# AVALON TELEVISION LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

TUESDAY



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#### COMPANY INFORMATION

**Directors** R Allen-Turner

R Aslett J Mowll G Perkins J Thoday

D Palmer-Brown

J Taylor I Kennedy

Secretary R Allen-Turner

Company number 02856604

Registered office 4a Exmoor Street

London W10 6BD

Bankers The Royal Bank of Scotland Plc

62/63 Threadneedle Street

PO Box 412 London EC2R 8LA

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#### STRATEGIC REPORT

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

The directors present the strategic report for the year ended 30 June 2022.

#### Review of the business

The company's principal business is that of the development and production of television and film projects.

The company achieved turnover of £54,869,352 (2021: £53,943,844), and delivered an operating profit of £7,648,235 (2021: £8,204,338).

Avalon Television's success is based on a strategy of developing and maximising the value of great brands. We do this by working with some of the best creative talent in the entertainment business, nurturing and developing new ideas and properties, delivering a strong television production slate, and by retaining rights to our programming. This strategy requires a significant level of reinvestment of profits back into the creative process. The high level of investment made over recent years is expected to lead to improved performance during the future period and beyond.

The Company has continued to maintain and develop a strong range of productions, and deliver a healthy performance in a challenging environment. The company continues to invest significantly in new TV developments and programming which is expected to lead to improved performance during the future period and beyond.

#### Principal risks

The principal risks faced by the company include competition from rival producers, retention and development of key talent, retention and exploitation of programming rights.

Key to the continued success of Avalon Television Limited is its ability to secure commission and re-commissions of its programmes. The Company tracks ratings undertaking further audience and market research where necessary and responds to rating performance by adapting programmes where required. The Company's creative relationships with third parties and key talent are important to the performance of the Company. These relationships are closely managed on a day to day basis.

The Directors feel confident that the financial risks thereof are managed appropriately.

On behalf of the Board

Loull

J Mowll Director

22 May 2023

#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2022.

#### **Principal activities**

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of the development and production of television and film projects.

#### Development and performance

We have assessed the impact of COVID-19 on future revenues and are confident that it is unlikely to have a significant impact on the future development, performance and position of the company's business.

#### **Directors**

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

R Allen-Turner

R Aslett

J Beresford

(Resigned 1 January 2022)

J Mowll

G Perkins

J Thoday

D Palmer-Brown

J Taylor

L Kennedy

#### Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 4.

No dividends were declared in the year ended 30 June 2022 (2021: £8,150,000). A dividend of £3,750,000 was declared from Avalon Television limited in October 2022.

No dividends were received in the year ended 30 June 2022 (2021: £2,500,000). A dividend of £3,750,000 was received from Avalon Distribution limited in October 2022.

#### Post reporting date events

There have been no significant events affecting the company since year end.

#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)**

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

#### **Director's Responsibilities Statement**

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law), including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland".

Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- · select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- · make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

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.

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

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Avalon Entertainment Limited and of its ultimate parent Tiverton 2 Limited, and is included in the consolidated financial statements of Tiverton 2 Limited, which are publicly available.

Consequently, the company has taken advantage of the exemption from statutory audit according to The Companies and Limited Liability Partnership (Accounts and Audit Exemptions and Change of Accounting Framework) Regulations 2012.

#### **Small Companies Exemption**

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

#### **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 the financial statements. Further details regarding the adoption of the going concern basis can be found in note 1 of the financial statements.

