Company registration number 06047620 (England and Wales)

FILMON TV LIMITED

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

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FILMON TV LIMITED

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FILMON TV LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Notes	2022 £	2021 £
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Intangible assets	**4**	1,026	5,977
Tangible assets	**5**	289	991
Total non-current assets		1,315	6,968
Current assets			
Debtors	**6**	10,780,285	10,590,572
Cash at bank and in hand		259,938	274,376
Total current assets		11,040,223	10,864,948
Total assets		11,041,538	10,871,916
Equity and liabilities			
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	**9**	2	2
Share premium account		2,446,999	2,446,999
Profit and loss reserves		(7,127,109)	(7,460,047)
Total equity		(4,680,108)	(5,013,046)
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	**7**	15,721,646	15,884,962
Total liabilities		15,721,646	15,884,962
Total equity and liabilities		11,041,538	10,871,916

FILMON TV LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

The director of the company has elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2022 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The director acknowledges his 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 and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 22 September 2023

Mr A David
Director

Company Registration No. 06047620

1 Accounting policies

Company information
FilmOn TV Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 6th Floor, 2 London Wall Place, London, England, EC2Y 5AU.

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 £1.

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

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The directors have considered relevant information, including the company's principal risks and uncertainties, the continued financial support of company's ultimate controlling party, A. A. David for it to continue its operations, and the impact of subsequent events in making their assessment.

Based on these assessments and having regard to the resources available to the entity, the directors have concluded that there is no material uncertainty and that they can continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and financial statements.

1.3 Turnover

The company has two revenue streams, advertising supported video streaming and subscriber based video streaming. Revenues are derived from video advertising impressions served and monthly premium subscription packages.

The company recognises revenues when it is realised or realisable and earned. The company considers revenue realised or realisable and earned when all of the following criteria:

(i) persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists;
(ii) the service has been rendered to the customer;
(iii) the sales price is fixed or determinable; and
(iv) collectability is reasonably assured.

Advertising
Advertising supported video streaming revenues, net of agency commission, are recognised in the period during which underlying advertisements are broadcast or published.

Subscription
Subscription revenues are recognised evenly over the membership period. Revenues are presented net of the taxes that are collected from the member and remitted to governmental authorities. Deferred revenue consists of membership fees billed to members that have not been recognised.

1.4 Intangible fixed assets other than goodwill

Intangible assets acquired separately from a business are recognised at cost and are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

1 Accounting policies **(Continued)**

Amortisation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Content licences	Straight line over the lifetime of the licence

1.5 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Plant and machinery etc	3-5 years straight line

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.

1.6 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.

1.7 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 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.

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.

1 Accounting policies **(Continued)**

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.

1.8 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.

1.9 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 tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

1.10 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

1.11 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

1.12 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. 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 in the period are included in profit or loss.

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the director is 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.

3 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (excluding directors) employed by the company during the year was 3 (2021 - 3).

4 Intangible fixed assets

	Content licences £
Cost	
At 1 January 2022 and 31 December 2022	687,940
Amortisation and impairment	
At 1 January 2022	681,963
Amortisation charged for the year	4,951
At 31 December 2022	686,914
Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2022	1,026
At 31 December 2021	5,977

5 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery etc
	£
Cost	
At 1 January 2022 and 31 December 2022	1,164,578
Depreciation and impairment	
At 1 January 2022	1,163,587
Depreciation charged in the year	702
At 31 December 2022	1,164,289
Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2022	289
At 31 December 2021	991

6 Debtors

Amounts falling due within one year:	2022 £	2021 £
Trade debtors	-	1,188
Amounts owed by group undertakings and undertakings in which the company has a participating interest	10,780,285	10,589,384
	10,780,285	10,590,572

7 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2022 £	2021 £
Trade creditors	551,418	654,972
Amounts owed to group undertakings	14,502,239	14,507,052
Taxation and social security	421,643	469,590
Other creditors	246,346	253,348
	15,721,646	15,884,962

8 Retirement benefit schemes

Defined contribution schemes	2022 £	2021 £
Charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes	2,391	2,449

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.

9 Called up share capital

Ordinary share capital	2022 Number	2021 Number	2022 £	2021 £
Issued and fully paid				
Ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2	2	2

10 Related party transactions

Transactions with related parties

During the year the company entered into the following transactions with related parties:

	Purchases	
	2022 £	2021 £
Connected Companies	-	33,622

	Expenses settled on behalf	
	2022 £	2021 £
Connected Companies	11,760	67,473

Amounts due to related parties	2022 £	2021 £
Connected Companies	20,025	20,025

The following amounts were outstanding at the reporting end date:

Amounts due from related parties	2022 £	2021 £
Connected Companies	760,093	748,333

10 Related party transactions **(Continued)**

Other information

In accordance with the requirements in Section 33.1A of FRS 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* the company has not disclosed transactions with any wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of the group.

11 Parent company

The immediate parent company of which the company is a wholly owned subsidiary is Filmon.TV UK Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales.

The ultimate parent company is Anankando Limited, a company incorporated in St Vincent and the Grenadines.

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.