(Registered Number 03554325)

Directors' Report and Financial Statements For the 66 week period ended 3 October 2020



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### Directors' report for the period ended 3 October 2020

The Directors present their report for NGC Overseas Holdings Limited ('the Company') for the 66 week period ended 3 October 2020 (prior 12-month financial year ended 30 June 2019).

#### Principal activities, business review and future developments

The Company principally acts as a parent undertaking and holding company. The subsidiary undertaking held by the Company is NGC Israel Limited Partnership ('NGC Israel' or 'the Subsidiary').

The results for the Company show a loss for the financial period of £11,500 (2019: £nil). In its capacity as a holding company, the Company received no dividend from its subsidiary (2019: £nil). The Directors do not recommend a final dividend (2019: £nil).

The Company is a fully owned subsidiary of NGC UK Holdings Limited.

The ultimate parent has decided to cease the operations of the Company. All investments are being transferred on an orderly basis and the Directors' intend to liquidate the Company as soon as possible. As a result, these financial statements have been prepared on a basis other than going concern.

#### Key Performance Indicators ('KPIs')

The Company's Directors are of the opinion that analysis using KPIs is not relevant for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the business and the key financial performance measurements are reflected in these financial statements.

#### **COVID-19 Pandemic**

In December 2019 there was an outbreak of COVID-19, which the World Health Organisation declared a pandemic on 11 March 2020. COVID-19 created a short-term significant impact on the operations of our subsidiary equity investment ('the Subsidiary'). Our direct subsidiary business were affected in a number of ways.

The impact of these disruptions and the extent of their adverse impact on the Subsidiary's financial and operating results will be dictated by a combination of the unforeseeable length of time that such disruptions continue and the severity of the impacts of COVID-19.

As the situation evolves, the Directors continue to monitor closely by way of ongoing risk assessments and revised projections for the subsidiary business.

#### Directors' report for the period ended 3 October 2020 (continued)

#### Basis of Preparation - Other Than Going Concern

As noted above in 'Principal activities, business review and future developments', the ultimate parent undertaking has decided to cease the operations of the Company with an orderly wind down of operations. Consequently, the Directors have not applied the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the audited financial statements of the Company for the period ended 3 October 2020 (prior financial year ended 30 June 2019).

The Directors have reviewed the impact of adopting a basis of preparation other than going concern and determined that investments should be disclosed as Current Assets for the current period, no other adjustments are required to the amounts disclosed in the financial statements. The transfer of business and assets will take place at fair value.

#### Principal risks and uncertainties

As a holding company, the principal risks and uncertainties are limited to the credit risk associated with the receivables balance. For further details, refer to the 'Financial risk management' section below.

#### Financial risk management

The Company's most significant financial risk is credit risk. The Company has implemented policies that require appropriate credit checks on potential customers before sales are made. The amount of exposure to any individual counterparty is subject to a limit, which is assessed continually by the Company's credit control function.

The Company is a holding company, and therefore is not considered to be exposed to any other significant financial risks. Financial risks, such as foreign exchange, are managed by the ultimate parent undertaking.

#### **Directors**

The Directors who held office during the period and up to the date of signing the financial statements are as follows:

- D Londono
- N Patel
- S Bailey
- J Koeppen (Resigned 8 December 2020)
- C McLeod (Resigned 20 December 2019)
- T Downing (Resigned 30 September 2019)

#### Statement of Directors' responsibilities

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' report and financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulation.

Company law requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the Directors have prepared the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' Section 1A, and applicable law).

#### Directors' report for the period ended 3 October 2020 (continued)

#### Statement of Directors' responsibilities (continued)

Under company law, 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 the financial statements, the Directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- · make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- 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 safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The Directors are also 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.

#### **Directors' confirmations**

In the case of each Director in office at the date the Directors' Report is approved:

- so far as the Director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors
  are unaware; and
- they have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a Director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information

#### Preparation

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

# Independent auditors

An elective resolution has been passed to dispense with the obligation to annually reappoint the auditors, and therefore PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP are deemed to be reappointed for the next financial year.

On behalf of the Board on 5th May 2022

Docustoned by:
Simon Bailey
D35F77A6825648

S Bailey Director

Registered Office Third Floor 10 Hammersmith Grove London W6 7AP United Kingdom

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF NGC OVERSEAS HOLDINGS LIMITED

#### Report on the audit of the financial statements

#### Opinion

In our opinion, NGC Overseas Holdings Limited's financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 3 October 2020 and of its loss for the 66 week period then ended.
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" Section 1A, and applicable law); and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements, included within the Directors' Report and Financial Statements (the "Annual Report") which comprise: the Statement of Financial Position as at 3 October 2020; the Income Statement, and Statement of Changes in Equity for the period then ended; and the notes to the financial statements, which include a description of the significant accounting policies.

#### Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities under ISAs (UK) are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### Independence

We remained independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, which includes the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

Emphasis of matter – financial statements prepared on a basis other than going concern in forming our opinion on the financial statements, which is not modified, we draw attention to note 3b to the financial statements which describes the Directors' reasons why the financial statements have been prepared on a basis other than going concern

#### Reporting on other information

The other information comprises all of the information in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The Directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, any form of assurance 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 an apparent material inconsistency or material misstatement, we are required to perform procedures to conclude whether there is a material misstatement of 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 based on these responsibilities.

With respect to the Directors' Report, we also considered whether the disclosures required by the UK Companies Act 2006 have been included.

Based on the responsibilities described above and our work undertaken in the course of the audit, ISAs (UK) require us also to report certain opinions and matters as described below.

#### Directors' Report

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, the information given in the Directors' Report for the period ended 3 October 2020 is consistent with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we did not identify any material misstatements in the Directors' Report.

#### Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

Responsibilities of the Directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' responsibilities, the Directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable framework and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. The Directors are also responsible for such internal control as they 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.

Auditors' 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 auditors' 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-auditors' report.

#### Use of this report

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the Company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

Other required reporting

# Companies Act 2006 exception reporting

Under the Companies Act 2008 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

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

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

**Entitlement to exemptions** 

Under the Companies Act 2008 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion, the Directors were not entitled to: prepare financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime; and take advantage of the small companies exemption from preparing a strategic report. We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

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Paul Wheeler (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
London
May 2022

# **Income Statement**

for the period ended 3 October 2020

•			
· '		Period ended	Year ended
		3 October 2020	30 June 2019
	Notes	£'000	. £'000
Income from other fixed asset investments	4	-	-
Administrative expenses		(12)	· -
Loss before taxation	5	(12)	-
Tax on loss	7		-
Loss for the financial period	. —	(12)	-

There were no recognised gains or losses for the period other than those included in the Income Statement above, and therefore no separate Statement of Comprehensive Income has been presented.

The notes on pages 12 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

# **Statement of Financial Position**

as at 3 October 2020

		3 October 2020	30 June 2019
	Notes	000'3	€'000
Current assets			
Investments	-8	•,	•
Debtors: amounts falling due after one year	9	3,620	3,620
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	(12)	- '
Net current assets	_	3,608	3,620
Net assets	_	3,608	3,620
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	12	-	* * <b>+</b> y
Profit and loss account		3,608	3,620
Shareholders' funds	_	3,608	3,620

The notes on pages 12 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

The financial statements on pages 9 to 19 were approved by the Board on  $4^{th}$  May 2022 and were signed on its behalf on  $5^{th}$  May 2022 by:

Simon Bailey
Director

Registered Office Third Floor 10 Hammersmith Grove London W6 7AP United Kingdom

# Statement of Changes in Equity

for the period ended 3 October 2020

•	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total
	€'000	£'000	€'000
Balance as at 1 July 2018	-	3,620	3,620
Result for the year	-	- `	•
Balance as at 30 June 2019		3,620	3,620
Balance as at 1 July 2019		3,620	3,620
Loss for the financial period	-	(12)	(12)
Balance as at 3 October 2020		3,608	3,608

The notes on pages 12 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

The financial statements on pages 9 to 19 were approved by the Board on 4th May 2022 and were signed on its behalf on 5th May 2022 by:

— DocuBigned by:

Simble Bailey
— D35F77A4825844B...

S Bailey

Director

Registered Office Third Floor 10 Hammersmith Grove London W6 7AP United Kingdom

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the period ended 3 October 2020

#### 1. General Information

NGC Overseas Holdings Limited ('the Company') is a private company limited by shares and is Incorporated in England, United Kingdom. The address of its registered office is Third Floor 10 Hammersmith Grove, Hammersmith, London W6 7AP.

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of NGC UK Holdings Limited ('the Parent') whose ultimate parent undertaking is The Watt Disney Company, incorporated in the USA. The consolidated financial statements of The Watt Disney Company are publicly available.

The Company principally acts as a parent undertaking and holding company. The subsidiary undertaking held by the Company is NGC Israel Limited Partnership ('NGC Israel' or 'the Subsidiary').

#### 2. Statement of Compliance

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in compliance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland' ('FRS 102') and the Companies Act 2006.

#### 3. Summary of significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of the financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all periods presented, unless otherwise stated.

