

**Crunchyroll Limited**  
(formerly Manga Entertainment Limited)

**Financial statements**

For the year ended 31 March 2022

Registered number: 02202664



**Statement of financial position**

As at 31 March 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Intangible assets	4	1,285,903	1,800,044
Tangible assets	5	8,851	18,522
Investments	6	1	1
		<u>1,294,755</u>	<u>1,818,567</u>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Stocks	7	781,058	647,818
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	8	949,968	859,397
Cash at bank and in hand		2,228,485	2,094,197
		<u>3,959,511</u>	<u>3,601,412</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(2,935,088)	(3,599,312)
<b>Net current assets</b>		<u>1,024,423</u>	<u>2,100</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<u>2,319,178</u>	<u>1,820,667</u>
Other provisions	11	-	(19,597)
<b>Net assets</b>		<u>2,319,178</u>	<u>1,801,070</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital		5,820,497	5,820,497
Share premium account		71,255	71,255
Profit and loss account		(3,572,574)	(4,090,682)
		<u>2,319,178</u>	<u>1,801,070</u>

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The company has opted not to file the statement of comprehensive income in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

T Page  
Director

Date: 12-2-22

The notes on pages 2 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

## Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2022

### 1. General information

Crunchyroll Limited ('the company') is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England & Wales. Its registered office and principal place of business is 12th Floor, Brunel Building 2, Canalside Walk, London W2 1DG. The registered number is 02202664.

### 2. Accounting policies

#### 2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

#### 2.2 Going concern

The directors have considered the future cash flows of the company and, using conservative estimates for revenue, and on the basis of sources of funding available, have concluded that the company is in a position to meet its debts as they fall due for a period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements. Therefore the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

#### 2.3 Revenue

Revenue includes the sale of DVDs, which is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

- the company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Revenue generated from the licensing, marketing and distribution and trading of feature films, television and video programming, television and film production and merchandising sales is recognised when:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

#### 2.4 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed ten years.

## Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2022

### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.5 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Computer equipment	- 33% straight line
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The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

#### 2.6 Stocks

Stocks of raw materials and finished goods are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items. Stock values are computed using the first in, first out method. Costs included are those incurred in bringing the product to its present location and condition, including purchase price and other directly attributable costs less trade discounts and subsidies.

The estimation technique used for the calculation of provisions against cost for obsolete and slow moving item uses historic sales as a basis for future stock level requirements.

At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

#### 2.7 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

#### 2.8 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

#### 2.9 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

## Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2022

### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.10 Foreign currency translation

##### Functional and presentation currency

The company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

##### Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

#### 2.11 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

#### 2.12 Pensions

##### Defined contribution pension plan

The company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Statement of financial position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the company in independently administered funds.

#### 2.13 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

#### 2.14 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to profit or loss in the year that the company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the reporting date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Statement of financial position.

## Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2022

### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.15 Taxation

Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates income.

### 3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 11 (2021 -12).

### 4. Intangible assets

	Investment in films £
<b>Cost</b>	
At 1 April 2021	6,695,791
Additions	69,064
At 31 March 2022	<u>6,764,855</u>
<b>Amortisation</b>	
At 1 April 2021	4,895,747
Charge for the year	583,205
At 31 March 2022	<u>5,478,952</u>
<b>Net book value</b>	
At 31 March 2022	<u><u>1,285,903</u></u>
At 31 March 2021	<u><u>1,800,044</u></u>

## Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2022

### 5. Tangible fixed assets

	Computer equipment £
<b>Cost or valuation</b>	
At 1 April 2021	29,000
At 31 March 2022	29,000
<b>Depreciation</b>	
At 1 April 2021	10,478
Charge for the year	9,671
At 31 March 2022	20,149
<b>Net book value</b>	
At 31 March 2022	8,851
At 31 March 2021	18,522

### 6. Fixed asset investments

	Investments in subsidiary companies £
<b>Cost or valuation</b>	
At 1 April 2021	1
At 31 March 2022	1

### 7. Stocks

	2022 £	2021 £
Finished goods	781,058	647,818
	<b>781,058</b>	<b>647,818</b>

## Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2022

### 8. Debtors

	2022 £	2021 £
Trade debtors	302,812	586,133
Amounts owed by group undertakings	23,038	34,539
Other debtors	12,938	12,938
Prepayments and accrued income	611,180	225,787
	<u>949,968</u>	<u>859,397</u>

### 9. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2022 £	2021 £
Trade creditors	471,735	206,567
Amounts owed to group undertakings	346,180	993,487
Corporation tax	54,472	95,487
Other taxation and social security	178,665	238,072
Other creditors	28,000	209,946
Accruals and deferred income	1,856,036	1,855,753
	<u>2,935,088</u>	<u>3,599,312</u>

### 10. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

### 11. Provisions

	Other provisions £
At 1 April 2021	19,597
Utilised in year	(19,597)
<b>At 31 March 2022</b>	<u><u>-</u></u>

Other provisions represent an estimate of the value of future returns of DVDs sold as the majority of sales are made on a sale or return basis.



## Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2022

### 12. Pension commitments

The company makes payments to employees' personal pension schemes. The assets of these schemes are held separately from those of the company in independently administered funds. The pension cost charge represents contributions paid by the company and amounted to £25,484 (2021 - £30,161). At 31 March 2022, £2,380 remained payable in relation to these pension schemes (2021 - £3,262).

### 13. Inclusion in consolidated financial statements

The parent undertaking of the smallest group for which consolidated accounts are prepared is Crunchyroll LLC. The registered office of Crunchyroll LLC is 835 Market St, San Francisco, CA 94103, USA.

### 14. Auditor's information

The auditor's report on the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022 was unqualified.

The audit report was signed on 15 December 2022 by Katherine White (Senior statutory auditor) on behalf of Buzzacott LLP.