Company Registration No. 08329779 (England and Wales)

Universal Pictures Entertainment Productions Limited

Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019



Company information

Directors Helen Parker

James Bishop Lynn Lee

Richard Skelton

Secretary Alison Mansfield

Company number 08329779

Registered office 1 Central St. Giles

St. Giles High Street

London WC2H 8NU

Independent auditor Saffery Champness LLP

71 Queen Victoria Street

London EC4V 4BE

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Directors' report

For the year ended 31 December 2019

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of film production.

Directors

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

Joseph Cunningham Helen Parker James Bishop Lynn Lee Richard Skelton (Resigned 29 January 2019)

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 6.

The directors declared an interim dividend of £nil (2018: £20,000) which was paid after the balance sheet date.

Auditor

The auditor, Saffery Champness LLP, is deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

Statement of disclosure to auditor

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware. Additionally, the directors individually have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

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

On behalf of the board

James Bishop
Director

Dec 7, 2020 Date:

Directors' responsibilities statement For the year ended 31 December 2019

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). 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;
- 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 Universal Pictures Entertainment Productions Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Universal Pictures Entertainment Productions Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2019 which comprise the statement of comprehensive income, the balance sheet, the statement of changes in equity and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of 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 2019 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- 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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that
 may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of
 accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are
 authorised for issue.

Independent auditor's report (continued)

To the members of Universal Pictures Entertainment Productions Limited

Other information

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, 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 audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. 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.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of our 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 where 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 company is not entitled to claim exemption in preparing a strategic report due to it being a member of an ineligible group.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, 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.

Independent auditor's report (continued) To the members of Universal Pictures Entertainment Productions Limited

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.

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.

Nigel Walde (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Saffery Champness LLP

10/12/2020

Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditors

71 Queen Victoria Street London EC4V 4BE

Statement of comprehensive income For the year ended 31 December 2019

		2019	2018
		£	£
Turnover	3	991,448	383,803
Cost of sales		(1,110,520)	(563,508)
Gross loss		(119,072)	(179,705)
Administrative expenses		(12,027)	(21,113)
Operating loss	4	(131,099)	(200,818)
Interest receivable and similar income		542	130
Loss before taxation		(130,557)	(200,688)
Tax on loss	5	161,099	230,818
Profit for the financial year		30,542	30,130

[•] The Profit and Loss Account has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

Balance sheet

As at 31 December 2019

		201	2019		2018	
	Notes	£	£	£	£	
Current assets						
Debtors	7	788,207		465,423		
Creditors: amounts falling due within						
one year	8	(727,534)		(435,292)		
Net current assets			60,673		30,131	
Capital and reserves						
Called up share capital	9		1		1	
Profit and loss reserves			60,672		30,130	
Total equity			60,673		30,131	
			====			

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on $\frac{\text{Dec }7,\ 2020}{\text{moder}}$ and are signed on its behalf by:

DocuSigned by:

James Bishop

James Bishop

Director

Company Registration No. 08329779

Statement of changes in equity For the year ended 31 December 2019

		Share capital	Profit and loss	Total
			reserves	
	Notes	£	£	£
Balance at 1 January 2018		1	20,000	20,001
Year ended 31 December 2018:				
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	30,130	30,130
Dividends	6	-	(20,000)	(20,000)
Balance at 31 December 2018		1	30,130	30,131
Year ended 31 December 2019:				
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	30,542	30,542
				
Balance at 31 December 2019		1	60,672	60,673

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2019

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Universal Pictures Entertainment Productions Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 1 Central St. Giles, St. Giles High Street, London, WC2H 8NU.

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.

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 £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

This company is a qualifying entity for the purposes of FRS 102, being a member of a group where the parent of that group prepares publicly available consolidated financial statements, including this company, which are intended to give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the group. The company has therefore taken advantage of exemptions from the following disclosure requirements:

- Section 4 'Statement of Financial Position' Reconciliation of the opening and closing number of shares:
- Section 7 'Statement of Cash Flows' Presentation of a statement of cash flow and related notes and disclosures:
- Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instrument Issues' —
 Carrying amounts, interest income/expense and net gains/losses for each category of financial
 instrument; basis of determining fair values; details of collateral, loan defaults or breaches,
 details of hedges, hedging fair value changes recognised in profit or loss and in other
 comprehensive income;
- Section 33 'Related Party Disclosures' Compensation for key management personnel.

Further details about the group structure and published consolidated accounts can be found in note 11.

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. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 December 2019

1 Accounting policies (continued)

1.3 Turnover

In respect of long-term contracts for ongoing services, turnover represents the value of work done in the period, including estimates of amounts not invoiced. Value of work done in respect of long-term contracts and contracts for ongoing services is determined by reference to the stage of completion.

1.4 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand and deposits held at call with banks.

1.5 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, 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.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors and loans from fellow group companies, 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.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 December 2019

1 Accounting policies (continued)

1.6 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.

Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recognised in profit or loss immediately, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk.

