Phantom Thread Limited
Financial Statements
2 June 2017

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# **Financial Statements**

# Period from 9 August 2016 to 2 June 2017

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# Officers and Professional Advisers

**Director** M Ellison

Registered office 10 Orange Street Haymarket

Haymarket London WC2H 7DQ

Auditor Shipleys LLP

Chartered accountant & statutory auditor

10 Orange Street Haymarket London

WC2H 7DQ

### Strategic Report

### Period from 9 August 2016 to 2 June 2017

## PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND BUSINESS REVIEW

The principal activity of the company during the period was the development and production of theatrical feature films.

During the period the company commenced production of a film entitled "Phantom Thread". At the period end the film was incomplete. The directors anticipate formal delivery during the forthcoming period.

### **GOING CONCERN**

The directors have undertaken a rigorous assessment of whether the company was a going concem when the accounts were prepared, considering all available information about the future, covering a period of 12 months from the date of the approval of the accounts.

The directors are not aware of any material uncertainty arising from their assessment that would cast doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

A detailed budget and caseload have been prepared for the production and delivery of the film. Funds to meet the caseload requirements are contractually in place and the directors do not anticipate any material overspend. The directors are therefore satisfied that the going concern assumption remains appropriate.

### PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The business of film production is subject to a number of risks.

The film industry is a volatile industry susceptible to changes in the global economy, as well as changes in legislation, regulation and government policy which may affect the industry. Any of these may adversely affect consumer demand for films or the ability to successfully finance or market films.

### **KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS**

The company was incorporated solely to produce the film 'Phantom Thread'. Given this and the nature of the business, the company's directors are of the opinion that analysis using KPIs is not necessary for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the business.

This report was approved by the board of directors on ...2.6.9.1.7...... and signed on behalf of the board by:

M Ellison Director

# **Director's Report**

# Period from 9 August 2016 to 2 June 2017

The director presents his report and the financial statements of the company for the period ended 2 June 2017.

#### Incorporation

The company was incorporated on 9 August 2016 in the United Kingdom.

#### Director

The director who served the company during the period was as follows:

M Ellison

(Appointed 9 August 2016)

#### **Dividends**

The director does not recommend the payment of a dividend.

### **Future developments**

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

#### **Financial instruments**

The Company's principal financial instruments comprise bank balances, loans, trade creditors and trade debtors. The main purpose of these instruments is to raise funds for the company's operations and to finance the company's operations.

Due to the nature of the financial instruments used by the company, there is no exposure to price risk. The company's approach to managing other risks applicable to the financial instruments concerned is shown below.

In respect of bank balances the liquidity risk is managed by maintaining a balance sufficient to meet the funds required for the company's operations. The company makes use of money market facilities where funds are available.

Trade debtors are managed in respect of credit and cash flow risk by ensuring that amounts due a received in a timely manner.

Trade creditors' liquidity risk is managed by ensuring sufficient funds are available to meet amounts due.

## Overseas branches

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

### Director's responsibilities statement

The director is responsible for preparing the strategic report, director's report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

### Director's Report (continued)

# Period from 9 August 2016 to 2 June 2017

Company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial period. Under that law the director has 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 director must not approve the financial statements unless he is 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 director is 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 director is 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. He is 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.

#### 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.

This report was approved by the board of directors on ...26/91.1.7...... and signed on behalf of the board by:

M Ellison Director

# Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Phantom Thread Limited

# Period from 9 August 2016 to 2 June 2017

### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Phantom Thread Limited for the period ended 2 June 2017 which comprise the statement of comprehensive income, statement of financial position, statement of changes in equity, statement of cash flows 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 FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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 2 June 2017 and of its result for the period 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 director's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the director has 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 Phantom Thread Limited (continued)

# Period from 9 August 2016 to 2 June 2017

#### 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 director is 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 strategic report and the director's report for the financial period for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and the director's report have 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 strategic report or the director's 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 director's remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

# Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Phantom Thread Limited (continued)

## Period from 9 August 2016 to 2 June 2017

### Responsibilities of the director

As explained more fully in the director's responsibilities statement, the director is 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 director determines 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 director is 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 director either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or has 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 director.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the director's 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 Phantom Thread Limited (continued)

# Period from 9 August 2016 to 2 June 2017

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.

Stephen Joberns (Senior Statutory Auditor)

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

26/9/17

# **Statement of Comprehensive Income**

# Period from 9 August 2016 to 2 June 2017

Turnover	Note 4	Period from 9 Aug 16 to 2 Jun 17 £ 22,164,406
Cost of sales		(27,436,780)
Gross loss		(5,272,374)
Administrative expenses	•	(10,000)
Operating loss		(5,282,374)
Loss before taxation		(5,282,374)
Tax on loss	6	5,282,374
Result for the financial period and total comprehensive income		_

All the activities of the company are from continuing operations.

