

Company Registration No. 11133738 (England and Wales)

BABY COW PRODUCTIONS (PARTRIDGE) LIMITED
ANNUAL REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2019



BABY COW PRODUCTIONS (PARTRIDGE) LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	Jonathan Merrell	(Appointed 4 January 2018)
	Mr S Coogan	(Appointed 4 January 2018)
	C Langan	(Appointed 4 January 2018)

Secretary	L Jones
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Company number	11133738
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Registered office	1 Television Centre 101 Wood Lane London W12 7FA
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Accountants	Ross Bennet-Smith Charles House 5-11 Regent Street, St James's London SW1Y 4LR
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BABY COW PRODUCTIONS (PARTRIDGE) LIMITED

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BABY COW PRODUCTIONS (PARTRIDGE) LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

The Directors present their annual report and financial statements for the period ended 31 March 2019.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company is the production of television programmes.

The company was incorporated on 4th January 2018.

The company is exempt from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report by virtue of it qualifying as a small company as defined by the Companies Act 2006, section 415 (A).

Results and dividends

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

No ordinary dividends were paid. The Directors do not recommend payment of a final dividend.

Directors

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

Jonathan Merrell	(Appointed 4 January 2018)
Mr S Coogan	(Appointed 4 January 2018)
C Langan	(Appointed 4 January 2018)

BABY COW PRODUCTIONS (PARTRIDGE) LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

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 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 Financial Reporting Standard 101: Reduced Disclosure Framework. 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:

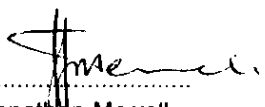
- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- notify the company's shareholders in writing about the use of FRS 101 in the preparation of 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.

UK Small entity exemptions

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and the Financial Reporting Standard 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework (FRS 101).

On behalf of the board



Jonathan Merrell

Director

Date: 11 JUNE 2019

BABY COW PRODUCTIONS (PARTRIDGE) LIMITED

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS ON THE PREPARATION OF THE UNAUDITED STATUTORY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF BABY COW PRODUCTIONS (PARTRIDGE) LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Baby Cow Productions (Partridge) Limited for the period ended 31 March 2019 which comprise the Profit And Loss Account, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW), we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at <http://www.icaew.com/en/members/regulations-standards-and-guidance/>

This report is made solely to the Board of Directors of Baby Cow Productions (Partridge) Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 11 April 2018. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of Baby Cow Productions (Partridge) Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the Board of Directors of Baby Cow Productions (Partridge) Limited, as a body, in this report in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release 07/16 AAF. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Baby Cow Productions (Partridge) Limited and its Board of Directors as a body, for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Baby Cow Productions (Partridge) Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and of Baby Cow Productions (Partridge) Limited. You consider that Baby Cow Productions (Partridge) Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the period.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of Baby Cow Productions (Partridge) Limited. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.



Ross Bennet-Smith

Chartered Accountants

28.6.19

Charles House
5-11 Regent Street, St James's
London
SW1Y 4LR

BABY COW PRODUCTIONS (PARTRIDGE) LIMITED

PROFIT & LOSS ACCOUNT

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

	Notes	Period ended 31 March 2019 £
Turnover	3	2,650,000
Cost of sales		(3,236,292)
Gross (loss)/profit		(586,292)
Administrative expenses		(4,100)
Operating (loss)/profit		(590,392)
Tax on (loss)/profit	5	641,472
Profit and total comprehensive income for the financial period	9	51,080

The profit and loss account has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

BABY COW PRODUCTIONS (PARTRIDGE) LIMITED

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

	Period ended 31 March 2019 £
Profit for the period	51,080
Other comprehensive income:	
Total comprehensive income for the period	51,080

BABY COW PRODUCTIONS (PARTRIDGE) LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2019

	Notes	2019 £
Current assets		
Debtors	6	190,558
Current tax recoverable		641,472
Cash at bank and in hand		57,267
		<u>889,297</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
Creditors	7	806,529
Taxation and social security		31,687
		<u>838,216</u>
Net current assets		<u>51,081</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>51,081</u>
Net assets		<u><u>51,081</u></u>
Capital and reserves		
Called up share capital	8	1
Profit and loss reserves	9	51,080
Total equity		<u><u>51,081</u></u>

For the financial period ended 31 March 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 479A of the Companies Act 2006 relating to subsidiary companies.