On behalf of the Board

foull

Director 22 May 2023

J Mowlf

# STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

	Notes	2022 £	2021 £
Turnover Cost of sales	3	54,869,352 (40,864,160)	53,943,844 (40,052,084)
Gross profit		14,005,192	13,891,760
Administrative expenses Other operating income		(6,356,957) -	(5,710,247) 22,825
Operating profit	4,5	7,648,235	8,204,338
Interest receivable and similar Income Dividend income from group undertakings	8	473 	872 2,500,000
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		7,648,708	10,705,210
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	9	(599,373)	(572,648)
Profit for the financial year		7,049,335	10,132,562

The Statement of Comprehensive Income has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

#### **BALANCE SHEET**

#### **AS AT 30 JUNE 2022**

		20	122	20	21
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	11		-		896
Investments	12		9,013,243		9,013,243
			9,013,243		9,014,139
Current assets					
Debtors	15	41,302,830		32,075,728	
Cash at bank and in hand		9,064,995		-	
		50,367,825		32,075,728	
Creditors: amounts falling due					
within one year	16	(40,405,580)		(29,163,407)	
Net current assets			9,962,552		2,912,321
Total assets less current liabilities			18,975,795		11,926,460
Net assets			18,975,795 ————		11,926,460
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	19		100		100
Profit and loss account			18,975,695		11,926,360
Total equity			18,975,795		11,926,460

The Notes on pages 7 to 19 are an integral part of these financial statements.

For the financial year ended 30 June 2022 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 479A of the Companies Act 2006 relating to subsidiary companies.

No members have required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

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.

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

The financial statements on pages 4 to 19 were approved by the Board of directors and authorised for issue on 22 May 2023 and are signed on its behalf by:

J Mowll Director

Company Registration No. 02856604

Loull.

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

	N.A.	Share capital	Profit and loss account	Total
	Notes	£	£	£
Balance at 1 July 2020		100	9,943,798	9,943,898
Year ended 30 June 2021: Profit and total comprehensive income for the year Dividends	10	-	10,132,562 (8,150,000)	10,132,562 (8,150,000)
Balance at 30 June 2021		100	11,926,360	11,926,460
Year ended 30 June 2022: Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	7,049,335	7,049,335
Balance at 30 June 2022	19	100	18,975,695	18,975,795

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### 1.1 General information

Avalon Television Limited develops and produces film and television projects.

Avalon Television Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 4a Exmoor Street, London, W10 6BD.

#### 1.2 Statement of Compliance

The individual financial statements of Avalon Television Limited have been prepared in compliance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102, "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the Companies Act 2006.

#### 1.3 Summary of significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

#### (a) Basis of Preparation

These financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis, under the historical cost convention, as modified by the recognition of certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value.

#### (b) Exemptions for qualifying entities under FRS102

FRS 102 allows a qualifying entity certain disclosure exemptions, subject to certain conditions, which have been complied with, including notification of, and no objection to, the use of exemptions by the Company's shareholders.

The Company has taken advantage of the following exemption, under FRS 102 paragraph 1.12(b), from preparing a statement of cash flows, on the basis that it is a qualifying entity and the consolidated statement of cash flows, on the basis that it is a qualifying entity and its ultimate parent company, Tiverton 2 Limited, includes the company's cash flows in its own consolidated financial statements.

#### (c) Foreign Currency

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

#### (d) Going Concern

The company continues to be profitable as shown in the profit and loss account for the year ended 30 June 2016, and the company's forecast and projections indicate the company will continue to be profitable through the current financial year and beyond.

The company has net current liabilities at the balance sheet date. As such, the ultimate parent company, Tiverton 2 Limited, has agreed to provide provide financial support, as required to enable the company to meet its financial obligations as and when they fall due for a period of at least twelve months from the date of approval of these financial statements.

In reaching their decision to prepare the accounts on a going concern basis, the directors have considered the above in the context of the current economic climate, taking into account reasonably possible changes in trading performance in relation to the uncertainty of market conditions, and the directors have been able to form 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 of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### (e) Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents the amount receivable for services rendered net of value added taxes. Revenue is recognised to the extent it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the group and the revenue can be reliably measured.

Turnover and related costs on television productions are recognised as production activities progresses to reflect the proportion of work carried out in the year. Profit is recognised once the total outcome can be assessed with reasonable certainty.

Revenue from services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion when the stage of completion, costs incurred and costs to complete can be estimated reliably.

