Matters on which we are required to report by exception**

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report in respect of the following matters if, in our opinion:

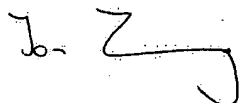
- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

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

### **Use of our report**

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.



Jon Young FCA (Senior statutory auditor)  
For and on behalf of Deloitte LLP  
Statutory Auditor  
London, United Kingdom

20th December 2018

## Sub-Zero Events Limited

### Profit and loss account For the year ended 31 March 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Turnover	4	-	795,204
Cost of sales		<u>-</u>	<u>(1,170,960)</u>
Gross loss		-	(375,756)
Administrative expenses		(42,944)	(266,083)
Other operating income	5	144,088	440,920
Intercompany loans forgiven	16	<u>91,014</u>	<u>-</u>
Operating profit/(loss)	7	192,158	(200,919)
Interest payable and similar charges	6	<u>(9,417)</u>	<u>(12,753)</u>
Profit/(loss) before taxation	7	182,741	(213,672)
Tax on profit/(loss)	10	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Profit/(loss) for the financial year		<u>182,741</u>	<u>(213,672)</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.

The notes on pages 13 to 21 form an integral part of these financial statements.

## Sub-Zero Events Limited

### Balance sheet

As at 31 March 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible assets	11	-	2,860
<b>Current assets</b>			
Debtors due within one year	12	27,542	207,240
Cash at bank and in hand		10,123	16,021
		<u>37,665</u>	<u>223,261</u>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	13	<u>(360,988)</u>	<u>(741,602)</u>
<b>Net current liabilities</b>		<u>(323,323)</u>	<u>(518,341)</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<u>(323,323)</u>	<u>(515,481)</u>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	14	<u>(422,170)</u>	<u>(412,753)</u>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<u>(783,158)</u>	<u>(1,154,355)</u>
<b>Net liabilities</b>		<u>(745,493)</u>	<u>(928,234)</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called-up share capital	15	2	2
Equity reserve	15	400,000	400,000
Profit and loss account	15	<u>(1,145,495)</u>	<u>(1,328,236)</u>
<b>Shareholders' deficit</b>		<u>(745,493)</u>	<u>(928,234)</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 2018.

They were signed on its behalf by:



Adam Waddell

Director

The notes on pages 13 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 2018

	<b>Called-up share capital £</b>	<b>Equity reserve £</b>	<b>Profit and loss account £</b>	<b>Total £</b>
<b>At 1 April 2016</b>	<u>2</u>	<u>200,000</u>	<u>(1,114,564)</u>	<u>(914,562)</u>
Loss for the year	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(213,672)</u>	<u>(213,672)</u>
<b>Total comprehensive loss</b>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(213,672)</u>	<u>(213,672)</u>
Capital contributions	<u>-</u>	<u>200,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>200,000</u>
<b>At 31 March 2017</b>	<u>2</u>	<u>400,000</u>	<u>(1,328,236)</u>	<u>(928,234)</u>
	<b>Called-up share capital £</b>	<b>Equity reserve £</b>	<b>Profit and loss account £</b>	<b>Total £</b>
<b>At 1 April 2017</b>	<u>2</u>	<u>400,000</u>	<u>(1,328,236)</u>	<u>(928,234)</u>
Profit for the year	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>182,741</u>	<u>182,741</u>
<b>Total comprehensive income</b>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>182,741</u>	<u>182,741</u>
<b>At 31 March 2018</b>	<u>2</u>	<u>400,000</u>	<u>(1,145,495)</u>	<u>(745,493)</u>

The notes on pages 13 to 21 form an integral part of these financial statements.

## Sub-Zero Events Limited

### Statement of cash flows For the year ended 31 March 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
<b>Operating profit/(loss)</b>		192,158	(200,919)
Adjustments to cash flows from non-cash items:			
Depreciation	7	2,860	1,950
Profit on sale of tangible assets		-	(440,920)
<b>Operating cash flow before movement in working capital</b>		195,018	(639,889)
Working capital adjustments:			
Decrease in inventories		-	254,140
Decrease in debtors - due within one year	12	179,698	232,784
Decrease in trade and other payables	13	(88,914)	(131,569)
Decrease in accruals and deferred income	13	(282,283)	(250,622)
Income tax paid		-	(178,644)
Interest payable	6	(9,417)	(12,753)
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>		(5,898)	(726,553)
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>			
Proceeds from sale of tangible assets		-	440,920
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>			
Capital contribution		-	200,000
<b>Net cash flows from financing activities</b>		-	200,000
<b>Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents</b>		(5,898)	(85,633)
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year</b>		16,021	101,654
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of year</b>		10,123	16,021
<b>Reconciliation to cash at bank and in hand</b>			
Cash at bank and in hand		10,123	16,021

The notes on pages 13 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 2018**

#### **1 General information**

Sub-Zero Events Limited is a private company limited by share capital incorporated in the United Kingdom under the Companies Act 2006 and registered in England and Wales.

