Company registration number: 0259661

Warner Bros. Entertainment UK Limited

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

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Company Information

Directors

J A Berger T H Creighton S W Mertz

Auditor

Ernst & Young LLP 1 More London Place

London SE1 2AF

Registered office

Warner House 98 Theobald's Road

London WC1X 8WB

Banker

Barclays Bank PLC

8/9 Hanover Square

London W1A 4ZW

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

The directors present their Strategic Report for the year ended 31 December 2018. In preparing this Strategic Report, the directors have complied with section 414c of the Companies Act 2006.

Principal activity

Throughout the year, the company has engaged in the distribution of films and television content, the sale of home entertainment product and the selling of character merchandising licences.

Results

The profit for the year after taxation amounted to £35,914,000 (2017 - profit of £33,927,000).

Review of the business and KPIs

The company's key financial and other performance indicators during the year were as follows:

	Unit	2018	2017
Turnover	£'000	472,571	473,239
Gross Profit	£'000	46,792	51,374
Operating profit	£'000	37,798	34,681
Operating margin	%	8	7
Number of employees		492	475

The company's turnover decreased year on year by 0.14%. This was owing to a drop in distribution of cinematography and home entertainment offset by an increase in contractual television distribution mainly due to timing differences.

There has been an increase in cost of sales and in administrative and distribution costs offset by an increase in other operating income resulting in an increase in operating profit of 8.99%. The average number of employees rose by 3.6% year on year.

Principal risks and uncertainties

An analysis of the risks and uncertainties of the AT&T Inc. group are discussed in the group's Annual Report which is publicly available.

The principal risks and uncertainties facing the company are detailed below.

The popularity of content is difficult to predict and can change rapidly, and low public acceptance of the company's content will adversely affect its results. The revenues derived from the sale, distribution and licensing of television programming, feature films, video games and other content depend primarily on widespread public acceptance of that content, which is difficult to predict and can change rapidly. The company must invest substantial amounts in the marketing of its content before it learns whether such content will reach anticipated levels of popularity with consumers. The popularity of the company's content depends on many factors, only some of which are within the company's control.

The company's results could be adversely affected if the company's efforts to increase digital sales of its film and television content and make digital ownership of content more compelling to consumers are not successful. Several factors have contributed to an industry-wide decline in sales of home entertainment product in physical formats in recent years, including consumers shifting to SVOD and other OTT services and electronic purchases and rentals; consumers electing to rent films, which generates significantly less profit per transaction for the company than sale of physical formats; changing retailer strategies and initiatives (eg reduction in floor space devoted to home entertainment product in physical formats); retail store closures; weak economic conditions; increasing competition for consumer discretionary time and spending; and piracy.

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2018 (continued)

Principal risks and uncertainties (continued)

If the company fails to compete successfully against alternative sources of entertainment, there may be an adverse effect on the company's results. The company competes with other sources of entertainment, including television, premium pay television services, SVOD, and other OTT services, feature films, the Internet, home entertainment products, video games, social networking and pirated content, for consumers' leisure and entertainment time and discretionary spending. The increased number of media and entertainment choices available to consumers has made it much more difficult to attract and obtain their attention and time.

Service disruptions or failures in information systems and networks as a result of computer viruses or misappropriation of data may disrupt the company's business, damage its reputation or have a negative impact on its results or operations. Although the company develops and maintains information security practices and systems designed to prevent these events occurring, development and maintenance of these systems is costly and is likely to increase as the threats become more sophisticated.

The company is subject to a variety of laws and regulations. The company could incur significant costs to comply with new laws or regulations or substantial penalties or other liabilities if it fails to comply with them. Compliance with new laws or regulations could also cause the company to change or limit its business practices in a manner that is adverse to its business.

At regular intervals since the referendum in 2016, the company has identified and assessed various business risks arising from the UK's potential exit from the European Union. Based on what the company knows to date, and given the many continuing uncertainties surrounding Brexit, the company believes that it has mitigated the identified risks as best it can in the circumstances. Management has reviewed significant supply chains, likely staffing impacts, software requirements and tax reporting requirements used in the company's operations and, where possible and where relevant, similar operations of its key business partners.

