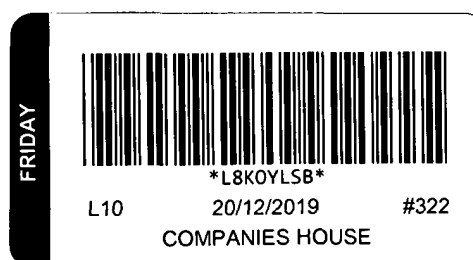


**Company Registration No. 08720269 (England and Wales)**

**Clop Films Limited**

**Annual report and financial statements  
for the year ended 31 March 2019**



## **Clop Films Limited**

### **Company information**

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<b>Directors</b>	Howard Meyers Robert Walak Leon Morgan	(Appointed 3 June 2019)
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<b>Secretary</b>	Alison Mansfield
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<b>Company number</b>	08720269
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<b>Registered office</b>	1 Central St. Giles St. Giles High Street London WC2H 8NU
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<b>Independent auditor</b>	Saffery Champness LLP 71 Queen Victoria Street London EC4V 4BE
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**Clop Films Limited**

**Directors' report**

**For the year ended 31 March 2019**

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

**Principal activities**

The principal activity of the company during the year was that of motion picture production.

**Directors**

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

Howard Meyers

Adam Moysey

Robert Walak

Leon Morgan

(Resigned 29 May 2019)

(Appointed 3 June 2019)

**Results and dividends**

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

An ordinary interim dividend of £25,000 (2018: £nil) was paid in the year. The directors do not recommend payment of a final dividend.

**Auditor**

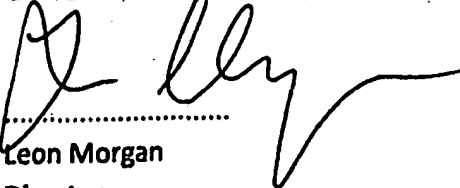
The auditor, Saffery Champness LLP, is deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

**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



Leon Morgan

Director

19th December 2019.

**Directors' responsibilities statement  
For the year ended 31 March 2019**

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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.

## **Clop Films Limited**

### **Independent auditor's report**

**To the member of Clop Films Limited**

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#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Clop Films Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 March 2019 which comprise the income statement, the statement of financial position, 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 March 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 member of Clop Films Limited**

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**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 directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemption in preparing the directors' report and take advantage of the small companies exemption from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

**Independent auditor's report (continued)**  
**To the member of Clop Films Limited**

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**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.

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 member 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 member 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 member 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**

20 December 2019

**Chartered Accountants**  
**Statutory Auditors**

71 Queen Victoria Street  
London  
EC4V 4BE



**Clop Films Limited****Income statement****For the year ended 31 March 2019**

		<b>Year ended 31 March 2019 £</b>	<b>Year ended 31 March 2018 £</b>
	<b>Notes</b>		
<b>Turnover</b>	<b>3</b>	457,047	8,120,921
Cost of sales		(475,423)	(10,280,436)
<b>Gross loss</b>		(18,376)	(2,159,515)
Administrative expenses		(15,694)	(17,991)
<b>Loss before taxation</b>		(34,070)	(2,177,506)
Tax on loss	<b>7</b>	49,070	2,189,840
<b>Profit for the financial year</b>		15,000	12,334

The income statement has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

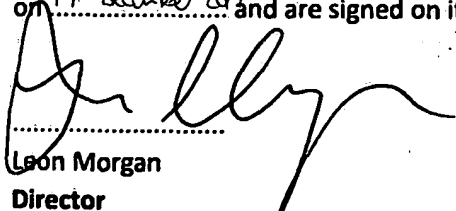
**Clop Films Limited**

**Statement of financial position**

**As at 31 March 2019**

	Notes	£	2019 £	£	2018 £
<b>Current assets</b>					
Debtors	8	73,317		7,180,630	
Cash at bank and in hand		17,352		201,366	
		<u>90,669</u>		<u>7,381,996</u>	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	9	<u>(65,668)</u>		<u>(7,346,995)</u>	
<b>Net current assets</b>			<u>25,001</u>		<u>35,001</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital	10		1		1
Profit and loss reserves			<u>25,000</u>		<u>35,000</u>
<b>Total equity</b>			<u>25,001</u>		<u>35,001</u>