Director's responsibilities:

- 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
- The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act 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 and the Financial Reporting Standard 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework (FRS 101).

BABY COW PRODUCTIONS (PARTRIDGE) LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 MARCH 2019

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 11 JUNE 2019 and are signed on its behalf by:


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Jonathan Merrell
Director

Company Registration No. 11133738

BABY COW PRODUCTIONS (PARTRIDGE) LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

		Share capital	Retained earnings	Total
	Notes	£	£	£
Balance at 4 January 2018		-	-	-
Period ended 31 March 2019:				
Profit and total comprehensive income for the period		-	51,080	51,080
Issue of share capital	8	1	-	1
Balance at 31 March 2019		<u>1</u>	<u>51,080</u>	<u>51,081</u>

BABY COW PRODUCTIONS (PARTRIDGE) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Baby Cow Productions (Partridge) Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 1 Television Centre, 101 Wood Lane, London, W12 7FA.

1.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework (FRS 101). In preparing these financial statements, the company applies the recognition and measurement requirements of International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU ("IFRS"), amended where necessary in order to comply with Companies Act 2006.

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

The company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions under FRS 101:

- the requirements of IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures;
- the requirements of paragraphs 91-99 of IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement;
- the requirement in paragraph 38 of IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements' to present comparative information in respect of: (i) paragraph 79(a) (iv) of IAS 1, (ii) paragraph 73(e) of IAS 16 Property Plant and Equipment (iii) paragraph 118 (e) of IAS 38 Intangibles Assets, (iv) paragraphs 76 and 79(d) of IAS 40 Investment Property and (v) paragraph 50 of IAS 41 Agriculture;
- the requirements of paragraphs 10(d), 10(f), 16, 38A to 38D, 39 to 40, 111 and 134-136 of IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements;
- the requirements of IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirements of paragraphs 30 and 31 of IAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors;
- the requirements of paragraph 17 of IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures;
- the requirements in IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures to disclose related party transactions entered into between two or more members of a group, provided that any subsidiary which is a party to the transaction is wholly owned by such a member; and
- the requirements of paragraphs 134(d)-134(f) and 135(c)-135(e) of IAS 36 Impairment of Assets.

As permitted by FRS 101, the company has taken advantage of the disclosure exemptions available under that standard in relation to financial instruments, capital management, presentation of a cash flow statement, presentation of comparative information in respect of certain assets, standards not yet effective, impairment of assets and related party transactions.

Where required, equivalent disclosures are given in the group accounts of Baby Cow Productions Limited.

Baby Cow Productions (Partridge) Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of Baby Cow Productions Limited and the results of Baby Cow Productions (Partridge) Limited are included in the consolidated financial statements of Baby Cow Productions Limited which are available from Companies house or its registered office as per note 10.

1.2 Going concern

The Directors have at the time of approving the financial statements, 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 financial statements.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, net of discounts, returns, VAT and other sales related taxes. Turnover is recognised when the significant transfer of risks and rewards has occurred.

BABY COW PRODUCTIONS (PARTRIDGE) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Revenue from production funding is recognised based upon the the stage of completion of a project. The stage of completion is calculated by comparing costs incurred as a proportion of total costs. Profit is not recognised on long term projects until the final outcome of a project can be assessed with reasonable certainty, or upon final delivery, depending upon the nature of the contract with the customer. Amounts collectable for production expenditure incurred are recognised in debtors net of provisions and anticipated future losses. Progress payments in advance of activity are included in creditors as payments on account.

