

SKY COMEDY LIMITED

Annual report and financial statements
For the 18 month period ended 31 December 2019

Registered number: 03079609



Directors and Officers

For the period ended 31 December 2019

Directors

Sky Comedy Limited's ("the Company's") present Directors and those who served during the period are as follows:

C R Jones (Resigned 5 June 2019)
C J Taylor (Resigned 5 June 2019)
K Holmes (Resigned 5 June 2019)
C Smith (Appointed 5 June 2019)
T C Richards (Appointed 5 June 2019)

Secretary

Sky Corporate Secretary Limited (appointed 5 June 2019)
C J Taylor (resigned 5 June 2019)

Registered office

Grant Way
Isleworth
Middlesex
United Kingdom
TW7 5QD

Auditor

Deloitte LLP
Statutory Auditor
London
United Kingdom

Strategic and Directors' Report

Strategic Report

The Directors present their Strategic and Directors' report on the affairs of the Company, together with the financial statements and Auditor's Report for the 18 month period ended 31 December 2019. During the period the Company changed its year-end from 30 June to 31 December, to align with that of Comcast Corporation ("Comcast"), the ultimate controlling party of the Company. Accordingly, the financial statements comprise the 18-month period to 31 December 2019, with comparatives for the 12 months to 30 June 2018.

The purpose of the Strategic Report is to inform members of the Company and help them assess how the Directors have performed their duty under section 172 of the Companies Act 2006 (duty to promote the Company).

Business review and principal activities

The Company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Sky Ventures Limited (the immediate parent company). The Company is ultimately controlled by Comcast and operates together with Comcast's other subsidiaries as a part of the Comcast Group ("the Group").

The Company's principal activity is to act as a holding company. The Company has a 25% interest in Paramount UK Partnership ("PUK"), a joint venture partnership whose principal activity is the broadcasting of two general entertainment television channels called 'Comedy Central UK' and 'Comedy Central Extra' to multi-channel subscribers. In addition to these mainstream channels, both are accompanied by a +1 channel (a delayed multiplex of 'Comedy Central UK' and 'Comedy Central Extra'), with 'Comedy Central UK' also broadcast as a high definition ("HD") simulcast. The Company has no plans to change its investment in Paramount UK Partnership.

On 9 October 2018, the offer by Comcast Bidco Limited to acquire the entire issued and to be issued share capital of Sky Limited (formerly Sky plc) became wholly unconditional. As a result and as of that date, the ultimate controlling party of Sky Limited and its direct and indirect subsidiaries, including the Company, is now Comcast. In the fourth quarter of 2018, Comcast Bidco Limited acquired the remaining Sky shares and it now owns 100% of the share capital of Sky Limited.

On 18 February 2019, Sky Limited cancelled its previous £1 billion revolving credit facility, which had a maturity date of 30 November 2021, and the Company, as part of the Sky Limited group of companies, is now part of Comcast's inter-company funding relationships, which is discussed further below.

The Company adopted IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments' from 1 July 2018 on a modified retrospective basis. No impacts on the Company's financial performance or position were identified on transition or during the period.

Financial Review and Dividends

The audited financial statements for the 18 month period ended 31 December 2019 are set out on pages 11 to 21. The profit for the period after tax was £8,128,000 (2018: £6,750,000). The Directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend for the period ended 31 December 2019 (2018: £nil). The balance sheet shows that the Company's shareholder's equity position at the period end was £48,882,000 (2018: £40,754,000).

Key performance indicators (KPIs)

The Group manages its operations on a divisional basis. For this reason, the Company's Directors believe that further key performance indicators for the Company are not necessary or appropriate for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the Company.

Strategic and Directors' Report (continued)

Principal risks and uncertainties

The Company's activities expose it to financial risks, namely credit risk, and liquidity risk. The Company is also exposed to risk through the performance of its investments.

The Directors do not believe the Company is exposed to significant cash flow risk, price risk, interest rate risk or foreign exchange risk.

Financial risk management objectives and policies

The use of financial derivatives is governed by the Group's treasury policy approved by the Board of Directors, which provide written principles on the use of financial derivatives to manage these risks. The Company does not use derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes.