# a) Basis of preparation

These financial statements are prepared on the basis other than going concern, under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 and applicable accounting standards in the United Kingdom including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland' ('FRS102'). As a small entity, the Company has taken advantage of the exemptions available under Section 1A of FRS 102.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in the 'Critical accounting judgements and key source of estimation uncertainty' section of this note.

The financial statements are presented in pounds sterling, which is both the presentation and functional currency of the Company. The amounts are rounded to the nearest thousand (£'000) unless otherwise stated.

### b) Going concern

The ultimate parent undertaking has decided to cease the operations of the Company with an orderly wind down of operations. Consequently, the Directors have not applied the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements for the 66 week period ended 3 October 2020.

The Directors have reviewed the impact of adopting a basis of preparation other than going concern and determined that investments should be disclosed as Current Assets for the current period, no other adjustments are required to the amounts disclosed in the financial statements. Given the Directors' intend to liquidate the Company as soon as possible these financial statements have been prepared on a basis other than going concern.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements for the period ended 3 October 2020 (continued)

#### 3. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### c) Exemptions for qualifying entities under FRS 102

FRS 102 allows a qualifying entity certain disclosure exemption if certain conditions have been complied with, including notification of and no objection to the use of exemptions by the Company's shareholders. A qualifying entity is defined as a member of a Group that prepares publicly available financial statements; which give a true and fair view, in which that member is consolidated.

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of NGC UK Holdings Limited whose ultimate parent undertaking is The Walt Disney Company, incorporated in the United States of America. The consolidated financial statements of The Walt Disney Company are publicly available. As a qualifying entity, the Company has taken advantage of the following exemptions in its separate financial statements:

- i) from the requirement to prepare a statement of cash flows as required by paragraph 3.17(d) of FRS 102;
- ii) from the requirement to present certain financial instrument disclosures, as required by sections 11 and 12 of FRS 102:
- iii) from the requirement to present a reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding at the beginning and end of the year as required by paragraph 4.12(a)(iv) of FRS 102;
- iv) from the requirement to disclose the key management personnel compensation in total as required by paragraph 33.7 of FRS 102;
- v) from the requirement to provide certain share-based payments disclosures as required by paragraphs 26.18(b), 26.19, 26.20, 26.21 and 26.23.; and
- vi) as a small entity, the Company has taken advantage of the exemptions available under Section 1A of FRS 102.

#### d) Accounting reference date

The Company has taken advantage of flexibility under the Companies Act 2006 to end the accounting year on the closest Saturday to 30 September each year. An accounting reference date of 3 October 2020 has been adopted for the current period. The financial period represents the 66 weeks ended 3 October 2020 (prior period was 12 months ended 30 June 2019).

#### e) Foreign currencies

#### (i) Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentation currency is the pound sterling and rounded to thousands.

#### (ii) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the Income statement.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements for the period ended 3 October 2020 (continued)

### 3. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### f) Taxation

Taxation expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax recognised in the year. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

#### (i) Current tex

Current tax is the amount of income tax payable in respect of the taxable profit/(loss) for the period or prior years. Tax is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the period end.

#### (ii) Deferred tax

Deferred tax arises from timing differences that are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income as stated in the financial statements. These timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements.

Deferred tax is recognised on all timing differences at the reporting date except for certain exceptions. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are only recognised when it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the period end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

#### g) investments

Investments are shown at cost less provision for impairment.

The carrying values of investments are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

#### h) Cash at bank and in hand

Cash and cash equivalents include cash at bank and in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less and bank overdrafts. As at 3 October 2020, the Company held £nil in bank overdrafts (30 June 2019: £nil).

# i) Critical accounting judgments and key source 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 balance sheet date and the amounts reported for revenues and expenses during the period.

#### Impairment of debtors (E)

The Company makes an estimate of the recoverable value of trade and other debtors. When assessing the impairment of trade and other debtors, management considers factors including the current credit rating of the debtor, the ageing profile of debtors and historical experience. See note 9 for the net carrying amount of the Company's debtors.

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the period ended 3 October 2020 (continued)

### 3. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

### i) Critical accounting judgments and key source of estimation uncertainty (continued)

#### Basis of preparation (J)

The Directors have prepared these financial statements on a basis other than a going concern. When arriving at this judgement, the Directors reviewed the latest available information at the date of signing these financial statements. From reviewing this information there are plans to liquidate the entity as soon as possible and therefore supporting the judgement.

\*(E - critical accounting estimates and assumptions; J - critical judgements in applying the Company's accounting policies)

#### 4. Income from other fixed asset investments

All income is attributable to the principal activities of the Company. In its capacity as a holding company, the Company received no dividend from its subsidiary during the financial period (2019: £nil).