1.4 Fair value measurement

IFRS 13 establishes a single source of guidance for all fair value measurements. IFRS 13 does not change when an entity is required to use fair value, but rather provides guidance on how to measure fair value under IFRS when fair value is required or permitted. The company is exempt under FRS 101 from the disclosure requirements of IFRS 13. There was no impact on the company from the adoption of IFRS 13.

1.5 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash and cash equivalents 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.

1.6 Financial assets

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

Financial assets are classified into specified categories. The classification depends on the nature and purpose of the financial assets and is determined at the time of recognition.

Financial assets are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs, other than those classified as fair value through profit and loss, which are measured at fair value.

Loans and receivables

Trade debtors, loans and other receivables that have fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market are classified as 'loans and receivables'. Loans and receivables are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

Interest is recognised by applying the effective interest rate, except for short-term receivables when the recognition of interest would be immaterial. The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a debt instrument and of allocating the interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the debt instrument to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those at FVTPL, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows of the investment have been affected.

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity.

BABY COW PRODUCTIONS (PARTRIDGE) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.7 Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified as either financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss or other financial liabilities.

Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities, including borrowings, are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, with interest expense recognised on an effective yield basis.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments through the expected life of the financial liability to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when, and only when, the company's obligations are discharged, cancelled, or they expire.

1.8 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue 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 is the tax expected to be payable or recoverable on differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit, and is accounted for using the balance sheet liability method. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary 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.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

BABY COW PRODUCTIONS (PARTRIDGE) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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 inventories or fixed assets.

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

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

2 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

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, 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.

The estimates and assumptions which have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities are outlined below.

Critical judgements

Revenue recognition

The timing of revenue recognition requires judgement, as does the amount to be recognised. This may involve estimating the fair value of consideration before it was received. In making these judgements, the company considers the detailed criteria for the recognition of revenue set out in IAS 18 Revenue and, the accounting policies criteria set out in note 1 and whether the company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of the goods or services to the customer.

3 Turnover

2019

£

Turnover analysed by class of business

Production funding

2,650,000

4 Employees

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

2019
Number

Directors

3

BABY COW PRODUCTIONS (PARTRIDGE) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

4 Employees

(Continued)

Total wages and salaries, recharged from other group companies, and not in respect of directors, comprised:

	2019 £
Wages and salaries	507,390

5 Income tax expense

2019
£

Current tax

Other taxes	(641,472)
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The charge for the period can be reconciled to the loss per the profit and loss account as follows:

	2019 £
Loss before taxation	(590,392)
Expected tax credit based on a corporation tax rate of 19.00%	(112,174)
Unutilised tax losses carried forward	112,174
Tax credits on enhanceable expenditure	(641,472)
Taxation credit for the period	(641,472)

6 Debtors

2019
£

Trade debtors	190,558
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Trade debtors disclosed above are classified as loans and receivables and are therefore measured at amortised cost.

BABY COW PRODUCTIONS (PARTRIDGE) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

7 Creditors

	Due within one year 2019 £
Trade creditors	2,315
Amount due to parent undertaking	800,000
Accruals	4,214
	<hr/>
	806,529
	<hr/>

The amounts owed to group undertakings are current and do not attract interest.

8 Share capital

	2019 £
Ordinary share capital	
<i>Issued and fully paid</i>	
1 Ordinary shares of £1 each	1
	<hr/>
	1
	<hr/>

The company does not specify authorised share capital.

9 Profit and loss reserves

	2019 £
At the beginning of the period	-
Profit for the period	51,080
	<hr/>
At the end of the period	51,080
	<hr/>

10 Controlling party

The Company's immediate parent is Baby Cow Productions Limited. The Company's ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is the BBC, which is incorporated in the United Kingdom by Royal Charter. The largest group in which the results of the Company are consolidated is that headed by the BBC. The smallest group in which they are consolidated is that headed by Baby Cow Productions Limited, also incorporated in the United Kingdom. The accounts of Baby Cow Productions Limited may be obtained at Companies House or the registered office 1 Television Centre, 101 Wood Lane, London, W12 7FA.

The consolidated accounts of BBC may be obtained online at <http://www.bbc.co.uk>