Credit risk

The balance sheet of the Company includes intercompany balances, amounts owing by joint ventures. The Company is therefore exposed to credit risk on these balances. The intercompany balances of the Company are detailed in note 5.

Liquidity risk

The Company relies on the Group Treasury function to manage its liquidity and ensure that sufficient funds are available for ongoing operations and future developments. The Group currently has access to an undrawn £3 billion revolving credit facility which is due to expire on 11 January 2024. The Company benefits from this liquidity through intra-group facilities and loans.

Investment performance risk

The principal risk facing the Company relates to the performance of the Company's investment in joint ventures. The performance of these assets is dependent upon the generation of sufficient profits from the proceeds of sale of such investments, in the event of their disposal. The Company reviews the carrying amounts of its investments at balance sheet date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment.

Legislation and Regulation risk

U.K. Exit from the European Union

Sky's businesses are subject to risks relating to uncertainties and effects of the implementation of the United Kingdom's referendum to withdraw membership from the EU (referred to as "Brexit"), including financial, legal, tax and trade implications.

The telecommunications and media regulatory framework applicable to Sky's businesses in the U.K. and the EU may be subject to greater uncertainty following the U.K.'s withdrawal from the EU in January 2020. We cannot predict the extent of any potential changes to the regulatory framework involving U.K. and EU regulation of telecommunications and media, or changes to certain mutual recognition arrangements for media and broadcasting.

Strategic and Directors' Report (continued)

Impacts of COVID-19

The novel coronavirus disease 2019 ("COVID-19") and measures taken to prevent its spread across the globe are impacting Sky's businesses in a number of ways.

As a result of COVID-19, many sporting events and professional sports seasons were postponed in the first half of 2020, with certain sports, including European football, resuming in May and June 2020. This had a significant impact on Sky's results of operations for the first nine months of 2020. Direct-to-consumer revenue has been negatively impacted as a result of lower sports subscription revenue, and continued negative impacts as a result of the impacts of COVID-19 on the reopening plans of Sky's commercial customers are expected. Additionally, significant costs associated with broadcasting these programmes were not recognised as a result of sporting events not occurring as scheduled in the first half of 2020. These costs were generally recognised in the third quarter of 2020; and although sporting events have resumed, COVID-19 continues to result in uncertainty in the ultimate timing of when, or the extent to which, these events will occur for the remainder of 2020; their broadcast is expected to impact the timing, and potentially the amount, of revenue and expense recognition.

Sky also temporarily suspended certain sales channels due to COVID-19, which negatively impacted net customer additions and revenue in the first half of 2020. Sales channels generally resumed operations in June 2020.

COVID-19 has resulted in the deterioration of economic conditions and increased economic uncertainty in the United Kingdom and Europe, intensifying what was an already deteriorating economic and advertising environment. These conditions negatively impacted revenue in the first nine months of 2020, and these conditions are expected to continue to reduce advertising spend and consumer demand for Sky's services for the remainder of 2020. In addition, there is increased risk associated with collections on Sky's outstanding receivables, and Sky has incurred and expects to continue to incur increases in its bad debt expense.

Approved by the Board and signed on its behalf,



T C Richards
Director

Grant Way
Isleworth
Middlesex
United Kingdom
TW7 5QD

13 November 2020

Strategic and Directors' Report (continued)

Directors' Report

The Directors who served during the period and up to the date of signing are shown on page 1. No dividend was proposed for the period ended 31 December 2019 (2018: £nil).

The Company has chosen, in accordance with section 414C(11) of Companies Act 2006, to include such matters of strategic importance to the Company in the Strategic Report which otherwise would be required to be disclosed in the Director's report.

Going concern

The Company's business activities together with the factors likely to affect its future development and performance are set out in the Business Review. The Strategic Report details the financial position of the Company, as well as the Company's objectives and policies, and details of its exposures to credit risk, liquidity risk, interest rate risk and foreign exchange risk.