### 5. Operating loss before taxation

Auditors' remuneration of £11,500 was incurred during the period. In: 2019 the audit fee was borne by NGC Europe Limited. No amounts were paid to the auditors in respect of non-audit services (2019: nil).

### 6. Directors' emoluments

During the period, amounts paid to the Directors in respect of their qualifying services to the Company were £nil (2019: £nil). The Directors are remunerated by other group companies and it is not possible to determine the allocation of remuneration of the Directors related to the Company.

#### 7. Tax on loss on ordinary activities

The tax charge for taxation based upon the taxable loss for the period is comprised of:

	Period ended 3 October 2020	Year ended 30 June 2019
	£'000	£,000
Current tax		
UK corporation tax on the loss for the period/year at 19% (2019: 19%)	15	129
Double taxation relief	(15)	(129)
Total current tax charge		•

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the period ended 3 October 2020 (continued)

### 7. Tax on loss on ordinary activities (continued)

### Factors affecting the tax charge for the period

The tax assessed for the period/year is higher than (2019: the same as) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK for the period ended 3 October 2020: 19% (2019: 19%). The differences are explained as follows:

	Period ended	Year ended
	3 October 2020	30 June 2019
	000'3	£.000
Loss before tax	(12)	
Loss before tax multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019: 19%)	(2)	-
Effects of:		
Other permanent differences	17	-
Double tax relief	(15)	-
Total tax charge for the period/year	-	-

# Factors that may affect future tax charges

The Finance Act 2015 introduced provisions to reduce the main rate of corporation tax from 19% to 17% with effect from 1 April 2020. However, The Finance Act 2020 which received Royal Assent on 22 July 2020 has cancelled the planned reduction of corporation tax and therefore the main rate remains at 19%.

Additionally as announced, at the UK Budget legislation has been introduced to in the Finance Bill 2021 to set the Corporation Tax main rate at 25% for financials years beginning 1 April 2023.

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the period ended 3 October 2020 (continued)

#### 8. investments

	2020	2019
	£	£
Cost ·		
Balance at the beginning of the period/year	2	2
Additions during the period/year	-	-
Disposals during the period/year	•	•
Balance at the end of the period/year	2	2
Carrying value at the end of the period/year	2	2
Carrying value at the beginning of the period/year	2	2

The above investments are held at cost less impairment.

The investments have been assessed for impairment, with none noted.

Investments represents interest in the following wholly owned non-listed subsidiary:

Company	Ownership	Country of incorporation	Proportion of shares held	Nature of business	Address
NGC Israel Limited Partnership	Direct	Israel	99%	NGC transmission	POB116 54 Bircat Am St, Givat-Chen 4390500

£2 was paid on incorporation of NGC Israel in exchange for the issue at par of nine ordinary shares giving a shareholding of 90%, although the economic interest held by the Company is 99%.

NGC Israel was established and commenced its operations in April 1999. NGC Israel is primarily engaged in the scheduling, marketing, promotion, transmission and distribution of the National Geographic Channel and National Geographic WILD Channel in Israel.

During the period, the Company received dividend income of £nil (2019: £nil).

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the period ended 3 October 2020 (continued)

# 9. Debtors

Amounts falling due after one year

3 October 2020	30 June 2019
€,000	£'000
3,620	3,620
3,620	3,620
	£'000 3,620

Amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured, repayable on demand and interest free.

# 10. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

3 October 2020	30 June 2019
000.3	£,000
Amounts owed to group undertakings 12	
12	-

Amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured, repayable on demand and interest free.

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the period ended 3 October 2020 (continued)

# 11. Financial instruments by category

	3 October 2020	30 June	e 2019
	£.000		£'000
Financial assets measured at amortised cost:		,	
Amounts owed by group undertakings	3,620		-
Total	3,620		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost:			
Amounts owed to group undertakings	12		÷
Total	12		•
12. Called up share capital			
·	3 October 202	D 30 J	une 2019
•	No.	E No.	£
Allotted, called up and fully paid	·		
Ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2 2	2

### 13. Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of NGC UK Holdings Limited incorporated in the UK, whose principal place of business is at Third Floor 10 Hammersmith Grove, Hammersmith, London, W6 7AP.

### Parent undertaking

The largest and smallest group for which consolidated financial statements are prepared and of which the Company is a member is as follows:

Name (Tax ID number)	The Walt Disney Company (83-0940635)
Country of incorporation	United States of America
Address from where copies of the group financial statements can be obtained	500 South Buena Vista St. Burbank, California 91521-9722 USA

The ultimate parent undertaking at 3 October 2020 was The Walt Disney Company, a company incorporated in the USA. Prior to 20 March 2019 the ultimate parent undertaking was Twenty-First Century Fox Inc., a company incorporated in the USA.