Company registration number: 02278326

The Bountiful Company Limited

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

COMPANIES HOUSE

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Company Information

Directors

S W Mertz T H Creighton

Registered office

Warner House

98 Theobald's Road

London WC1X 8WB

Auditor

Shipleys LLP 10 Orange Street

London WC2H 7DQ

Banker

Barclays Bank PLC

8/9 Hanover Square

London W1A 4ZW

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

The directors present their annual report on the affairs of The Bountiful Company Limited ("the company") together with the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019.

Results and dividends

Profit for the year after taxation amounted to \$350,000 (2018 - \$353,000).

No dividends were paid during the year (2018 - \$nil).

Principal activity

The company financed the production of various motion pictures.

Going concern

The directors have received a letter from Time Warner Entertainment Limited confirming that the advance of US\$11,607,000 owed by the company is repayable pari passu with amounts receivable by the company under a distribution agreement and is not repayable on demand. Accordingly, on the basis of their assessment of the company's financial position, the company's directors have a reasonable expectation that the company will be able to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

The directors have also considered the impact of COVID-19 on future trading and are confident that the impact of COVID-19 will not lead to the company no longer being a going concern. The company has no active productions, with trade only arising from completed productions, and it has access to sufficient committed funding to be able to meet its liabilities as they fall due in the period under review. The directors of the company are confident that they will be able to continue to trade for at least 12 months from the signing of the financial statements regardless of the impact of COVID-19.

Directors of the company

The following were the directors of the company who served throughout the year and who are still directors at the date of this report:

S W Mertz T H Creighton

The Articles of Association do not require directors to retire either by rotation or in the year of

Directors qualifying third party indemnity provisions

The company may indemnify one or more directors of the company against liability in respect of proceedings brought by third parties, subject to the conditions set out in the Companies Act 2006 and the company may purchase insurance for this purpose. AT&T Inc. has purchased a directors and officers liability insurance policy for the benefit of the company and its directors and such policy was in force during the year and is in force as at the date of approving the Directors' Report.

Disclosure of information to the auditor

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and
- the director has taken all the steps that he/ she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself/ herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of section 418 of the Companies Act 2006.

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2019 (continued)

Auditor

Ernst & Young LLP resigned as auditor on 21 February 2020 and Shipleys LLP were appointed as the Company's auditor pursuant to a resolution of the sole shareholder on 1st April 2020.

Small companies' exemption

In preparing the Directors' Report, the directors have taken advantage of the small companies' exemption under section 415(A) of the Companies Act 2006. The directors have also taken the exemption under section 414(B) not to prepare a Strategic Report.

On behalf of the Board

T H Creighton

Director

Date: Sep 28, 2020

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' 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 apply them consistently; and
- · make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of The Bountiful Company Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Bountiful Company Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2019, which comprise the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings, Statement of Financial Position, and notes 1 to 10, 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 company's affairs as at 31 December 2019 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- · have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report below. 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.

The impact of macro-economic uncertainties on our audit

Our audit of the financial statements requires us to obtain an understanding of all relevant uncertainties, including those arising as a consequence of the effects of macro-economic uncertainties such as COVID-19 and Brexit. All audits assess and challenge the reasonableness of estimates made by the directors and the related disclosures and the appropriateness of the going concern basis of preparation of the financial statements. All of these depend on assessments of the future economic environment and the company's future prospects and performance.

COVID-19 and Brexit are amongst the most significant economic events currently faced by the UK, and at the date of this report their effects are subject to unprecedented levels of uncertainty, with the full range of possible outcomes and their impacts unknown. We applied a standardised firm-wide approach in response to these uncertainties when assessing the company's future prospects and performance. However, no audit should be expected to predict the unknowable factors or all possible future implications for a company associated with these particular events.

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:

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of The Bountiful Company Limited (continued)

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties
 that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern
 basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial
 statements are authorised for issue.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are 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 this 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 the 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 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 exemptions in preparing the directors' report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement (set out on page 4), 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.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of The Bountiful Company Limited (continued)

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

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Stewart Jell (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of Shipleys LLP, Statutory Auditor

Chartered accountant & Statutory auditor

10 Orange Street

Haymarket

London

WC2H 7DQ

Sep 28, 2020 Date:....