Given the integrated nature of the Group's financial planning and treasury functions, the impact of COVID-19 on the Company's operations and funding requirements has been assessed at the Group level. Although negatively impacted by COVID-19, the Directors expect that the businesses will continue to generate adequate cash flow from operating activities and believe that these cash flows, together with the Company's existing cash, cash equivalents and investments, and available borrowings under its existing credit facilities, including the £3 billion revolving credit facility with Comcast, will be sufficient for the Company to meet its current and long-term liquidity and capital requirements. We further highlight that the Company has received confirmation of support from Comcast for a period of at least 12 months from the date of signing of these financial statements.

As a result, after making enquiries, the Directors have formed a judgement at the time of approving the financial statements that the Company will have access to adequate resources to continue in existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Auditor

In accordance with the provisions of Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006, each of the persons who are Directors of the Company at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- so far as the Director is aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined in the Companies Act 2006) of which the Company's auditor is unaware; and
- the Director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a Director to make himself/herself aware of any relevant audit information (as defined) and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

Deloitte LLP have expressed their willingness to continue as auditor and a resolution to reappoint them was approved by the Board of Directors on 13 November 2020.

Strategic and Directors' Report (continued)

Approved by the Board and signed on their behalf by:



T C Richards
Director

Grant Way
Isleworth
Middlesex
United Kingdom
TW7 5QD

13 November 2020

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 International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union. 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, International Accounting Standard 1 requires that Directors:

- properly select and apply accounting policies;
- present information, including accounting policies, in a manner that provides relevant, reliable, comparable and understandable information;
- provide additional disclosures when compliance with the specific requirements in IFRSs are insufficient to enable users to understand the impact of particular transactions, other events and conditions on the Entity's financial position and financial performance; and
- make an assessment of the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

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.

Auditor's Report

Independent auditor's report to the members of Sky Comedy Limited

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements of Sky Comedy Limited (the 'company'):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2019 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union and IFRSs as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB); and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements which comprise:

- the income statement;
- the balance sheet;
- the statement of changes in equity; and
- the related notes 1 to 13.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and IFRSs as adopted by the European Union.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (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 Financial Reporting Council's (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 are required by ISAs (UK) to report in respect of the following matters where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in 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.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

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.

Auditor's Report (continued)

Other information (continued)

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 respect of these matters.

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 FRC's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

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

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 any material misstatements in the strategic report or the directors' report.

Auditor's Report (continued)

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report in respect of the following matters 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.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

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.

Jon Young FCA (Senior statutory auditor)

For and on behalf of Deloitte LLP

Statutory Auditor

London, United Kingdom

13 November 2020

Income Statement

For the period ended 31 December 2019

	Notes	18 months to 31 December 2019 £'000	12 months to 30 June 2018 £'000
Investment income	2	10,125	6,750
Profit before tax	3	10,125	6,750
Tax	4	(1,997)	-
Profit for the period attributable to equity shareholders		8,128	6,750

From 1 July 2018, the Company has applied IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments' using a modified retrospective approach. As a result, the 2018 figures presented for comparison purposes have not been adjusted. No impacts were identified on transition nor during the period.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this Income Statement.

For the year ended 30 June 2018 and the period ended 31 December 2019, the Company did not have any other items of Comprehensive Income.

All results relate to continuing operations.

Balance Sheet

For the period ended 31 December 2019

	Notes	31 December 2019 £000	30 June 2018 £000
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables	5	52,125	40,754
Total assets		52,125	40,754
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	6	3,243	-
Total liabilities		3,243	-
Net assets		48,882	40,754
Share capital	9	-	-
Reserves		48,882	40,754
Total equity attributable to equity shareholders		48,882	40,754
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity		52,125	40,754

From 1 July 2018, the Company has applied IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments' using a modified retrospective approach. As a result, the 2018 figures presented for comparison purposes have not been adjusted. No impacts were identified on transition nor during the period.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this Balance Sheet.

As at 31 December 2019 and 30 June 2018, the Company did not have any cash or cash equivalents. Accordingly, no cash flow statement or reconciliation of operating profit to cash flows from operating activities has been prepared.