The address of its registered office is:

1 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 issued by the Financial Reporting Council'.

##### **Basis of accounting**

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

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**

In assessing going concern, the Directors have given to consideration to both the decision to cease the production of live events for the foreseeable future and the financial position of the business as of 31 March 2018. While the Company recognised a profit for the year of £182,741 (2017: loss of £213,672), it has net liabilities of £745,493 (2017: £928,234) and the prospects for the business remain uncertain. As a result, while the Directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to meet its liabilities as they fall due, they highlight that a material uncertainty exists which casts significant doubt over the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

##### **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.

## Sub-Zero Events Limited

### Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 March 2018

#### 2 Accounting policies (continued)

##### Tangible assets (continued)

###### *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 and capital contributions*

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.

##### **Impairment of assets**

Assets, other than those measured at fair value, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each balance sheet date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss as described below.



## **Sub-Zero Events Limited**

### **Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 March 2018**

#### **2 Accounting policies (continued)**

##### **Non-financial assets**

An asset is impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after initial recognition, the estimated recoverable value of the asset has been reduced. The recoverable amount of an asset is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use.

The recoverable amount of goodwill is derived from measurement of the present value of the future cash flows of the cash-generating units of which the goodwill is a part. Any impairment loss in respect of a CGU is allocated first to the goodwill attached to that CGU, and then to other assets within that CGU on a pro-rata basis.

Where indicators exist for a decrease in impairment loss, the prior impairment loss is tested to determine reversal. An impairment loss is reversed on an individual impaired asset to the extent that the revised recoverable value does not lead to a revised carrying amount higher than the carrying value had no impairment been recognised. Where a reversal of impairment occurs in respect of a CGU, the reversal is applied first to the assets (other than goodwill) of the CGU on a pro-rata basis and then to any goodwill allocated to that CGU.

##### **Financial assets**

For financial assets carried at amortised cost, the amount of an impairment is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate.

For financial assets carried at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the best estimate of the amount that would be received for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

Where indicators exist for a decrease in impairment loss, and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the prior impairment loss is tested to determine reversal. An impairment loss is reversed on an individual impaired financial asset to the extent that the revised recoverable value does not lead to a revised carrying amount higher than the carrying value had no impairment been recognised.

##### **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.

## **Sub-Zero Events Limited**

### **Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 March 2018**

#### **2 Accounting policies (continued)**

##### **Tax (continued)**

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.

##### **Turnover**

Turnover represents amounts receivable for creation, organisation, management and sale of exhibition events provided in the year and is stated net of VAT. To the extent that the costs are expected to be recoverable, income, direct costs and attributable overheads arising in the year relating to future events are deferred until those events have taken place.

##### **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.

##### **Non-adjusting events after the financial period**

There are no post balance sheet events to report.

##### **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.

## Sub-Zero Events Limited

### Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 March 2018

#### 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:

	2018 £	2017 £
Revenue	-	795,204

All turnover is 100% attributable to the United Kingdom.

#### 5 Other operating income

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

	2018 £	2017 £
Profit on disposal of fixed assets	-	136,000
Other income	144,088	304,920
	<u>144,088</u>	<u>440,920</u>

#### 6 Interest payable and similar charges

	2018 £	2017 £
Interest expense	<u>9,417</u>	<u>12,753</u>

Interest of £9,417 (2017: £12,753) represents interest on the loan with BBC Worldwide (50% shareholder) at LIBOR+2% as per note 14.

