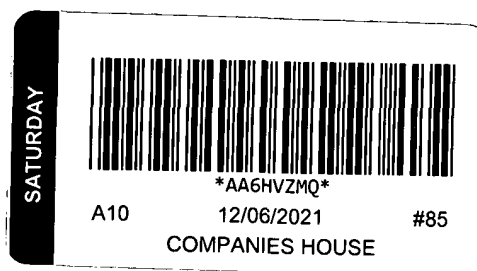


TCC Broadcasting Limited

Annual report and financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2020

Registered number 10796110



TCC Broadcasting Limited

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TCC Broadcasting Limited

Company information

Directors

D A Possenniskie
M R Neil

Registered office

1 Queen Caroline Street
London
W6 9YN
United Kingdom

Registered number

10796110 (England and Wales)

Statutory auditor

RSM UK Audit LLP
25 Farringdon Street
London
EC4A 4AB
United Kingdom

TCC Broadcasting Limited

Directors' report

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 December 2020.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company is to hold an EPG (Electronic programme guide) slot.

Review of the business

The company's principal activity is to hold a Freeview broadcast licence and was incorporated on 31 May 2017.

On 31 August 2017 AETN UK purchased 100% of the 950,001 £1 ordinary shares from company's immediate parent undertaking The Community Channel for £950k, obtaining the licence for LCN 63 on the Freeview platform.

The company had a loss after tax of £112k and net assets of £578k at 31 December 2020 and has no current liabilities. Bearing this in mind and with the explicit support confirmed from the shareholders, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

Going concern

The directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future, fully supported by the parent company. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual financial statements.

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

Dividends

The directors do not recommend payment of a dividend for the current or prior periods.

Directors

The directors, who served throughout the period and to the date of this report, except as noted, were as follows:

D A Possenniskie
M R Neil

Directors' indemnities

The company has made qualifying third party indemnity provisions for the benefit of its directors which were made during the period and remain in force at the date of this report.

Auditor

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

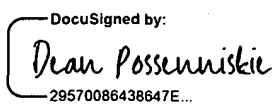
- so far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware; and
- the directors have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

TCC Broadcasting Limited

Directors' report (continued)

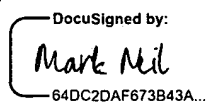
This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

Approved by the Board and signed on its behalf by:

DocuSigned by:

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D A Possenniskie
Director

4 June 2021
1 Queen Caroline Street
London
W6 9YN
United Kingdom

DocuSigned by:

64DC2DAF673B43A...

M R Neil
Director

TCC Broadcasting Limited

Directors' 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 United Kingdom 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 then apply them consistently;
- make judgements 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 TCC Broadcasting Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of TCC Broadcasting Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2020 which comprise of the statement of comprehensive income, the balance sheet, the statement of changes in equity and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2020 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

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 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.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. 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.

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 course of 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 this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. 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 this regard.

Independent auditor's report to the members of TCC Broadcasting Limited

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

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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 material misstatements in the directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which 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; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies exemption from the requirement to prepare a strategic report or in preparing the directors' report.

Responsibilities of directors

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, 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.

The extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregularities are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. The objectives of our audit are to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding compliance with laws and regulations that have a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, to perform audit procedures to help identify instances of non-compliance with other laws and regulations that may have a material effect on the financial statements, and to respond appropriately to identified or suspected non-compliance with laws and regulations identified during the audit.

In relation to fraud, the objectives of our audit are to identify and assess the risk of material misstatement of the financial statements due to fraud, to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the assessed risks of material misstatement due to fraud through designing and implementing appropriate responses and to respond appropriately to fraud or suspected fraud identified during the audit.

Independent auditor's report to the members of TCC Broadcasting Limited

However, it is the primary responsibility of management, with the oversight of those charged with governance, to ensure that the entity's operations are conducted in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations and for the prevention and detection of fraud.

In identifying and assessing risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud, the audit engagement team:

- obtained an understanding of the nature of the industry and sector, including the legal and regulatory framework that the company operates in and how the company is complying with the legal and regulatory framework;
- inquired of management, and those charged with governance, about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities, including any known actual, suspected or alleged instances of fraud;
- discussed matters about non-compliance with laws and regulations and how fraud might occur including assessment of how and where the financial statements may be susceptible to fraud.

As a result of these procedures we consider the most significant laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the financial statements are FRS 102, the Companies Act 2006 and tax compliance regulations. We performed audit procedures to detect non-compliances which may have a material impact on the financial statements which included reviewing financial statement disclosures and evaluating any advice received from internal/external tax advisors.

The audit engagement team identified the risk of management override of controls as the area where the financial statements were most susceptible to material misstatement due to fraud. Audit procedures performed included but were not limited to testing manual journal entries and other adjustments and evaluating the business rationale in relation to significant, unusual transactions and transactions entered into outside the normal course of business.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: <http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities> This description forms part of our auditor's report.

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.