The financial statements of Sky Comedy Limited, registered number 03079609 were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 13 November 2020 and were signed on its behalf by:



T C Richards
Director

13 November 2020

Statement of Changes in Equity

For the period ended 31 December 2019

	Share capital £'000	Retained earnings £'000	Total shareholders' equity £'000
At 1 July 2017-	-	34,004	34,004
Profit for the year	-	6,750	6,750
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	6,750	6,750
At 30 June 2018	-	40,754	40,754
Profit for the period	-	8,128	8,128
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	8,128	8,128
At 31 December 2019	-	48,882	48,882

From 1 July 2018, the Company has applied IFRS 9 'Financial instruments' using a modified retrospective approach. As a result, the 2018 figures presented for comparison purposes have not been adjusted. There were no impacts identified on transition which have been recognised in equity reserves.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this Statement of Changes in Equity.

Notes to the financial statements

1. Accounting policies

Sky Comedy Limited (the "Company") is a private company limited by shares, incorporated in the United Kingdom, and registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Grant Way, Isleworth, Middlesex, TW7 5QD, United Kingdom and registered number is 03079609.

a) Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as adopted by the European Union ("EU") and the Companies Act 2006. In addition, the Company also complied with IFRS as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB").

b) Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis (as set out in the Director's Report) and on a historical cost basis, except for the remeasurement to fair value of certain financial assets and liabilities as described in the accounting policies below.

The Company has classified assets and liabilities as current when they are expected to be realised in, or intended for sale or consumption in, the normal operating cycle of the Company.

The Company adopted IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments' from 2018 on a modified retrospective basis. No impacts were identified on transition nor during the period. Other than for the adoption of IFRS 9, there have been no significant changes to accounting policies or estimates during the period.

c) Financial assets and liabilities

Directly attributable transaction costs are included in the initial measurement of financial assets and liabilities only with respect to those assets and liabilities that are not subsequently measured at fair value through profit and loss. At each balance sheet date, the Company assesses whether there is any objective evidence that any financial asset is impaired.

Financial assets and liabilities are recognised on the Company's Balance Sheet when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial asset or liability. Financial assets are derecognised from the Balance Sheet when the Company's contractual rights to the cash flows expire or the Company transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of the financial asset. Financial liabilities are derecognised from the Company's Balance Sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

i. Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and, where no stated interest rate is applicable, are measured at the original invoice amount, if the effect of discounting is immaterial. Where discounting is material, trade and other receivables are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

An allowance account is maintained to reduce the carrying value of trade and other receivables for impairment losses provided for on an expected loss model according to IFRS 9, with movements in the allowance account, either from increased impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses, being recognised in the Income Statement.

Notes to the financial statements

1. Accounting policies (continued)

c) Financial assets and liabilities (continued)

ii. Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are non-derivative financial liabilities and are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Trade and other payables with no stated interest rate are measured at the original invoice amount if the effect of discounting is immaterial.

d) Tax, including deferred tax

The Company's liability for current tax is based on taxable profits for the 18 month period, and is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised using the balance sheet liability method, providing for temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the Balance Sheet and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profits.

Taxable temporary differences arising from goodwill and, except in a business combination, the initial recognition of assets or liabilities that affect neither accounting profit nor taxable profit, are not provided for. Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for taxable temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries and associates, and interests in joint ventures, except where the Company is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. The amount of deferred tax provided is based on the expected manner of realisation or settlement of the carrying amount of assets and liabilities, using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect an amount that is probable to be realised based on the weight of all available evidence. Deferred tax is calculated at the rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the Income Statement, except where it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also included within equity.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority and the Company intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

e) Accounting standards, interpretations and amendments to existing standards that are not yet effective

The Company has not yet adopted certain new standards, amendments and interpretations to existing standards, which have been published but are only effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019. These new pronouncements are listed below. The Directors are currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of these standards, amendments and interpretations in future periods.

- IFRS 17 'Insurance Contracts' (effective 1 January 2020)
- Amendments to References to the Conceptual Framework in IFRS Standards (effective 1 January 2020)
- IFRS 16 'Leases'

The adoption of IFRS 16 is not expected to have a material impact on the presentation of the Company's assets and liabilities as it does not currently have any operating or finance leases.

