CTM 3 Productions Limited
Financial Statements
31 December 2018

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Financial Statements

Year ended 31 December 2018

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Directors' Report

Year ended 31 December 2018

The directors present their report and the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2018.

Directors

The directors who served the company during the year were as follows:

N J D Brown Dame P J O Harris A McMullen M J Swerling V J Turton

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company during the period was the production and exploitation of high-end television programmes.

Dividends

A dividend of £54,000 (2017: £81,000) per £1 ordinary share, amounting to £54,000 (2017: £81,000) was paid during the year to 31 December 2018.

Future developments

The commercial environment is expected to remain competitive in the coming period.

Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the directors' 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 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 judgments 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.

Overseas branches

The company was incorporated in the United Kingdom and has no overseas branches.

Directors' Report (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2018

Auditor

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

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

Small company provisions

Philip Him

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

This report was approved by the board of directors on 28/06/19..... and signed on behalf of the board by:

P J O Harris Director

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of CTM 3 Productions Limited

Year ended 31 December 2018

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of CTM 3 Productions Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2018 which comprise the statement of comprehensive income, statement of financial position, statement of changes in equity and the related notes, 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 Financial Reporting Standard 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework'.

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.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2018 and of its profit 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

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 to the Members of CTM 3 Productions Limited (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2018

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. 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 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' exemptions in preparing the directors' report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of CTM 3 Productions Limited (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2018

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.

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.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (UK), we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
 fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit
 evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not
 detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error,
 as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override
 of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the
 disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and
 events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of CTM 3 Productions Limited (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2018

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

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.

Lauren Gilman (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of Shipleys LLP Chartered accountants & statutory auditor 10 Orange Street Haymarket London WC2H 7DQ

28/6/19

Statement of Comprehensive Income

Year ended 31 December 2018

Turnover	Note	2018 £ 49,641	2017 £ 85,245
Cost of sales		(49,641)	(85,245)
Gross profit			
Tax on profit	5	9,928	53,989
Profit for the financial year and total comprehensive income		9,928	53,989

All the activities of the company are from continuing operations.

Statement of Financial Position

31 December 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Current assets Debtors	6	49,865	57,426
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(39,655)	(3,144)
Net current assets		10,210	54,282
Total assets less current liabilities		10,210	54,282
Net assets		10,210	54,282
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Profit and loss account	8	1 10,209	1 54,281
Shareholders funds		10,210	54,282

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' and the Companies Act 2006.

P J O Harris Director

Company registration number: 08375559

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Statement of Changes in Equity

Year ended 31 December 2018

At 1 January 2017	Called up share capital £ 1	Profit and loss account £ 81,292	Total £ 81,293
Profit for the year		53,989	53,989
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	53,989	53,989
Dividends paid and payable	_	(81,000)	(81,000)
Total investments by and distributions to owners		(81,000)	(81,000)
At 31 December 2017	1	54,281	54,282
Profit for the year		9,928	9,928
Total comprehensive income for the year		9,928	9,928
Dividends paid and payable	_	(54,000)	(54,000)
Total investments by and distributions to owners	_	(54,000)	(54,000)
At 31 December 2018	1	10,209	10,210

The notes on pages 10 to 13 form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 December 2018

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Berkshire House, 168-173 High Holborn, London, WC1V 7AA, UK.

2. Statement of compliance

The financial statements of CTM 3 Productions Limited for the year ended 31 December 2018 were authorised for issue by the board of directors on 28/06/19... and the Statement of Financial Position was signed on the board's behalf by P Harris.

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework (FRS 101) and in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

In preparing these financial statements the Company applies the recognition measurement and disclosure requirements of International Financial Reporting Standards as disclosed by the EU ("Adopted IFRS") but makes amendments where necessary in order to comply with Companies Act 2006 and has set out below where advantage of FRS 101 disclosure exemptions have been taken.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 101 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies (see significant estimation technique adopted).

Disclosure exemptions

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

The requirement in paragraph 38 of IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements' to present comparative information in respect of:

- the requirements of IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows
- 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.

Where required equivalent disclosures are given in the group financial statements of DLG Acquisitions Limited. The group financial statements of DLG Acquisitions are available to the public and can be obtained as set out in note 11.

The notes on pages 10 to 13 form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2018

Accounting policies (continued)

Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating profit.

Financial Instruments

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 entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities.

Significant estimation technique adopted

Accruals are estimated by reference to purchase orders raised at the period end and estimates to complete. Payments received on account are estimated by reference to percentage of completion of the television production, as noted in "Turnover" above.

Revenue recognition

Turnover relates to the production of the television series entitled "Call the Midwife - Series 3". Turnover is recognised when the company receives statements detailing the revenues received in the various territories and mediums, including theatrical, DVD and download to own (DTO), in which the television series is being distributed.

Revenue from the rendering of services is measured by reference to the stage of completion of the service transaction at the end of the reporting period provided that the outcome can be reliably estimated. When the outcome cannot be reliably estimated, revenue is recognised only to the extent that expenses recognised are recoverable.

Income tax

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other 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. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

The notes on pages 10 to 13 form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2018

4. Particulars of employees

The company has been incorporated to produce a film called "Call the Midwife - Series 3". In common with the film and television industry the majority of crew are hired on short term contracts for the duration of principal photography or are self-employed.

None of the Directors received any form of remuneration.

5. Tax on profit

Major components of tax income

	2018 £	2017 £
Current tax: UK current tax income	(9,928)	(53,989)
Tax on profit	(9,928)	(53,989)

Reconciliation of tax income

The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is lower than (2017: lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2017: 19.26%).

	2018	2017
	£	£
Adjustment to tax charge in respect of prior periods	-	36,918
High-end television tax relief	(9,928)	17,049
Tax on profit	(9,928)	53,967
Debtors		

	2018	2017
	£	£
Amounts owed by group undertakings	39,937	39,937
Corporation tax recoverable	9,928	17,049
Other debtors	_	440
	40.005	57.400
	49,865	57,426

7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2010	2017
	£	£
Amounts owed to group undertakings	39,655	3,044
Accruals and deferred income	_	100
	39,655	3,144

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2018

8. Called up share capital

Issued, called up and fully paid

	2018		2017	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	1	1.00	1	1.00

9. Contingent liabilities

Charges have been made against the television series in favour of the following parties to secure their interests in the copyright of and title to the television series:

Bbc Worldwide Limited

10. Related party transactions

The company was under the control of Neal Street Productions Ltd throughout the period.

No transactions with related parties were undertaken such as are required to be disclosed as this company has taken advantage of the exemption under the FRS 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework from disclosing transactions entered into between two or more members of a group, where any subsidiary undertaking which is party to the transaction is wholly owned by a member of that group.

11. Controlling party

In the opinion of the directors the immediate parent undertaking is Neal Street Productions Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales.

The ultimate parent undertaking is DLG Acquisitions Limited. DLG Acquisitions Limited is the parent undertaking of the smallest and the largest group to consolidate these financial statements. Copies of its group financial statements, which include the company, are available from Berkshire House, 168-173 High Holborn, London, WC1V 7AA. The ultimate controlling parties at the balance sheet date are Liberty Global plc and Discovery Communications Inc., which own LGCI HoldCo I B.V. and Discovery Luxembourg Holdings 1 S.a.r.l. respectively, who are equal joint venture owners of DLG Acquisitions.