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Yalli Productions Limited

Report and Financial Statements

31 December 2012

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30/09/2013

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COMPANIES HOUSE

Directors

R Gray
C Hungate
P MacFarlane
N Southgate

Secretary

C Hungate

Auditor

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

Bankers

Barclays Bank Plc
27 Soho Square
London W1D 3QR

Registered Office

98 Theobalds Road
London WC1X 8WB

Registered No 07503203

Directors' report

The directors present their report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2012

Results and dividends

The loss for the year after taxation amounted to £80,742 (11 months ended 31 December 2011 – loss of £264,414) The directors do not recommended a final dividend (11 months ended 31 December 2011 – £nil)

Principal activity and review of the business

The principal activity of the company during the year was the development of television programmes The company will continue to develop, produce and exploit television programmes in the future

Key performance indicators

The principal performance measures used to monitor the business are

- Turnover for the year was £507,211 (11 months ended 31 December 2011 – £nil)
- Gross margin in 2012 was 29% (11 months ended 31 December 2011 – nil%)
- Operating loss margin was 18% (11 months ended 31 December 2011 – nil%)

Future developments

In future periods the company is likely to produce television programming and receive receipts from international and DVD sales

Principal risks and uncertainties

The company uses various financial instruments which include cash, trade debtors, trade creditors and amounts due to group undertakings that arise directly from its operations The main purpose of these financial instruments is to raise finance for the company's operations The existence of these financial instruments exposes the company to a number of financial risks, which are described in more detail below

The main risks arising from the company's financial instruments are credit risk and liquidity risk

Liquidity risk

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

The company's policy throughout the year has been to achieve this objective through regular cash flow forecasting and review

Credit risk

The company's principal financial assets are cash and trade debtors The credit risk associated with cash is limited as the counterparties have high credit ratings assigned by credit-rating agencies The principal credit risk arises, therefore, from trade debtors

Despite debtors being major broadcast organisations, debtors are reviewed by the financial controller, financial director and the board on a regular basis through a monthly assessment of the funding due on productions underway and in conjunction with debt ageing and collection history

Going concern

The directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing these financial statements

Directors' report (continued)

Directors

The directors who served the company during the year were as follows

R Gray
C Hungate
P MacFarlane
N Southgate
J Kemp (resigned 2 March 2012)

On 24 January 2011, the company was incorporated and Robert Gray subscribed for 49 ordinary shares of £1 each in the company. On 5 September 2011, the 49 ordinary shares were re-designated as 49 B shares, and Shed Media Group Ltd subscribed for 51 A shares at a price of £1 per share.

The A shareholder has an irrevocable and unconditional right to purchase the B shares. The option to acquire 40% of the B shares is exercisable at any time starting on the date that the financial statements for the period ended 31 December 2013 are signed and approved, and ending 30 days after those financial statements are signed. The option to acquire the remaining B shares is exercisable at any time starting on the date that the financial statements for the period ended 31 December 2017 are signed and approved, and ending 30 days after those financial statements are signed. The price payable for each of the options is determined by a formula set out in the Articles of Association.

Disclosure of information to the auditor

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information, being information needed by the auditor in connection with preparing its report, of which the auditor is unaware. Having made enquiries of fellow directors and the company's auditor, the directors have taken all the steps that they are obliged to take as directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information.

Auditor

A resolution to reappoint Ernst & Young LLP as auditor will be put to the members at the Annual General Meeting.

On behalf of the Board



Claire Hungate
Director

26 September 2013

Statement of directors' responsibilities

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 period. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- make judgments and 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.

Independent auditor's report

to the members of Yalli Productions Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Yalli Productions Limited for the year ended 31 December 2012 which comprises of the Profit and Loss Account, the Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses, the Balance Sheet and the related notes 1 to 15. 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 4, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed, the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors, and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Report and Financial Statements to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2012 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 Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

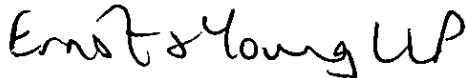
Independent auditor's report

to the members of Yalli Productions 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



Neil Cullum (Senior statutory auditor)
For and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP, Statutory Auditor
London

30/9/2013

Profit and loss account

for the year ended 31 December 2012

		<i>Year ended</i> <i>31 December</i> <i>2012</i>	<i>11 months</i> <i>ended</i> <i>31 December</i> <i>2011</i>
	<i>Notes</i>	<i>£</i>	<i>£</i>
Turnover		507,211	–
Cost of sales		<u>(358,765)</u>	<u>(56,540)</u>
Gross profit/(loss)		148,446	(56,540)
Administrative expenses		<u>(239,649)</u>	<u>(207,874)</u>
Operating loss	2	(91,203)	(264,414)
Interest payable and similar charges	6	<u>(18,436)</u>	<u>–</u>
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation		(109,639)	(264,414)
Tax	7	<u>28,897</u>	<u>–</u>
Loss for the financial year	12	<u>(80,742)</u>	<u>(264,414)</u>