Statement of Income and Retained Earnings for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

| | Note | Year ended 31 December 2019 US\$' 000 | Year ended 31 December 2018 US\$' 000 |
|--|------|--|--|
| Turnover | | 302 | 383 |
| Cost of sales | | <u>(71)</u> | (91) |
| Gross profit | | 231 | 292 |
| Administrative expenses | | 2 | (22) |
| Operating Profit Interest receivable | 2 | 233 117 | 270 83 |
| Profit on ordinary activities before taxation | | 350 | 353 |
| Taxation on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities | | | • |
| Profit for the financial year | | 350 | 353 |
| Retained earnings at 1 January | | (25,923) | (26,276) |
| Retained earnings at 31 December | | (25,573) | (25,923) |

All amounts relate to continuing operations.

There is no difference between profit for the financial year and total income and other comprehensive income for the year, and accordingly no separate statement of comprehensive income has been presented.

Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2019

| | Note | 31 December 2019 US\$' 000 | 31 December 2018 US\$' 000 |
|--|------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Current assets | | | |
| Debtors | 6 | 89 | 282 |
| Cash at bank and in hand | | 5,778 | 5,243 |
| | | 5,867 | 5,525 |
| Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year | 7 | (11,609) | (11,617) |
| Net liabilities | | (5,742) | (6,092) |
| Capital and reserves | | | |
| Called up share capital | 8 | 19,831 | 19,831 |
| Profit and loss account | | (25,573) | (25,923) |
| Total shareholder's funds | | (5,742) | (6,092) |

Approved by the Board and signed on its behalf by:

11.11. Cingles

T H Creighton Director

Date: Sep 28, 2020

Company registration number: 02278326

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

1 Accounting policies

a) Statement of compliance

The Bountiful Company Limited is a limited liability company incorporated in England. The Registered Office is 98 Theobald's Road, London, WC1X 8WB.

The company's financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102 as it applies to the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2019.

b) Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 and with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards.

The financial statements are prepared in US dollar which is the functional currency of the company and rounded to the nearest US\$'000.

Going concern

The directors have received a letter from Time Warner Entertainment Limited confirming that the advance of US\$11,607,000 owed by the company is repayable pari passu with amounts receivable by the company under a distribution agreement and is not repayable on demand. Accordingly, on the basis of their assessment of the company's financial position, the company's directors have a reasonable expectation that the company will be able to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

Statement of cash flows

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS 102.1.12(b) Reduced disclosures for subsidiaries. A statement of cashflows has not been prepared as the company is a member of a group where the parent, AT&T Inc., prepares publicly available consolidated financial statements and the company is included in the consolidation (see note 10).

Related parties

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS 102.1.12(e) Reduced disclosures for subsidiaries. Key management remuneration has not been disclosed as the company is a member of a group where the parent, AT&T Inc., prepares publicly available consolidated financial statements and the company is included in the consolidation (see note 10).

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS 102.33.1A not to disclose related party transactions with fellow wholly-owned subsidiary undertakings of AT&T Inc., which prepares publicly available consolidated financial statements (see note 10).

c) Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported for assets and liabilities as at the statement of financial position date and the amounts reported for revenues and expenses during the year. However, the nature of estimation means that actual outcomes could differ from those estimates. The following judgements (apart from those involving estimates) have had the most significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Taxation

The company recognises liabilities for anticipated uncertain corporation tax positions based on reasonable estimates of whether additional taxes will be due and the timing of those additional taxes. Further details are contained in note 5.

Management estimation is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon likely timing and level of future taxable profits.

d) Significant accounting policies

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes.

Turnover represents amounts receivable from distributors. All turnover relates to the company's principal activity, the provision of finance for the production of various motion pictures. All turnover arises in The United States of America.

Film licence income

Non-returnable advances receivable under film licence agreements are recognised evenly over the period of the licence.

Interest receivable and payable

Interest income and expense are recognised on an accruals basis.

Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded in the entities functional currency by applying the spot rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rate of exchange ruling at the statement of financial position date. All differences are taken to the income statement.

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised without discounting in respect of all timing differences which are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income that arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets are only recognised to the extent that they are considered recoverable against future taxable profits.