1.7 Taxation

The tax credit represents the sum of the tax currently recoverable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently recoverable is based on relievable losses arising as the result of film tax relief legislation. Relievable losses differ from net losses as reported in the profit and loss account because they include an additional deduction relating to qualifying film development expenditure and exclude items of income or expense that are deductible in other years, as well as items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's tax position is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

2 Critical accounting 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.

3 Turnover and other revenue

An analysis of the company's turnover is as follows:

	2019	2018
	£	£
Turnover analysed by class of business		
Sales of rights	991,448	383,803

Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 December 2019

Other significant revenue Interest income 542 130 2019 2018 f f f Turnover analysed by geographical market United Kingdom 977,148 240,801 United States of America 14,300 143,002 991,448 383,803 4 Operating loss 2019 2018 Fees payable to the year is stated after charging: f f Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the company's financial statements 6,328 13,913 5 Taxation 2019 2018 f Current tax UK corporation tax on profits for the current period (161,099) (230,818)	3	Turnover and other revenue (continued)		
Other significant revenue Interest income 542 130 2019 2018 £ £ Turnover analysed by geographical market United Kingdom 977,148 240,801 143,002			2019	2018
Interest income			£	£
2019 2018 E		Other significant revenue		
Turnover analysed by geographical market United Kingdom 977,148 240,801 United States of America 14,300 143,002 991,448 383,803 991,448 383,803 991,448 383,803 991,448 2019 2018 Operating loss Operating loss for the year is stated after charging: Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the company's financial statements Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the company's financial statements 5 Taxation 2019 2018 6,328 13,913 £ £ £ £ Current tax		Interest income	542	130
Turnover analysed by geographical market United Kingdom 977,148 240,801 United States of America 14,300 143,002 991,448 383,803 991,448 383,803 991,448 383,803 991,448 2019 2018 Operating loss Operating loss for the year is stated after charging: Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the company's financial statements Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the company's financial statements 5 Taxation 2019 2018 6,328 13,913 £ £ £ £ Current tax				=====
Turnover analysed by geographical market United Kingdom 977,148 240,801 United States of America 14,300 143,002 991,448 383,803 4 Operating loss Operating loss for the year is stated after charging: £ £ Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the company's financial statements 6,328 13,913 5 Taxation 2019 2018 £ £ Current tax			2019	2018
United Kingdom United States of America 4 Operating loss Operating loss for the year is stated after charging: Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the company's financial statements 5 Taxation 2019 2018 6,328 13,913 Current tax			£	£
United States of America 14,300 143,002 991,448 383,803 4 Operating loss Operating loss for the year is stated after charging: Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the company's financial statements 5 Taxation 2019 2018 6,328 13,913 Current tax		Turnover analysed by geographical market		
4 Operating loss Operating loss for the year is stated after charging: Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the company's financial statements 5 Taxation 2019 2018 6,328 13,913 Current tax		United Kingdom	977,148	240,801
4 Operating loss Operating loss for the year is stated after charging: Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the company's financial statements 5 Taxation 2019 2018 6,328 13,913 2019 2018 £ £ £ Current tax		United States of America	14,300	143,002
Operating loss for the year is stated after charging: Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the company's financial statements 5 Taxation 2019 2018 6,328 13,913 2019 2018 £ £ Current tax			991,448	383,803
Operating loss for the year is stated after charging: Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the company's financial statements 5 Taxation 2019 2018 £ £ £ £ £ Current tax	4	Operating loss		
Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the company's financial statements 6,328 13,913 Taxation 2019 2018 £ £			2019	2018
financial statements 6,328 13,913 = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =		Operating loss for the year is stated after charging:	£	£
5 Taxation 2019 2018 £ £				
2019 2018 £ £ Current tax		financial statements	6,328 	13,913
2019 2018 £ £ Current tax	_	Towardow		
£ £ Current tax	2	Taxation	2010	2010
Current tax				
		Current tay	£	£
(250,016)			(161 099)	/22A 819\
		on corporation tax on profits for the current period	(101,055)	(230,010)

Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 December 2019

5 Taxation (continued)

The actual credit for the year can be reconciled to the expected credit for the year based on the profit or loss and the standard rate of tax as follows:

		2019 £	2018 £
	Loss before taxation	(130,557)	(200,688)
	Expected tax credit based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the		
	UK of 19.00% (2018: 19.00%)	(24,806)	(38,131)
	Enhanced losses arising from the film tax credit	(134,236)	(153,185)
	Difference between the rate of corporation tax and the rate of relief		
	under the film tax credit	(38,664)	(55,396)
	Losses surrendered	36,607	15,894
	Taxation credit for the year	(161,099)	(230,818)
6	Dividends		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Interim paid	-	20,000
			====
7	Debtors		
		2019	2018
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Corporation tax recoverable	161,099	230,818
	Amounts owed by fellow subsidiary undertakings	582,165	232,699
	Other debtors	44,943	1,906
		 788,207	465,423
		====	====

Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 December 2019

8	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Amounts owed to fellow subsidiary undertakings	73,862	257,757
	Accruals and deferred income	653,672	177,535
		727,534	435,292
9	Share capital		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Ordinary share capital		
	Issued and fully paid		
	1 Ordinary share of £1	1	1

10 Events after the reporting date

Substantive information came to light in early 2020 regarding the virus now identified as COVID-19. The directors do not expect this to have a significant impact on the company going forwards in terms of its activity or its ability to continue as a going concern.

11 Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under paragraph 33.1a of FRS 102 from disclosing transactions entered into between two or more members of a group, where any subsidiary undertaking which is a party to the transaction is wholly owned by a member of that group.

12 Ultimate controlling party

The company's immediate parent undertaking is Universal Pictures Productions Limited, a company registered in England and Wales.

The smallest group in which the results of the company will be consolidated is that headed by NBCUniversal Media LLC, a company incorporated in the United States of America. The largest group in which the results of the company will be consolidated is that headed by its ultimate parent undertaking, Comcast Corporation, a company incorporated in the United States of America. The consolidated financial statements for both these companies are available to the public and may be obtained from 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York, New York 10112-0002, USA and One Comcast Center, 1701 John F Kennedy Blvd, 47th Floor, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103-2838, USA or at www.comcast.com respectively.