All amounts relate to continuing activities

Statement of total recognised gains and losses

for the year ended 31 December 2012

There are no recognised gains or losses other than the loss attributable to the shareholders of the company of £80,742 in the year ended 31 December 2012 (11 months ended 31 December 2011 – loss of £264,414)

Balance sheet

at 31 December 2012

	Notes	2012	2011 £
Fixed assets			
Television programme rights	8	113,258	-
Current assets			
Debtors	9	230,925	35,614
Cash at bank and in hand		8,712	54
		239,637	35,668
Creditors amounts falling due within one year	10	(697,951)	(299,982)
Net current liabilities		(458,314)	(264,314)
Net liabilities		(345,056)	(264,314)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	11	100	100
Profit and loss account	12	(345,156)	(264,414)
Shareholders' deficit	13	(345,056)	(264,314)

The financial statements on pages 7 to 14 were approved by the Board of Directors and signed on behalf of the Board by



Claire Hungate

Director

26 September 2013

Registered No 07503203

Notes to the financial statements

at 31 December 2012

1. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards

Statement of cash flows

The company has taken advantage of the exemption for small companies available within FRS 1 – 'Statement of cash flows' and has not presented a statement of cash flows

Turnover

Turnover represents distribution income and amounts receivable for work carried out in producing television programmes

Production income is recognised over the period of the production or as per the contract where payment is dependent on materials delivery. Gross profit on production activity is recognised over the period of the production or in accordance with the underlying contract and where there is certainty of this being realised, overages on productions are recognised as they arise and underage's are recognised on completion of the productions

For distribution income the amount recognised in the profit and loss account represents the value of the licence fees including withholding tax but excluding Value Added Tax

Distribution income is recognised when

- An agreement is contracted
- The fee is fixed or determinable
- For finished programme sales, when the programme is delivered

Television programme rights

Television programme rights are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses

Depreciation is provided in accordance with the income forecast method whereby depreciation is taken to the profit and loss account on a pro rata basis calculated as the income received in the accounting period in relation to the expected revenue over the life of the programme

Going concern

The directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing these financial statements

Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or right to pay less or to receive more, tax, with the following exception

- Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is 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 on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date

2. Turnover

The company's turnover and loss on ordinary activities before taxation were derived from its principal activity wholly undertaken in the United Kingdom

Notes to the financial statements

at 31 December 2012

3. Operating loss

This is stated after charging

	<i>Year ended 31 December 2012</i>	<i>11 months ended 31 December 2011</i>
	<i>£</i>	<i>£</i>
Auditor's remuneration – audit services	–	–
Depreciation on television programme rights	3,568	–

The auditor's remuneration in the current year and prior period was borne by Shed Media Group Limited

4. Directors' remuneration

	<i>Year ended 31 December 2012</i>	<i>11 months ended 31 December 2011</i>
	<i>£</i>	<i>£</i>
Remuneration	150,000	120,961

All of the directors are also directors of other companies in the group. The remuneration disclosed above is in respect of qualifying services to the UK company. The remaining directors are remunerated by other group companies and are not considered to have qualifying services in respect of the company.

5. Staff costs

	<i>Year ended 31 December 2012</i>	<i>11 months ended 31 December 2011</i>
	<i>£</i>	<i>£</i>
Wages and salaries	113,540	34,430
Social security costs	11,871	1,355
	125,411	35,785

The average monthly number of employees during the year was made up as follows

	<i>No</i>	<i>No</i>
Management and administration	1	1
Development	2	–
Production	3	–
	6	1

Notes to the financial statements

at 31 December 2012

6. Interest payable and similar charges

	2012 £	2011 £
Group interest payable and similar charges	18,436	-

7. Tax

(a) Tax on loss on ordinary activities

The tax credit is made up as follows

	2012 £	2011 £
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(28,897)	-
Total deferred tax	(28,897)	-
 Total tax on loss on ordinary activities	 (28,897)	 -

(b) Factors affecting current tax credit for the year

The standard rate of current tax for the year, based on the UK standard rate of corporation tax is 24.5% (2011 - 26.5%). The current tax credit for the year differs from the standard rate for the reasons in the reconciliation below

	2012 £	2011 £
Loss on ordinary activities before tax	(109,639)	(264,414)
Tax on loss on ordinary activities at standard rate	(26,862)	(70,070)
Effects of		
Accelerated film relief	874	-
Tax losses carried forward	25,988	70,070
Current tax for the year	-	-