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 19<sup>th</sup> December 2019 and are signed on its behalf by:

  
Leon Morgan  
Director

**Company Registration No. 08720269**

**Clop Films Limited****Statement of changes in equity  
For the year ended 31 March 2019**

	Notes	Share capital £	Profit and loss reserves £	Total £
Balance at 1 April 2017		1	22,666	22,667
Period ended 31 March 2018:				
Profit and total comprehensive income for the period		-	12,334	12,334
Balance at 31 March 2018		1	35,000	35,001
Year ended 31 March 2019:				
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	15,000	15,000
Dividends	6	-	(25,000)	(25,000)
Balance at 31 March 2019		1	25,000	25,001

**Notes to the financial statements  
For the year ended 31 March 2019**

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**1 Accounting policies**

**Company information**

Clop Films 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 the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and 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.

The financial statements of the company are consolidated in the financial statements of NBCUniversal Media LLC. These consolidated financial statements are available from its registered office, 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York, New York 10112-0002, USA.

**1.2 Turnover**

In respect of long-term contracts for ongoing services, turnover represents the value of work done in the period, including estimates for 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.

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

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**1 Accounting policies (continued)**

**1.3 Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and 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.

**1.4 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 statement of financial position 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, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, 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 March 2019**

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**1 Accounting policies (continued)**

**1.5 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.

**1.6 Taxation**

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

***Current tax***

The tax currently recoverable is based on relievable losses arising in the period 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 taxable or deductible in other years as well as items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's asset for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

**1.7 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 stock 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.

**1.8 Foreign exchange**

The company's functional currency is the pound sterling.

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions where practicable, else at the average rate over the period in which the transactions were incurred. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation are included in the profit and loss account for the period.

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

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**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 £
<b>Turnover analysed by class of business</b>		
Sale of rights	457,047	8,120,921

	2019 £	2018 £
<b>Turnover analysed by geographical market</b>		
United States of America	457,047	8,120,921

**4 Operating loss**

	2019 £	2018 £
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	11,376	12,381
Fees payable to the company's auditors for non-audit services	4,318	5,000

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

**5 Employees**

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

	2019 Number	2018 Number
Production staff	-	4
	-	4
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

Their aggregate remuneration comprised:

	2019 £	2018 £
Wages and salaries	-	76,662
Social security costs	-	8,499
	-	85,161
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

During the current and prior period, no Director received any emoluments.

**6 Dividends**

	2019 £	2018 £
Interim paid	25,000	-
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

**7 Taxation**

	2019 £	2018 £
<b>Current tax</b>		
UK corporation tax on profits for the current period	(49,070)	(2,189,840)
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>



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

**7 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	(34,070)	(2,177,506)
Expected tax credit based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2018: 19.00%)	(6,473)	(413,726)
Enhanced losses arising from the film tax credit	(45,719)	(1,657,110)
Difference between the rate of corporation tax and the rate of relief under the film tax credit	(11,777)	(525,561)
Losses carried forward	14,899	406,557
Taxation credit for the year	(49,070)	(2,189,840)

**8 Debtors**

	2019 £	2018 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Corporation tax recoverable	49,070	2,189,840
Amounts owed from fellow group undertakings	16,358	4,975,586
Other debtors	7,889	15,204
	73,317	7,180,630

**9 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year**

	2019 £	2018 £
Other creditors	65,668	7,346,995

## Clop Films Limited

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

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#### 10 Called up share capital

	2019	2018
	£	£
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
1 ordinary share of £1 each	1	1
	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

#### 11 Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under paragraph 33.1a of FRS102 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 Controlling party

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

The smallest group in which the results of the company are 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 are 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 these companies are available to the public at 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](http://www.comcast.com) respectively.