#### (f) Interest

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

#### 1.4 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes the original purchase price and costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than investment properties and freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation, less estimated residual value, of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Production equipment

Straight line over 4 years

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

#### 1.5 Investments

Except as stated below, fixed asset investments are shown at cost less provision for impairment. Current asset investments are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

In the company balance sheet, for investments in subsidiaries acquired for consideration including the issue of shares qualifying for merger relief, cost is measured by reference to the nominal value only of the shares issued. Any premium is ignored.

#### 1.6 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

#### 1.7 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.

#### 1.8 Financial instruments

The company has chosen to adopt Sections 11 and 12 of FRS 102 in respect 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 and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

#### Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

#### Basic financial liabilities

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

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

Interest-bearing bank loans and overdrafts are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Finance charges, including premiums payable on settlement or redemption and direct issue costs, are accounted for on an accruals basis in the profit or loss account using the effective interest method and are added to the carrying amount of the instrument to the extent that they are not settled in the period in which they arise.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.9 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.

#### 1.10 Taxation

Taxation expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the profit and loss account, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

#### Current tax

Current tax, including UK corporation tax and foreign tax, is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Tax credits in relation to High-End Television Tax Relief, where successfully applied for, are included within cost of sales.

#### Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the Company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

A net deferred tax asset is regarded as recoverable and therefore recognised only to the extent that, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

The company is exempt from corporation tax, it being a company not carrying on a business for the purposes of making a profit.

Deferred tax is not recognised when fixed assets are revalued unless by the balance sheet date there is a binding agreement to sell the revalued assets and the gain or loss expected to arise on sale has been recognised in the financial statements. Neither is deferred tax recognised when fixed assets are sold and it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over, being charged to tax only if and when the replacement assets are sold.

Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis.

#### 1.11 Retirement Benefits

Eligible Company employees are offered membership of a defined contribution pension scheme which is operated by Avalon Management Group Limited. Contributions payable to the Company's pension scheme are charged to the profit and loss account in the period to which they relate.

Differences between contributions payable in the year and contributions actually paid are shown as either accruals or prepayments in the balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in an independently administered funds.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.12 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

#### 2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

No material judgements or estimates have been used in the preparation of the Company's financial statements.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

3	Turnover and other revenue		
	Turnover analysed by category	2022	2021
	Creation of television content	£ 54,869,352 =====	£ 53,943,844
	Other Income Government Grants	-	22,825
	Turnover by geographical location	<del></del>	
		2022 £	2021 £
	UK Rest of World	40,788,879 14,080,473	43,250,225 10,716,444
		54,869,352	53,966,669
4	Operating profit	2222	2004
	Operating profit for the year is stated after charging/(crediting):	2022 £	2021 £
	Exchange gains/(losses) Government grants	(62,450) -	5,775 (22,825)
	Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	896 ————	1,194
5	Auditor's remuneration	2022	2021
	Fees payable to the company's auditor and associates:	£	£
	For other services All other non-audit services	9,000	11,645