Notes to the financial statements

1. Accounting policies (continued)

f) Critical accounting policies and judgement and key sources of estimation uncertainty

Certain accounting policies are considered to be critical to the Company. An accounting policy is considered to be critical if, in the Directors' judgement, its selection or application materially affects the Company's financial position or results. The application of the Group's accounting policies also requires the use of estimates and assumptions that affect the Group's financial position or results.

Below is a summary of the Company's critical accounting policies and details of the key areas of judgement that are exercised in their application.

Trade and other receivables

The Company's key critical accounting policies are the recoverability of receivables. Given the value of the receivables and their context within the balance sheet they have been considered critical, there is no immediate risk to the recoverability of the balance unless something unexpected were to happen to the immediate parent company. There are no key sources of estimation uncertainty to disclose.

Judgement is required in evaluating the likelihood of collection of debt; this evaluation requires estimates to be made, including the level of provision to be made for amounts with uncertain recovery profiles. All debt is with group companies as disclosed in note 5.

2. Investment income

	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Investment income		
Distribution from joint venture	10,125	6,750

The Company has a 25% interest in its joint venture, Paramount UK Partnership ("PUK"), a partnership operating in the UK and Ireland. The principal activity of this partnership is the transmission of a general entertainment comedy channel.

Distributions totalling £10,125,000 were received in the period from Paramount UK Partnership (2018: £6,750,000).

Notes to the financial statements

3. Profit before tax

Employee Services

There were no employee costs during the period, as the Company had no employees, other than the Directors. Services are provided by employees of other companies within the Group with no charge being made for their services. The Directors did not receive any remuneration during the year/period in respect of their services to the Company.

Audit Fees

Amounts paid to the auditor for the audit of the Company's annual financial statements of £10,000 (2018: £6,250) were borne by another Group subsidiary in 2019 and 2018. No amounts for other services have been paid to the auditor.

4. Tax

a) Tax recognised in the income statement

	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Current tax expense		
Current year	1,997	-
Adjustment in respect of prior years	-	-
Total current tax charge	1,997	-

b) Reconciliation of effective tax rate

The tax expense for the period is lower (2018: lower) than the expense that would have been calculated using the rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.0% (2018: 19.0%) applied to profit before tax. The differences are explained below:

	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Profit before tax	10,125	6,750
Profit before tax multiplied by rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.0% (2018: 19.0%)	1,924	1,283
Effects of:		
Non-taxable partnership distribution	(1,924)	(1,283)
Share of taxable profits of partnership in which the Company is a partner	1,997	1,440
Group relief claimed for £nil consideration	-	(1,440)
Tax	1,997	-

All tax relates to UK corporation tax.

Notes to the financial statements

5. Trade and other receivables

	2019	2018
	£'000	£'000
Amounts receivable from immediate parent company ^(a)	43,750	33,625
Amounts receivable from other Group companies ^(b)	8,375	7,129
Total trade and other receivables	52,125	40,754

The Directors consider that the carrying amount of trade and other receivables approximates their fair value.

a) Amounts receivable from the immediate parent company

Amounts due from the immediate parent company totalling £43,750,000 (2018: £33,625,000) represent trade receivables; they are non-interest bearing and are repayable on demand.

b) Amounts receivable from other Group companies

Amounts due from other Group companies totalling £8,375,000 (2018: £7,129,000) represent trade receivables; they are non-interest bearing and are repayable on demand.

Within the Company there is a concentration of risk within amounts receivable from other Group companies. No allowances have been recorded against amounts receivable from Group companies as they have been assessed to be fully recoverable.

6. Trade and other payables

	2019	2018
	£'000	£'000
Amounts payable to other Group companies ^(a)	3,243	-
Total Trade and Other Payables	3,243	-

The Directors consider that the carrying amount of trade and other payables approximates their fair values. Trade payables principally comprise amounts outstanding for programming purchases and ongoing costs.

a) Amounts payable to other Group companies

Amounts payable to other Group companies consist of trade payables; they are non-interest bearing and are repayable on demand.

Notes to the financial statements

7. Financial Instruments

Carrying value and fair value

The Company's principal financial instruments comprise trade receivables.