Particular attention has been given to those areas that could cause an immediate impact to the company's business, such as the importation of physical products into the UK, distance sales that would become exports and possible staffing issues. Simplifications such as postponed VAT accounting on imports have been reviewed and, where necessary, EORI numbers and Transitional Simplified Procedure numbers have been applied for. Legal services have been engaged to assist staff who are known European Union nationals.

Management has also considered currency risks and opportunities due to ultimate parent company reporting in USD. Whilst revenue and profit reporting in USD would be harmed by a weaker GBP, this would be partially offset by GBP investment in infrastructure and UK film and television productions elsewhere in the Group.

On behalf of the Board

T H Creighton Director

Date:

26 SEP 2019

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

The directors present their annual report on the affairs of Warner Bros. Entertainment UK Limited ("the company") together with the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018.

Dividends

No dividends were paid during the year (2017 - £nil).

Ownership change

On 14 June 2018, AT&T Inc. acquired the previous ultimate parent undertaking Warner Media LLC and became the ultimate parent undertaking.

Future developments

The directors will continue to exploit the activities from continuing operations having regards to the principal risks and uncertainties described in the Strategic Report.

Foreign branches

The financial statements include transactions relating to a branch based in the Republic of Ireland.

Going concern

No material uncertainties that cast significant doubt about the ability of the company to continue as a going concern have been identified by the directors. 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 annual financial statements.

Directors of the company

Except as noted below, the following were directors of the company who served throughout the year and were still directors at the date of this report:

J A Berger

T H Creighton

S W Mertz

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

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.

Employment of disabled persons

The company gives full consideration to applications for employment from disabled persons where the candidate's particular aptitudes and abilities adequately meet the requirements of the job.

Opportunities are available to disabled employees for training, career development and promotion.

Where existing employees become disabled, it is the company's policy to provide continuing employment wherever practicable in the same or an alternative position and to provide appropriate training to achieve this aim.

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2018 (continued)

Employee involvement

The company operates a framework for employee information and consultation which complies with the requirements of the Information and Consultation of Employees Regulations 2004. During the year, the policy of providing employees with information about the company has been continued through direct 'Employee Communications' emails, emails from local management and through the intranet site 'Behind the Shield'. Regular meetings are held between local management and employees to allow a free flow of information and ideas, such as the Employee Liaison Group meetings, and employees are encouraged to present their suggestions and views on issues pertaining to them within the company. Employees are encouraged to get involved with various Corporate Social Responsibility initiatives such as recycling and volunteering. Certain employees may share in the financial success of the group by being granted AT&T Inc. stock options or restricted stock units.

Disclosure of information to the auditors

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 ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself 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.

Auditor

Pursuant to section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, the auditor will be deemed to be reappointed and Ernst & Young LLP will continue in office.

On behalf of the Board

Director

Date:

T H Creighton

26 SEP 2019

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, 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;
- · make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements.

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 Warner Bros. Entertainment UK Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Warner Bros. Entertainment UK Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2018, which comprise the Income Statement, Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Changes in Equity, and notes 1 to 22, 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 Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2018 and of its 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.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

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

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Warner Bros. Entertainment UK Limited (continued)

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 our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- the information given in the Strategic Report and Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic Report and Directors' Report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of our knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic Report and 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.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page 6, 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.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Warner Bros. Entertainment UK Limited (continued)

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.

Stuart Darrington (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP, Statutory Auditor

London

Date: 27/9/19

Income Statement for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

	Note	Year ended 31 December 2018 £ 000	Year ended 31 December 2017 £ 000
Turnover	2	472,571	473,239
Cost of sales		(425,779)	(421,865)
Gross profit		46,792	51,374
Distribution and administrative expenses		(98,654)	(90,850)
		(51,862)	(39,476)
Other operating income	3	89,660	74,157
Operating profit	3	37,798	34,681
Income from investments	6	400	109
Interest receivable and similar income	7	183	39
Interest payable and similar expenses	8	(1,292)	(842)
Other costs	9	(52)	(2)
Profit before tax		37,037	33,985
Taxation	10	(1,123)	(58)
Profit for the financial year		35,914	33,927

All amounts relate to continuing operations.