RSM UK Audit LLP

David Clark (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of RSM UK Audit LLP, Statutory Auditor

Chartered Accountants

25 Farringdon Street

London

EC4A 4AB

Date 10 June 2021

TCC Broadcasting Limited

Statement of comprehensive income For the year ended 31 December 2020

		Year ended 31 December 2020 £'000	18 months ended 31 December 2019 £'000
	Notes		
Administrative expenses		(126)	(158)
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	3	(126)	(158)
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	5	-	-
Loss for the financial period		<u>(126)</u>	<u>(158)</u>

All results relate to continuing activities.

*The notes on pages 11 to 13 form an integral part of these financial statements.

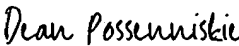
TCC Broadcasting Limited

Balance sheet

At 31 December 2020

	Notes	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	6	598	704
		<u>598</u>	<u>704</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(20)	-
Net Assets		<u>578</u>	<u>704</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called-up share capital	7	950	950
Profit and loss account		(372)	(246)
Shareholders' funds		<u>578</u>	<u>704</u>

The financial statements of TCC Broadcasting Limited, registered number 10796110, were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 4 June 2021. The financial statements were prepared and in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. They were signed on its behalf by:

DocuSigned by:

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D A Possenniskie
 Director

DocuSigned by:

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M R Neil
 Director

*The notes on pages 11 to 13 form an integral part of these financial statements.

TCC Broadcasting Limited

Statement of changes in equity For the year ended 31 December 2020

	Called-up share capital £'000	Profit and loss account £'000	Total £'000
At 30 June 2018	950	(88)	862
Loss and total comprehensive expense for the 18 month period ended 31 December 2019	-	(158)	(158)
At 31 December 2019	950	(246)	704
Loss and total comprehensive expense for the year ended 31 December 2020	-	(126)	(126)
At 31 December 2020	950	(372)	578

*The notes on pages 11 to 13 form an integral part of these financial statements.

TCC Broadcasting Limited

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2020

1. Accounting policies

The principal accounting policies are summarised below. They have all been applied consistently throughout the period.

a. General information and basis of accounting

TCC Broadcasting Limited is a company incorporated in the United Kingdom under the Companies Act. The address of the Registered Office is given on page 1. The nature of the company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the directors' report on pages 2 to 3.

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

These financial statements for the year to 31 December 2020 are prepared in accordance with FRS 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland.

The functional currency of TCC Broadcasting Limited is considered to be pounds sterling (£) because that is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the company operates.

TCC Broadcasting Limited meets the definition of a qualifying entity under FRS 102 and has therefore taken advantage of the disclosure exemptions available to it in respect of its financial statements. The company did not prepare a statement of cash flows as there were no cash based transactions during the period.

b. Going concern

No material uncertainties that cast significant doubt about the ability of the company to continue as a going concern have been identified by the directors. On the basis of their assessment of the company's financial position, the company's directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The Company has full supports from the parent organisation. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

c. Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets are stated at cost, net of depreciation and any provision for impairment. Depreciation is provided on all intangible fixed assets at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset on a straight-line basis over its expected useful life, as follows:

EPG Asset (channel number on Freeview) 9 years

d. Taxation

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.

Management estimation is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon likely timing and level of future taxable profits.

2. Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, which are described in note 1, 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.

Management has considered that an appropriate amortisation period is 9 years and a decision will be made each year as to whether the asset should be impaired. Management concluded that no such impairment adjustments were required.

TCC Broadcasting Limited

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2020

3. Loss on ordinary activities before taxation

Loss on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging:

	Year ended 31 December 2020 £'000	18 months ended 31 December 2019 £'000
Amortisation of intangible fixed assets	106	158
Audit fee borne by the parent company	5	5
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

4. Directors' remuneration

The directors received no remuneration from the company for their services to the company during the current or prior periods. The directors of the company were paid by parent undertakings.

5. Tax on loss on ordinary activities

The tax charge comprises:

	Year ended 31 December 2020 £'000	18 months ended 31 December 2019 £'000
Current tax on loss on ordinary activities		
UK corporation tax	-	-
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total tax on loss on ordinary activities	-	-
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

The differences between the total tax charge shown above and the amount calculated by applying the standard rate of UK corporation tax to the loss before tax is as follows:

	Year ended 31 December 2020 £'000	18 months ended 31 December 2019 £'000
Loss on ordinary activities before tax	(126)	(158)
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Tax on loss on ordinary activities at standard UK tax rate of 19%	(24)	(30)
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Movements in unrecognised deferred tax	24	30
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total tax charge for the period	-	-
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

TCC Broadcasting Limited

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2020

6. Intangible fixed assets

	EPG Asset £'000
Cost	
At 1 January 2020	950
At 31 December 2020	950
Amortisation	
At 1 January 2020	246
Charge for the period	106
At 31 December 2020	352
Net book value	
At 31 December 2020	598
At 31 December 2019	704

7. Called-up share capital and reserves

	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
Allotted, called-up and fully paid		
Ordinary shares of £1 each	950	950

The company's profit and loss reserve represents cumulative retained profits or losses.

On 31 August 2017 AETN UK purchased 100% of the 950,001 £1 ordinary shares from company's immediate parent undertaking The Community Channel for £950k.

8. Controlling party

The company's immediate parent undertaking is AETN UK a company incorporated in the United Kingdom.

AETN UK is an unlimited company which is 50% owned by A+E Television Networks (UK) Limited 50% and Sky History Limited.