

**Company Registration No. 08772609 (England and Wales)**

**Telly Novella Productions Limited**

**Annual report and unaudited financial statements  
for the year ended 31 March 2019**



## **Telly Novella Productions Limited**

### **Company information**

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<b>Directors</b>	Christian Colson Daniel Boyle
<b>Company number</b>	08772609
<b>Registered office</b>	71 Queen Victoria Street London EC4V 4BE

# **Telly Novella Productions Limited**

## **Contents**

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	<b>Page</b>
Directors' report	1
Statement of comprehensive income	2
Balance sheet	3
Notes to the financial statements	4 - 6

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**Telly Novella Productions Limited**

**Directors' report**

**For the year ended 31 March 2019**

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The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019.

**Principal activities**

The principal activity of the company is that of television development and production.

**Directors**

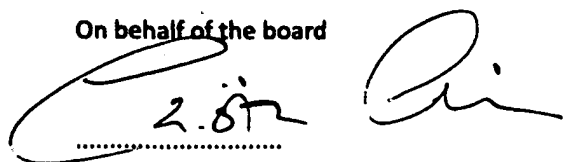
The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

Christian Colson

Daniel Boyle

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

On behalf of the board

Handwritten signature of Christian Colson, consisting of a stylized 'C' followed by 'olson'.

.....  
Christian Colson

Director

Date: 16/12/19  
.....

**Telly Novella Productions Limited**

**Statement of comprehensive income**

**For the year ended 31 March 2019**

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	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
<b>Turnover</b>	-	250,728
Cost of sales	-	(226,445)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Gross profit</b>	-	24,283
 Administrative expenses	 (4,180)	 (6,252)
Other operating income/(expenses)	4,703	(18,031)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Result before taxation</b>	523	-
 Tax on profit	 (99)	 -
	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Result for the year</b>	424	-
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

**Telly Novella Productions Limited**

**Balance sheet**

**As at 31 March 2019**

	Notes	2019 £	£	2018 £	£
<b>Current assets</b>					
Debtors	3	620		620	
Cash at bank and in hand		71,931		111,086	
		<u>72,551</u>		<u>111,706</u>	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	4	<u>(65,482)</u>		<u>(105,061)</u>	
<b>Net current assets</b>			<u>7,069</u>		<u>6,645</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital	5		2		2
Profit and loss reserves			7,067		6,643
<b>Total equity</b>			<u>7,069</u>		<u>6,645</u>

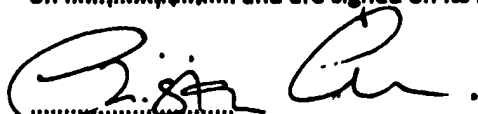
For the financial year ended 31 March 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 16/12/19 and are signed on its behalf by:



Christian Colson  
Director

Company Registration No. 08772609

**1 Accounting policies**

**Company information**

Telly Novella Productions Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 71 Queen Victoria Street, London, EC4V 4BE.

**1.1 Accounting convention**

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

**1.2 Turnover**

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes.

**1.3 Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

**1.4 Financial instruments**

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

***Basic financial assets***

Basic financial assets, which include debtors, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

**1 Accounting policies (continued)**

***Classification of financial liabilities***

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

***Basic financial liabilities***

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

**1.5 Equity instruments**

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

**1.6 Taxation**

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

***Current tax***

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

***Deferred tax***

Deferred taxation is provided in full in respect of taxation deferred by timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. The deferred tax balance has not been discounted.



**1 Accounting policies (continued)**

**1.7 Foreign exchange**

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions or at the most appropriate average rate over the period in which the transactions were incurred. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation are included in the profit and loss account for the period.

**2 Employees**

The average monthly number of persons employed by the company during the year was 0 (2018 - 0).

**3 Debtors**

	2019	2018
	£	£
<b>Amounts falling due within one year:</b>		
Other debtors	620	620
	<u>620</u>	<u>620</u>

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

	2019	2018
	£	£
Trade creditors	-	21,461
Corporation tax	99	-
Other creditors	65,383	83,600
	<u>65,482</u>	<u>105,061</u>

**5 Called up share capital**

	2019	2018
	£	£
<b>Ordinary share capital</b>		
<b>Issued and not fully paid</b>		
2 Ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2
	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>