The accounting classification of each class of the Company's financial assets and financial liabilities is as follows:

	Financial assets measured at amortised cost	Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	Total carrying value	Total fair values
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
At 31 December 2019				
Trade and other payables	-	(3,243)	(3,243)	(3,243)
Trade and other receivables	52,125	-	52,125	52,125
At 30 June 2018				
Trade and other payables	-	-	-	-
Trade and other receivables	40,754	-	40,754	40,754

The fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities are determined as follows: with generally accepted pricing models based on discounted cash flow analysis using prices from observable current market transactions and dealer quotes for similar instruments.

8. Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Group's Treasury function is responsible for raising finance for the Company's operations, together with associated liquidity management and management of foreign exchange, interest rate and credit risks. Treasury operations are conducted within a framework of policies and guidelines authorised and reviewed by both the Audit Committee and the Board, which receive regular updates of Treasury activity. Derivative instruments are transacted for risk management purposes only. It is the Group's policy that all hedging is to cover known risks and no speculative trading is undertaken. Regular and frequent reporting to management is required for all transactions and exposures, and the internal control environment is subject to periodic review by the Group's internal audit team.

Capital Risk Management

The capital structure of the Company consists of equity attributable to equity holders of the parent Company, comprising issued capital, reserves and retained earnings. Risk and treasury management is governed by Comcast's policies approved by its Board of Directors.

Notes to the financial statements

8. Financial risk management objectives and policies (continued)

Credit risk

The Company is exposed to default risk amounting to cash and cash equivalents of £nil (2018: £nil). The Company's maximum exposure to credit risk on trade receivables is the carrying amounts disclosed in note 5.

Liquidity risk

The Company's financial liabilities are shown in note 6.

The following table analyses the Company's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the balance sheet date to the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. The amounts disclosed may not reconcile to the amounts disclosed on the Balance Sheet for borrowings, derivative financial instruments, provisions and trade and other payables.

	Less than 12 months	Between one and two years	Between two and five years	More than 5 years
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
At 31 December 2019				
Trade and other payables	3,243	-	-	-
At 30 June 2018				
Trade and other payables	-	-	-	-

9. Share capital

	2019	2018
	£	£
Authorised, allotted, called-up and fully paid		
2 (2018: 2) ordinary shares of £1 (2018: £1) each	2	2

The Company has one class of ordinary shares which carries equal voting rights and no contractual right to receive payment.

Notes to the financial statements

10. Transactions with related parties

	2019	2018
	£'000	£'000
Amounts owed to the Company	10,125	6,750

During the period the Company received investment income of £10,125,000 (2018: £6,750,000) from PUK, a joint venture of the Company. There are no outstanding balances with the partnership at year end.

The Company has not entered into any further transactions with related parties outside the group in which its results are consolidated (see note 12).

The Directors did not receive any remuneration during the year in respect of services to the Company (2018: £nil).

11. Dividends

No dividends were declared or paid during the year (2018: £nil).

Dividends are paid between Group companies out of profits available for distribution subject to, inter alia, the provisions of the companies' articles of association and the Companies Act 2006.

12. Ultimate parent undertaking

The Company is a wholly-owned subsidiary undertaking of Sky Ventures Limited, a Company incorporated and registered in England and Wales. The Company's ultimate parent company and the largest group in which the results of the Company are consolidated is Comcast, a company incorporated in Pennsylvania, United States.

The Company is ultimately controlled by Comcast and operates together with Comcast's other subsidiaries, as a part of the Group. The only group in which the results of the Company are consolidated is that headed by Comcast.

The consolidated financial statements of the Group are available to the public and may be obtained from Comcast Investor Relations at Comcast Corporation, One Comcast Center, Philadelphia, PA 19103, USA. Or at:
<https://www.cmcsa.com>.

13. Post balance sheet event

Subsequent to 31 December 2019, the novel COVID-19 outbreak was declared a pandemic, and measures taken to prevent its spread are impacting Sky Limited's business in a number of ways. The impacts of COVID-19 on the Company's business activities are set out in the Strategic Report.