(c) Deferred tax

Analysis of movement in deferred tax asset

	£
At 1 January 2012	-
Credited to profit and loss account	(28,897)
Transfer	28,897
At 31 December 2012	-

Notes to the financial statements

at 31 December 2012

7. Tax (continued)

(c) Deferred tax (continued)

Deferred tax not provided

The company has incurred taxable losses which are available to offset against future taxable profits. A deferred tax asset has not been recognised in respect of these losses as, based on budgets, the company does not anticipate sufficient taxable profits to arise within the foreseeable future. It is anticipated that the losses will gradually be recovered as the business moves into profit. The estimated value of the deferred tax asset not recognised, measured at a standard rate of 23% is £59,000 (2011 - £66,104)

(d) Factors that may affect future tax charges

The Finance Act 2012, enacted in July 2012, included legislation to reduce the main rate of corporation tax from 24% to 23% from 1 April 2013.

A further change to the rate was proposed in The Finance Act 2013, enacted in July 2013, to reduce the rate by a further 2% to 21% from 1 April 2014 and to 20% from 1 April 2015. As these changes were substantively enacted after the balance sheet date, they are not included in the figures within these accounts. It is not yet possible to quantify the impact of this rate change upon current tax.

8. Television programme rights

	£
Cost	
At 1 January 2012	-
Additions	116,826
At 31 December 2012	<u>116,826</u>
Depreciation	
At 1 January 2012	-
Charge for the year	3,568
At 31 December 2012	<u>3,568</u>
Net book value	
At 31 December 2012	<u>113,258</u>
At 1 January 2012	<u>-</u>

9. Debtors

	2012 £	2011 £
Amounts owed by group undertakings	200,137	-
Other debtors	4,024	5,079
Other taxes and social security costs	24,219	30,535
Prepayments and accrued income	2,545	-
	<u>230,925</u>	<u>35,614</u>

Notes to the financial statements

at 31 December 2012

10. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2012	2011
	£	£
Trade creditors	-	669
Other taxes and social security costs	3,309	-
Amounts due to group undertakings	693,277	299,313
Accruals and deferred income	1,365	-
	<u>697,951</u>	<u>299,982</u>

11. Issued share capital

	2012		2011	
	No	£	No	£
<i>Allotted, called up and fully paid</i>				
'A' Ordinary shares of £1 each	51	51	51	51
'B' Ordinary shares of £1 each	49	49	49	49
		<u>100</u>		<u>100</u>

12. Movements on reserves

	<i>Profit and loss account</i>
	£
At 1 January 2012	(264,414)
Loss for the financial year	<u>(80,742)</u>
At 31 December 2012	<u>(345,156)</u>

13. Reconciliation of shareholders' deficit

	2012	2011
	£	£
Issue of share capital	-	100
Loss for the financial year/period	<u>(80,742)</u>	<u>(264,414)</u>
Net addition to shareholders' deficit	<u>(80,742)</u>	<u>(264,314)</u>
Opening shareholders' deficit	<u>(264,314)</u>	-
Closing shareholders' deficit	<u>(345,056)</u>	<u>(264,314)</u>

Notes to the financial statements

at 31 December 2012

14. Related party transactions

During the year the company entered into transactions, in the ordinary course of business, with other related parties. Transactions entered into, and trading balances outstanding at 31 December, are as follows

Related Party	Sales to Related Party £	Purchases from related party £	Amounts owed from related party £	Amounts owed to related party £
<u>Shed Media Group Limited</u>				
2012	-	78,151	-	692,804
2011	-	50,000	-	299,313
<u>Shed Media Scotland Limited</u>				
2012	207,211	-	200,137	-
2011	-	-	-	-
<u>Watershed Limited</u>				
2012	-	-	-	473
2011	-	-	-	-

15. Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The immediate parent undertaking is Shed Media Group Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales

Time Warner Holdings Limited is the parent undertaking of the smallest group of undertakings of which the company is a member and for which group financial statements are drawn up. Time Warner Holdings Limited is registered in England and Wales and copies of its financial statements can be obtained from the Registrar of Companies in Cardiff

At 31 December 2012, Time Warner Inc, a company incorporated in the United States of America, was the ultimate parent undertaking, the controlling party and the parent undertaking of the largest group of undertakings of which the company is a member and for which group financial statements are drawn up. Copies of Time Warner Inc's financial statements can be obtained from One Time Warner Centre, New York, NY 10019, USA

Shed Media Group Limited holds 51 A Shares, and Robert Gray holds 49 B Shares in the capital of Yalli Productions Limited