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

Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

At 1 January 2017 Profit for the financial year Deferred tax on share based payments Transfer between reserves	Share capital £ 000 125,001	Capital reserve £ 000 2,863	Equity share based payments £ 000 (17,235) - (379) 19,590	Profit and loss account £ 000 77,501 33,927 - (19,590)	£ 000 188,130 33,927 (379)
At 31 December 2017	125,001	2,863	1,976	91,838	221,678
	Share capital £ 000	Capital reserve £ 000	Equity share based payments £ 000	Profit and loss account £ 000	Total shareholder's funds £ 000
At 1 January 2018	125,001	2,863	1,976	91,838	221,678
Profit for the year		-	-	35,914	35,914
Deferred tax on share based payments	•	-	379	-	379
Transfer between reserves			(2,355)	2,355	
At 31 December 2018	125,001	2,863		130,107	257,971

Equity-settled share-based payments reserveThis reserve records all current and prior period employee related equity settled share based payment transactions.

The notes on pages 13 to 31 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2018

	Note	31 December 2018 £ 000	31 December 2017 £ 000
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	11	21,854	11,397
Investments	12	6,706	6,706
		28,560	18,103
Current assets			
Stocks	13	10,637	15,345
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	14	286,385	241,187
Debtors: amounts falling due after more than one year	14	91,217	67,379
Cash at bank and in hand		43,660	25,595
		431,899.	349,506
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	15	(120,307)	(139,519)
Net current assets		311,592	209,987
Total assets less current liabilities		340,152	228,090
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	15	(77,820)	(1,958)
Provisions for liabilities	17	(4,361)	(4,454)
Net assets		257,971	221,678
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	18	125,001	125,001
Capital reserve		2,863	2,863
Equity-settled share-based payments reserve		-	1,976
Profit and loss account		130,107	91,838
Total shareholder's funds		257,971	221,678

Approved by the Board and signed on its behalf by:

T H Creighton Director

Date:

26 SEP 2019

Company registration number: 0259661

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

1 Accounting policies

a) Statement of compliance

Warner Bros. Entertainment UK 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 2018.

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 sterling which is the functional currency of the company and rounded to the nearest £'000.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption from the requirement to prepare consolidated financial statements available under s401 of the Companies Act 2006, as it is a wholly-owned subsidiary undertaking of AT&T Inc., a company incorporated in the United States of America, which prepares publicly available consolidated financial statements (see note 22).

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 22).

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 22).

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 22).

Share based payments

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS 102.1.12(d) Reduced disclosures for subsidiaries. Certain share based payment transactions have not been presented 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 22).

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2018 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

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.

Multi-employer defined benefit pension scheme

Certain employees participate in a multi-employer defined benefit pension scheme with other companies in the region. In the judgement of the directors, the company does not have sufficient information on the plan assets and liabilities to be able to reliably account for its share of the defined benefit obligation and plan assets. Therefore the scheme is accounted for as a defined contribution scheme. See note 19 for further details.

Operating lease commitments

The company has entered into leases as a lessee. The classification of such leases as operating or finance lease requires the company to determine, based on an evaluation of the terms and conditions of the arrangements, whether it retains or acquires the significant risks and rewards of ownership of these assets and accordingly whether the lease requires an asset and liability to be recognised in the statement of financial position.

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 10.

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.

Useful economic lives of tangible assets

The annual depreciation charge for tangible assets is sensitive to changes in the estimated useful economic lives and residual values of the assets. The useful economic lives and residual values are re-assessed annually. They are amended when necessary to reflect current estimates, based on technological advancement, future investments, economic utilisation and the physical condition of the assets. See Note 11 for the carrying amount of the property, plant and equipment, and below for the useful economic lives for each class of assets.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2018 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Inventory and sales provisions

The sale of home entertainment product is subject to changing consumer demands and rapid technological change. When calculating the various sales and inventory provisions, management considers the nature and condition of the inventory, market conditions and assumptions around anticipated sales of finished goods. See Note 13 for the net carrying amount of the company's inventory and current year charge.

