

Company Registration No. 10441588 (England and Wales)

Castle Pictures Limited

**Annual report and financial statements
for the year ended 31 December 2018**



Castle Pictures Limited

Company information

Directors	Sarah Cooper	
	Howard Meyers	(Appointed 18 May 2018)
	Gareth Neame	
	Louis Phillips	(Appointed 18 May 2018)
	Robert Walak	(Appointed 18 May 2018)
	Jeffrey Wachtel	(Appointed 8 January 2019)
	Leon Morgan	(Appointed 3 June 2019)
Secretary	Alison Mansfield	
Company number	10441588	
Registered office	1 Central St. Giles St. Giles High Street London WC2H 8NU	
Independent auditor	Saffery Champness LLP 71 Queen Victoria Street London EC4V 4BE	

Castle Pictures Limited

Contents

	Page
Directors' report	1 - 2
Independent auditor's report	3 - 5
Income statement	6
Statement of financial position	7
Statement of changes in equity	8
Notes to the financial statements	9 - 14

Castle Pictures Limited

Directors' report

For the year ended 31 December 2018

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

Principal activities

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

Directors

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

Sarah Cooper	
Howard Meyers	(Appointed 18 May 2018)
Adam Moysey	(Appointed 18 May 2018 and resigned 29 May 2019)
Gareth Neame	
Louis Phillips	(Appointed 18 May 2018)
Paul Randle	(Resigned 18 July 2019)
Robert Walak	(Appointed 18 May 2018)
Jeffrey Wachtel	(Appointed 8 January 2019)
Leon Morgan	(Appointed 3 June 2019)

Auditor

Saffery Champness LLP were appointed as auditor to the company and in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006, a resolution proposing that they be re-appointed will be put at a General Meeting.

Statement of directors' responsibilities

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.

Castle Pictures Limited

Directors' report (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2018

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



Sarah Cooper

Director

Date: 26/09/2019

Independent auditor's report

To the member of Castle Pictures Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Castle Pictures Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2018 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 December 2018 and of its result 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 Castle Pictures Limited

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of our audit:

- the information given in the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the 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 Castle Pictures 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 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.

Darren Drake (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Saffery Champness LLP

27 September 2019

Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditors

71 Queen Victoria Street
London
EC4V 4BE

Castle Pictures Limited**Income statement****For the year ended 31 December 2018**

		Year ended 31 December 2018 £	Year ended 31 December 2017 £
	Notes		
Turnover		15,771,002	211,364
Cost of sales		(19,355,359)	(203,364)
Gross (loss)/profit		(3,584,357)	8,000
Administrative expenses		(16,802)	(8,000)
Loss before taxation		(3,601,159)	-
Tax on loss	4	3,629,839	-
Profit for the financial year		28,680	-


Castle Pictures Limited

**Statement of financial position
As at 31 December 2018**

	Notes	£	2018 £	2017 £
Current assets				
Debtors	5	5,671,985	20,903	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,286,583	1,678	
		<u>6,958,568</u>	<u>22,581</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	<u>(6,929,887)</u>	<u>(22,580)</u>	
Net current assets			<u>28,681</u>	<u>1</u>
Capital and reserves				
Called up share capital	7		1	1
Profit and loss reserves			28,680	-
Total equity			<u>28,681</u>	<u>1</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 26/09/2019 and are signed on its behalf by:


 Sarah Cooper
 Director

Company Registration No. 10441588

Castle Pictures Limited

**Statement of changes in equity
For the year ended 31 December 2018**

	Share capital	Profit and loss reserves	Total
	£	£	£
Balance at 1 January 2017	1	-	1
Period ended 31 December 2017:			
Profit and total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Balance at 31 December 2017	1	-	1
Period ended 31 December 2018:			
Profit and total comprehensive income for the period	-	28,680	28,680
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Balance at 31 December 2018	1	28,680	28,681
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

1 Accounting policies

Company information

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

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2018

1 Accounting policies (continued)

1.3 Cash at bank and in hand

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 December 2018

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 credit represents the sum of the tax currently receivable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently recoverable is based on relievable losses arising in the year as the result of film tax relief legislation. Relievable losses differ from net losses as reported in the income statement 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 tax position is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and 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. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Where items recognised in other comprehensive income or equity are chargeable to or deductible for tax purposes, the resulting current or deferred tax expense or income is presented in the same component of comprehensive income or equity as the transaction or other event that resulted in the tax expense or income. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

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.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2018

1 Accounting policies (continued)

1.8 Foreign exchange

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 transactions have occurred. 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 income statement for the period.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (excluding directors) employed by the company during the year was 39 (2017: 0).

3 Directors' remuneration and dividends

	2018	2017
	£	£
Remuneration paid to directors	405,918	-

4 Taxation

	2018	2017
	£	£
Current tax		
UK corporation tax on profits for the current period	(3,629,839)	-

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:

	2018	2017
	£	£
Loss before taxation	(3,601,159)	-
Expected tax credit based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2017: 19.24%)	(684,220)	-
Enhanced losses arising from the film tax credit	(2,790,923)	-
Difference between the rate of corporation tax and the rate of relief under the film tax credit	(871,161)	-
Losses carried forward	716,465	-
Taxation credit for the period	(3,629,839)	-

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2018

5 Debtors

	2018	2017
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Corporation tax recoverable	3,629,839	-
Amounts owed by group undertakings	1,925,049	16,672
Other debtors	117,097	4,231
	<u>5,671,985</u>	<u>20,903</u>

6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2018	2017
	£	£
Trade creditors	46,443	7,272
Amounts owed to group undertakings	5,716,871	-
Other creditors	1,166,573	15,308
	<u>6,929,887</u>	<u>22,580</u>

7 Called up share capital

	2018	2017
	£	£
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
1 Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

8 Related party transactions

The company was under the control of Carnival Film & Television Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales, throughout the year. Carnival Film & Television Limited owns 100% of the issued shares of the company.

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

9 Parent company

The company's immediate parent undertaking is Carnival Film & Television Limited, a company registered in England and Wales.

The smallest group in which the results of the company will be consolidated is that headed by NBCUniversal Media LLC, a company incorporated in the United States of America. The largest group in which the results of the company will be consolidated is that headed by its ultimate parent undertaking, Comcast Corporation, a company incorporated in the United States of America. The consolidated financial statements for both these companies will be available to the public after their financial year ends on 31 December 2017 at Rockefeller Plaza, New York, New York 10112-0002, USA and One Comcast Center, 1701 John F Kennedy Blvd, 47th floor, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103-2838, USA or at www.comcast.com respectively.