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

#### 6 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

2021 Number
16 
9004
2021 £
1,821,013
212,653 16,236
2,049,902
2021 £
288,066
2021 £
872
2,500,000
2,500,872

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

9	Taxation		
	(a) Tax expense included in profit and loss	2022 £	2021 £
	Current tax		
	UK corporation tax on profits for the current year Adjustments in respect of prior year	599,290 -	576,567 (4,020)
	Total current tax	599,290	572,547
	Deferred tax		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	83	101
	Total tax on profit on ordinary activities	599,373	572,648
	(b) Reconciliation of tax charge		
	Tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in June 2022 of 19% (20201: 19%). The differences are explained below.	the UK for the ye	ear ended 30
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	7,648,703 ————	10,705,210 ———
	Profit on ordinary activities before taxation  Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK		10,705,210
	Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2021: 19.00%)	1,453,254	2,033,990
	Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2021: 19.00%)  Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	1,453,254 3,905	2,033,990
	Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2021: 19.00%)  Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit  Tax effect of income not taxable in determining taxable profit	1,453,254	
	Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2021: 19.00%)  Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	1,453,254 3,905	2,033,990 - (1,457,650)
	Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2021: 19.00%)  Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit  Tax effect of income not taxable in determining taxable profit  Adjustments in respect of prior years	1,453,254 3,905 (858,037)	2,033,990 - (1,457,650) (4,020)
	Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2021: 19.00%)  Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit  Tax effect of income not taxable in determining taxable profit  Adjustments in respect of prior years  Depreciation on assets not qualifying for tax allowances	1,453,254 3,905 (858,037)	2,033,990 - (1,457,650) (4,020) 227
	Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2021: 19.00%)  Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit  Tax effect of income not taxable in determining taxable profit  Adjustments in respect of prior years  Depreciation on assets not qualifying for tax allowances  Deferred tax adjustments in respect of prior years	1,453,254 3,905 (858,037) - 170 81	2,033,990 - (1,457,650) (4,020) 227 101
	Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2021: 19.00%)  Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit  Tax effect of income not taxable in determining taxable profit  Adjustments in respect of prior years  Depreciation on assets not qualifying for tax allowances  Deferred tax adjustments in respect of prior years  Tax charge for the year	1,453,254 3,905 (858,037) - 170 81 - 599,373	2,033,990 - (1,457,650) (4,020) 227 101 572,648
10	Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2021: 19.00%)  Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit  Tax effect of income not taxable in determining taxable profit  Adjustments in respect of prior years  Depreciation on assets not qualifying for tax allowances  Deferred tax adjustments in respect of prior years  Tax charge for the year  (c) Tax rate changes	1,453,254 3,905 (858,037) - 170 81 - 599,373	2,033,990 - (1,457,650) (4,020) 227 101 572,648
10	Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2021: 19.00%)  Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit  Tax effect of income not taxable in determining taxable profit  Adjustments in respect of prior years  Depreciation on assets not qualifying for tax allowances  Deferred tax adjustments in respect of prior years  Tax charge for the year  (c) Tax rate changes  The standard rate of corporation tax in the UK will change from 19% to 25% with	1,453,254 3,905 (858,037) 170 81 599,373 effect from 1 Ap	2,033,990 - (1,457,650) (4,020) 227 101 572,648 
10	Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2021: 19.00%)  Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit  Tax effect of income not taxable in determining taxable profit  Adjustments in respect of prior years  Depreciation on assets not qualifying for tax allowances  Deferred tax adjustments in respect of prior years  Tax charge for the year  (c) Tax rate changes  The standard rate of corporation tax in the UK will change from 19% to 25% with	1,453,254 3,905 (858,037) - 170 81 - 599,373	2,033,990 - (1,457,650) (4,020) 227 101 572,648

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Brightwater Productions Ltd

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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

11	Tangible fixed assets				Shakara Sara	0
					Fixtures, fittings	& equipment £
	Cost At 1 July 2021 and 30 June 3	2022				4,378
	Depreciation and impairment At 1 July 2021 Depreciation charged in the					3,482 896
	At 30 June 2022					4,378
	Carrying amount At 30 June 2022					-
	At 30 June 2021					896
12	Fixed asset investments				2000	2004
				Notes	2022 £	2021 £
	Investments in subsidiaries			13	9,013,243	9,013,243
	Movements in fixed asset i	investments				
					Share un	es in group dertakings £
	Cost or valuation At 1 July 2021 & 30 June 20	22				9,013,243
	Carrying amount At 30 June 2022					9,013,243
	At 30 June 2021					9,013,243
13	Subsidiaries					
	Details of the company's sub	osidiaries at 30	) June 2022 are as foll	ows:		
	Name of undertaking and of incorporation or residency	_	Nature of busine	ss	Class of shareholding	% Held Direct
	Tinderbox Television Ltd 05278958	UK	Dormant		Ordinary	100.00
	Sketch Productions Ltd	UK	Dormant		Ordinary	100.00