## Sub-Zero Events Limited

### Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 March 2018

#### 7 Profit/(loss) before taxation

Profit/(loss) before taxation is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2018 £	2017 £
Depreciation expense	2,860	1,950
Foreign exchange gains	(45)	(226)

#### 8 Staff costs

The Company does not have employees. The directors did not receive remuneration in the year (2017: £nil). The staff costs included in the financial statements are wages and associated costs recharged from the 50% (2017: 50%) shareholder company Brand Events Limited of £nil in the year ended 31 March 2018 (2017: £107,961).

#### 9 Auditor's remuneration

	2018 £	2017 £
Fees payable to the Company's auditor and its associates for the audit of the Company's annual accounts	12,000	12,000
Total audit fees	12,000	12,000
<b>Other fees to auditor:</b>		
All other non-audit fees	4,625	3,500
Auditor's remuneration	16,625	15,500

#### 10 Tax on loss

The tax charge/(credit) comprises:

	2018 £	2017 £
<b>Current taxation</b>		
UK corporation tax	-	-
UK corporation tax adjustment to prior periods	-	-
<b>Total current tax</b>	-	-
Deferred tax	-	-
<b>Total tax on loss</b>	-	-

The tax on profit/(loss) before tax for the year was lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (2017: higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK) of 19% (2017: 20%).

## Sub-Zero Events Limited

### Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 March 2018

#### 10 Tax on loss (continued)

The differences are reconciled below:

	2018 £	2017 £
<b>Profit/(loss) before tax</b>	<u>182,741</u>	<u>(213,672)</u>
Tax on profit/(loss) at standard UK corporation tax rate of 19% (2017: 20%)	34,721	(42,734)
Effects of:		
Utilisation of losses brought forward	(128,595)	-
Expenses not deductible	93,874	2,589
Income on sale of asset	-	(60,984)
Capital gains on sale of asset	-	58,453
Losses not utilised	-	28,709
Other timing differences	-	13,967
<b>Tax charge/(credit) for the year</b>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

#### 11 Tangible assets

	Office equipment £
<b>Cost or valuation</b>	
At 1 April 2017	<u>1,478,042</u>
At 31 March 2018	<u>1,478,042</u>
<b>Depreciation</b>	
At 1 April 2017	1,475,182
Charge for the year	<u>2,860</u>
At 31 March 2018	<u>1,478,042</u>
<b>Net book value</b>	
At 31 March 2018	<u>-</u>
At 31 March 2017	<u>2,860</u>

## Sub-Zero Events Limited

### Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 March 2018

#### 12 Debtors

	2018 £	2017 £
<b>Amounts falling due within one year:</b>		
Trade debtors	-	170,213
VAT	18,542	19,977
Other debtors	9,000	17,050
	<u>27,542</u>	<u>207,240</u>

#### 13 Creditors

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>			
Trade creditors		38,088	102,492
Amounts owed to related parties	16	119,902	153,829
Accruals and deferred income		202,998	485,281
		<u>360,988</u>	<u>741,602</u>

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

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>			
Loans and borrowings	14	<u>422,170</u>	<u>412,753</u>

#### 14 Loans and borrowings

Loans and borrowings are repayable as follows:

	2018 £	2017 £
<b>Borrowings</b>		
Between one and two years	422,170	-
Between two and five years	-	412,753
	<u>422,170</u>	<u>412,753</u>

The loan of £422,170 (2017: £412,753) is from BBC Worldwide Limited (now BBC Studios Distribution Limited), a 50% shareholder of the Company, is repayable on demand and bears interest of LIBOR +2% per annum.

## Sub-Zero Events Limited

### Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 March 2018

#### 15 Called-up share capital and reserves

##### Allotted, called-up and fully paid shares

	No.	2018 £	No.	2017 £
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.

##### Equity reserve

Equity reserve account represents capital contributions made by a shareholder company.

#### 16 Related party transactions

During the year the Company entered into transactions with related parties as follows:

BBC Worldwide Limited - The Company received funding from BBC Worldwide, its 50% shareholder for £5,595 in the financial year of 2018 (2017: £17,550) at open market value.

Brand Events Limited - At year end, £52,380 (2017: £58,018) was payable to Brand Events Limited.

Intercompany loans of £91,014 (2017: £nil) were forgiven by Brand Productions Limited.

#### 17 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 Studios Distribution Limited, a company incorporated in the United Kingdom, registration number 01420028. The registered address of Brand Events Limited 4 Vencourt Place, London, W6 9NU. The registered address of BBC Studios Distribution Limited is 1 Television Centre, 101 Wood Lane, London, W12 7FA.