# **Statement of Financial Position**

## 2 June 2017

<b>2</b>	Note	2 Jun 17 £
Current assets Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	7	6,159,729 362,285
		6,522,014
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	6,522,013
Net current assets		1
Total assets less current liabilities		1
Net assets		1
Capital and reserves Called up share capital	9	1
Members funds		1

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 2.61.312.3..., and are signed on behalf of the board by:

M Ellison Director

Company registration number: 10320947

# **Statement of Changes in Equity**

# Period from 9 August 2016 to 2 June 2017

Profit for the period	Called up share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total £
Issue of shares  Total investments by and distributions to owners	<u>1</u>	· <u>-</u>	<u>1</u>
At 2 June 2017	1		1

The notes on pages 13 to 17 form part of these financial statements.

# **Statement of Cash Flows**

# Period from 9 August 2016 to 2 June 2017

Cook flows from appreting activities	2 Jun 17 £
Cash flows from operating activities Profit for the financial period	-
Adjustments for: Tax on loss Accrued expenses	(5,282,374) 171,091
Changes in: Trade and other debtors Trade and other creditors	(877,355) 6,350,922
Cash generated from operations	362,284
Net cash from/(used in) operating activities	362,284
Cash flows from financing activities Proceeds from issue of ordinary shares	1
Net cash from financing activities	<u></u>
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	362,285 
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	362,285

### Notes to the Financial Statements

# Period from 9 August 2016 to 2 June 2017

#### 1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 10 Orange Street, Haymarket, London, WC2H 7DQ.

### 2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

### 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.

### 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.

## **Comparatives**

The accounts cover the period from incorporation through to 2 June 2017, hence there are no comparative figures.

The accounting period has been shortened to ensure that the accounting period and tax credit claim is conterminous.

## Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

# Period from 9 August 2016 to 2 June 2017

### Revenue recognition

Turnover relates to the production of the film entitled "Phantom Thread". It represents the value of the work done in the period, including estimates of amounts not invoiced and is stated after trade discounts, other taxes and net of VAT.

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.

#### Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value; with any changes recognised in profit or loss, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

# Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

# Period from 9 August 2016 to 2 June 2017

### 3. Accounting policies (continued)

### Financial instruments (continued)

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets are either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

#### 4. Turnover

Turnover arises from:

Period from 9 Aug 16 to 2 Jun 17 £ 22,164,406

Production funding

The whole of the turnover is attributable to the principal activity of the company wholly undertaken in the United Kingdom.

### 5. Auditor's remuneration

Period from 9 Aug 16 to 2 Jun 17 £ 10,000

# Major components of tax income

Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements

Period from 9 Aug 16 to 2 Jun 17 £

**Current tax:** 

Tax on loss

UK current tax income

(5,282,374)

Tax on loss

(5,282,374)

# Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

# Period from 9 August 2016 to 2 June 2017

### 6. Tax on loss (continued)

## Reconciliation of tax income

The tax assessed on the result on ordinary activities for the period is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20%.

•	Period from
	9 Aug 16 to
	2 Jun 17
	£
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	(5,282,374)
Film tax relief	5,282,374
	<del></del>

### 7. Debtors

	2 Juli 17
,	£
	44,960
	638,938
	5,282,374
	193,457
	6,159,729

# 8. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2 Jun 17
	£
Accruals and deferred income	1,078,843
Social security and other taxes	160,796
Production loan	5,282,374
	6,522,013
•	

The loan has been secured against the anticipated future film tax credit.

## 9. Called up share capital

Issued, called up and fully paid

	2 Jul	2 Jun 17	
•	No.	£	
Ordinary shares of £1 each	1	1	
•			

## Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

# Period from 9 August 2016 to 2 June 2017

### 10. 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 film:

Mufg Union Bank, N.A.

### 11. Related party transactions

The company was under the control of Codyanna LLC throughout the period.

During the year the following related-party transactions took place. All transactions related to the production of the film "Phantom Thread" and arose on an arm's-length basis through the normal course of business.

£486,847 in producer fees were paid to M Ellison. No amounts remain outstanding at the period end

No further transactions with related parties were undertaken such as are required to be disclosed under FRS 102.

### 12. Controlling party

In the opinion of the directors the parent undertaking and controlling party is Codyanna LLC, a company incorporated in United States of America.