2 Operating profit

This is stated after charging/(crediting):

| This is stated after charging/(crediting): | Year ended 31 December 2019 US\$' 000 | Year ended 31 December 2018 US\$' 000 |
|---|--|--|
| Auditors remuneration - audit of the financial statements | . 5 | 7 |
| Foreign exchange loss / (gain) | (7) | 14 |

The company had no employees in the current and prior year.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019 (continued)

3 Directors' remuneration

The directors of the company are also directors of, and are paid by, other companies in the group in the current and prior year. They have minimal qualifying services to the company and receive no remuneration in respect of the company.

4 Interest payable and similar expenses

| | Year ended 31 December 2019 US\$' 000 | Year ended 31 December 2018 US\$' 000 |
|---|--|--|
| Interest receivable from group undertakings | 117 | 83 |

5 Taxation

- a) The charge based on the profit for the year is \$nil (2018 \$nil).
- b) Factors affecting the total tax charge:

The standard rate of current tax for the year, based on the UK standard rate of corporation tax is 19% (2018 - 19%).

The tax charge for the year differs from the standard rate for the reasons in the reconciliation below:

| | Year ended 31 December 2019 US\$' 000 | Year ended 31 December 2018 US\$' 000 |
|---|--|--|
| Profit on ordinary activities before tax | 350 | 353 |
| Tax on profit on ordinary activities at standard rate | 66 | 67 |
| Factors affecting charge: Group relief received for nil consideration Utilisation of brought forward losses | (24) (42) | (13) (54) |
| Total tax (see note (a) above) | | • |

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019 (continued)

5 Taxation (continued)

c) Deferred tax

The company has incurred taxable losses which are available to offset against future taxable profits. A deferred tax asset has not been recognised in respect of these losses as it is uncertain that there will be suitable profits in the future to utilise these losses. The estimated value of the deferred tax asset not recognised, measured at a standard rate of 17% is \$373,000 (2018 - \$412,000).

d) Factors affecting future tax charges

The Finance Act 2016 included legislation to reduce the main rate of corporation tax from 19% to17% from 1 April 2020. The effect of these changes on the deferred tax balance is reflected in these accounts. In the 2020 Budget, it was announced that the reduction to 17% will not now take place. This change became substantively enacted on 17 March 2020 when the Budget Resolution was passed and was enacted when the Finance Act 2020 was given Royal Assent on 22 July 2020.

It is not yet possible to quantify the impact of this rate change upon current tax.

6 Debtors

| | 31 December 2019 US\$' 000 | 31 December 2018 US\$' 000 |
|--|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Prepayments and accrued income | 89 | 282 |
| | 89 | 282 |
| 7 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year | | |
| | 31 December 2019 US\$' 000 | 31 December 2018 US\$' 000 |
| Accruals and deferred income | 1 | 1 |
| Amounts due to group undertakings | 11,608 | 11,616 |
| | 11,609 | 11,617 |

The amount due to group undertakings includes an amount of US\$11,607,000 (2018 - US\$11,625,000) owed to Time Warner Entertainment Limited and is repayable pari passu with amounts receivable by The Bountiful Company Limited under a distribution agreement

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019 (continued)

8 Called up share capital

Issued, allotted, called up and fully paid shares

| | 31 December 2019 | | 31 December 2018 | |
|---|---------------------|------------|---------------------|------------|
| | No. | US\$ | No. | US\$ |
| Ordinary shares of £1 each of £1 each "A" Ordinary shares of £1 each of | 12,389,280 | 19,823,710 | 12,389,280 | 19,823,710 |
| £1 each | 4,436 | 7,178 | 4,436 | 7,178 |
| • | 12,393,716 | 19,830,888 | 12,393,716 | 19,830,888 |

9 Contingent liabilities

The company has entered into a group composite accounting agreement with its bankers. The terms of the agreement permit the bankers, without notice, to draw down funds deposited into the system, and to offset borrowings drawn down from the system by other group members who are also parties to these arrangements. At the balance sheet date, funds deposited by the company into the system, and potentially at risk to cover liabilities elsewhere in the group, amounted to US\$5,778,000 (2018 - US\$5,243,000).

10 Ultimate parent undertaking

The company's immediate parent undertaking is Time Warner Entertainment Limited. The company's immediate parent undertaking is AT&T Inc., a company incorporated in the United States of America.