Dormant

Ordinary

51.00

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

				(Continued)
actual Holdings Ltd 3	UK	Intermediary holding company	Ordinary	100.00
istribution 06641887	UK	Television programme distribution	Ordinary	100.00
l Productions Ltd 1	UK	Television programme production	Ordinary	100.00
ell Productions* 2	UK	Television programme production	Ordinary	100.00
elevision Ltd* B	UK	Television programme production	Ordinary	100.00
levision Production 33614	UK	Television programme production	Ordinary	100.00
6 i 1 1 6 2	stribution 06641887 Productions Ltd I ell Productions* elevision Ltd* I levision Production	istribution 06641887 UK Productions Ltd UK  I Productions* UK  Ell Productions* UK  Elevision Ltd* UK  I	istribution 06641887 UK Television programme distribution I Productions Ltd UK Television programme production I Television programme production	Istribution 06641887 UK Television programme distribution Ordinary I Productions Ltd UK Television programme production Ordinary I Productions* UK Television programme production Ordinary I Productions* UK Television programme production Ordinary I Production Ltd* UK Television programme production Ordinary I Production UK Television programme production Ordinary I Productions Ltd UK Television programme production Ordinary I Production Ltd UK Television programme production Ordinary I Production Ltd UK Television programme production Ordinary I Production UK Television programme production Ordinary

<sup>\*</sup>Indirect holding

The registered office of all of the company's subsidiaries, detailed above, is 4a Exmoor Street, London, W10 6BD.

#### 14 Financial instruments

	2022 £	2021 £
Debt instruments measured at amortised cost	40,412,724	27,343,709
Equity instruments measured at cost less impairment	9,013,243	9,013,243
		====
Carrying amount of financial liabilities		
Measured at amortised cost	27,875,025	18,061,428

Financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise of trade debtors, other debtors, amounts owed by group undertakings, and accrued income.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise of trade creditors, other creditors, accruals and amounts owed to group undertakings.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

15	Debtors		
		2022	2021
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Trade debtors	4,717,851	6,642,732
	Corporation tax recoverable	824,662	925,088
	Amounts due from fellow group undertakings	18,680,596	7,941,953
	Amounts due from associate undertakings	27,153	10
	Other debtors	199	16,995
	Prepayments and accrued income	17,051,993	16,548,615
		41,302,454	32,075,393
	Deferred tax asset	376	335
		41,302,830	32,075,728
			====

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

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

<del>-</del>		2022	2021
	Notes	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts		-	1,431,272
Trade creditors		548,447	179,364
Amounts due to group undertakings		4,608,526	3,490,736
Amounts due to related parties		759,912	466,902
Other taxation and social security		1,949,647	1,760,151
Other creditors		-	3,856
Accruals and deferred income		32,539,048	21,831,126
		40,405,580	29,163,407

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

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

#### 17 Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation is included in the financial statements as follows:

	Assets 2022	Assets 2021
Balances:	£	£
Decelerated capital allowances Charge to the profit and loss Revaluations	335 (83) 124 ———————————————————————————————————	335
		2022
Movements in the year:		£
Liability at 1 July 2021		335
Liability at 30 June 2022		335 ====

#### 18 Retirement benefit schemes

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund.

The charge to profit and loss in respect of defined contribution schemes was £37,650 (2021 - £16,236).

#### 19 Share capital

	2022	2021
	£	£
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

#### 20 Related party transactions

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

#### 21 Control

The immediate parent undertaking is Avalon Entertainment Limited.

The ultimate parent undertaking and the smallest and largest group to consolidate these financial statements is Tiverton 2 Limited. Copies of consolidated financial statements can be obtained from Companies House, Crown Way, Maindy, Cardiff CF14 3UZ.

The ultimate controlling party is J Thoday.