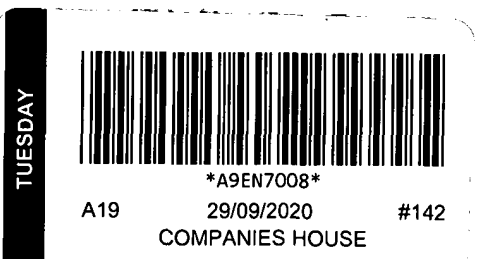


Company Registration No. 08737164 (England and Wales)

ABC Studios International Limited

**Annual report and financial statements
for the year ended 30 September 2019**



ABC Studios International Limited

Company information

Directors	Russell Haywood Zelda Hansson Amy Taylor Van Cronk	(Appointed 1 November 2019)
Company number	08737164	
Registered office	3 Queen Caroline Street Hammersmith London W6 9PE	
Independent auditor	Saffery Champness LLP 71 Queen Victoria Street London EC4V 4BE	

ABC Studios International Limited

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ABC Studios International Limited

Directors' report

For the year ended 30 September 2019

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2019.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of television programme production activities.

Directors

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

Russell Haywood

Zelda Hansson

Howard Davine

(Resigned 1 November 2019)

Amy Taylor Van Cronk

(Appointed 1 November 2019)

Results and dividends

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

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

DocuSigned by:
Russell Haywood
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Russell Haywood

Director

9/2/2020

Date:

ABC Studios International Limited

Directors' responsibilities statement For the year ended 30 September 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 ABC Studios International Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of ABC Studios International Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 30 September 2019 which comprise the statement of comprehensive income, the balance sheet 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 30 September 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.

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 members of ABC Studios International Limited

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.

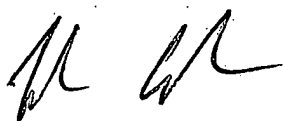
Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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 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.



John Graydon (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Saffery Champness LLP

25/09/2020
Date:.....

Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditors

71 Queen Victoria Street
London
EC4V 4BE

ABC Studios International Limited

Statement of comprehensive income
For the year ended 30 September 2019

	Notes	Year ended 30 September 2019 £	Year ended 30 September 2018 £
Turnover		25,289,325	1,892,167
Cost of sales		(24,811,749)	(3,359,883)
Gross profit/(loss)		<u>477,576</u>	<u>(1,467,716)</u>
Administrative expenses		(150,610)	(97,895)
Profit/(loss) before taxation		<u>326,966</u>	<u>(1,565,611)</u>
Tax on profit/(loss)		(31,062)	-
Profit/(loss) for the financial year		<u><u>295,904</u></u>	<u><u>(1,565,611)</u></u>

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

ABC Studios International Limited


Balance sheet

As at 30 September 2019

	Notes	2019 £	£	2018 £	£
Current assets					
Debtors	4	580,872		63,195	
Cash at bank and in hand		329,802		1,734,805	
		<u>910,674</u>		<u>1,798,000</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	<u>(2,073,909)</u>		<u>(3,257,139)</u>	
Net current liabilities			<u>(1,163,235)</u>		<u>(1,459,139)</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	6		2		2
Profit and loss reserves			<u>(1,163,237)</u>		<u>(1,459,141)</u>
Total equity			<u>(1,163,235)</u>		<u>(1,459,139)</u>

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 9/2/2020 and are signed on its behalf by:

DocuSigned by:

 A500D422417C405...

Russell Haywood
 Director

Company Registration No. 08737164

1 Accounting policies

Company information

ABC Studios International Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 3 Queen Caroline Street, Hammersmith, London, W6 9PE.

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 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

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. 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 7 'Statement of Cash Flows' – Presentation of a statement of cash flow and related notes and disclosures;
- Section 33 'Related Party Disclosures' – Compensation for key management personnel and transactions entered into between two or more members of the group, provided that any subsidiary which is a party to the transaction is wholly owned by such a member.

The financial statements of the company are consolidated in the financial statements of The Walt Disney Company Inc. These consolidated financial statements are available from its registered office, 500 South Buena Vista St, Burbank, California, 91521-9722, USA.

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.

1 Accounting policies (continued)

1.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the development of content provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes.

Turnover also includes sums receivable from the exploitation of programmes in which the company owns rights. Gross profit from exploitation of programme rights is recognised when receivable.

1.4 Development projects

Turnover represents amounts receivable for the development of television projects net of VAT and trade discounts.

Development expenditure represents costs incurred on development projects. For long term contracts, profit is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of each contract where there is a reasonable certainty that the contract will be profitable. Where the outcome of the contract cannot be established with reasonable certainty, no profit is recognised. Foreseeable losses are provided for in full at the point at which the loss is anticipated.

Development expenditure is written off to the profit or loss account in the year in which is it incurred unless the directors are satisfied as to the technical, commercial and financial viability of individual projects. In this situation, the expenditure is deferred and amortised over the period during which the company is expected to benefit.

1.5 Intangible fixed assets other than goodwill

Intangible assets acquired separately from a business are recognised at cost and are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Intangible assets acquired on business combinations are recognised separately from goodwill at the acquisition date where it is probable that the expected future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the entity and the fair value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Research expenditure is written off against profits in the year in which it is incurred. Identifiable development expenditure is capitalised to the extent that the technical, commercial and financial feasibility can be demonstrated.

1.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents 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 Accounting policies (continued)

1.7 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, 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.

1.8 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 Accounting policies (continued)

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.

1.9 Taxation

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

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

Deferred tax

Deferred taxation is provided in full in respect of taxation deferred by timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. The deferred tax balance has not been discounted.

1.10 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of 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.

1.11 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. 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.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 0 (2018 - 0).

ABC Studios International Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the year ended 30 September 2019

3 Operating profit/(loss)

	2019	2018
	£	£
Operating profit/(loss) for the period is stated after charging/(crediting):		
Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the company's financial statements	23,000	15,000

No director received any remuneration in the period (2018: nil).

4 Debtors

	2019	2018
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	305,537	19,365
Amounts owed by group undertakings	111,578	-
Other debtors	163,757	43,830
	<u>580,872</u>	<u>63,195</u>

5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2019	2018
	£	£
Trade creditors	49,955	4,688
Amounts due to group undertakings	1,847,701	3,191,060
Corporation tax	31,062	-
Other creditors	145,191	61,391
	<u>2,073,909</u>	<u>3,257,139</u>

6 Called up share capital

	2019	2018
	£	£
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
2 Ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2
	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>

7 Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under paragraph 33.1a of FRS 102 from disclosing transactions entered into between 2 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.

8 Parent company

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

The directors consider the ultimate parent company to be The Walt Disney Company, a company incorporated in the United States of America.

The largest group for which accounts are prepared and of which the company is a member is The Walt Disney Company. Copies of group accounts of The Walt Disney Company can be obtained from 500 Buena Vista Street, Burbank, California 91521, USA.

The directors are unable to identify the ultimate controlling party of The Walt Disney Company, if any.