Impairment of debtors

The company makes an estimate of the recoverable value of trade and other debtors. When assessing 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.

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 the fees and royalties earned for the granting of distribution rights outside of the UK and Ireland, gross film rental income earned, film licence income, television rights income, revenue receivable from the sale of pre-recorded digital versatile and blu-ray discs and from the sale of character merchandising licences.

Theatrical distribution income

Theatrical distribution revenue is recognised on an accruals basis from the theatrical release date.

Home entertainment product

Income related to the sale of home entertainment product is recognised when the product is delivered to the customer.

Television content

Income in respect of distribution of television content is recognised when the film becomes available for its first showing on television.

Film participation turnover and costs

The company earns income through participating in the distribution of filmed entertainment across several territories. The company's turnover includes revenue earned from its distribution of filmed entertainment in the UK and Ireland, together with the net fee it earns from distribution outside of the UK and Ireland.

The company's cost of sales includes the costs of distributing filmed entertainment in the UK and Ireland.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2018 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Pensions

The company is one of the sponsoring employers of the Time Warner UK Pension Plan ("the TWUK PP"), which is a defined benefit scheme. The assets of the TWUK PP are held in a separately administered fund.

The contribution rate for each employer does not reflect the individual experience of the company's members in isolation, as it is not possible to identify accurately or consistently from year to year the share of pension assets relating to the company. Consequently the company has accounted for its contributions to the TWUK PP as if it were a defined contribution scheme. Contributions to the fund of the TWUK PP are charged to the income statement as they become payable.

The TWUK PP was closed to new entrants with effect from 1 April 2010 from which time membership of the Time Warner Money Purchase Pension Plan ("the TWMP PP"), a defined contribution plan, is available. Contributions payable to the TWMP PP are charged to the income statement in the period in which they become payable. With effect from 1 April 2011, the Time Warner UK Pension Plan closed to future benefits accruals.

Interest receivable and payable

Interest income and expense are recognised on an accruals basis.

Dividend income

Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive payment is established.

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.

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.

Share based payments

Certain employees of the company received nonvested stock and stock units under historic Time Warner Inc. plans. Following the acquisition of Time Warner by AT&T, restricted stock units issued under Time Warner plans were converted to AT&T share units that will be distributed in the form of AT&T common stock and cash. The shares will vest over a period of one to four years in accordance with the terms of those plans. In addition, outstanding Time Warner stock options were converted to AT&T stock options that will vest within one year. No additional grants are intended to be issued under the Time Warner Inc. plans. Future grants to eligible employees will be issued under AT&T plans.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2018 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Under AT&T plans, restricted stock and stock units are granted and are valued at the market price of AT&T common stock at the date of grant and predominantly vest over a four- or five-year period. In accordance with FRS 102.26.16 the company recognises and measures the share based payment expense on the basis of the allocation of expense it receives from its ultimate parent undertaking. As a qualifying entity, the company avails itself of the exemption available under FRS 102.1.12 in relation to the disclosure requirements of section 26 Share-based Payment paragraphs 26.18(b),26.19 to 26.21 and 26.23.

Investments

Investments are stated at cost less provision for impairments.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are recorded at cost, less accumulated depreciation and provision for impairment.

The company provides depreciation in equal annual instalments over the estimated lives of the assets down to their estimated residual value, at the following rates:

Leasehold Improvements

- over the shorter of the lease term and 10 years

Furniture, fittings and equipment

- over 3 to 10 years

The carrying value of tangible fixed assets are reviewed for impairment if events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost, being invoiced purchase price, and net realisable value. Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price less further costs expected to be incurred to completion and disposal.

Provisions for liabilities

A provision is recognised when the company has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Where the effect of the time value of money is material the provisions are discounted to their present value at the statement of financial position date.

Leasing commitments

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged in the income statement on a straight line basis over the lease term. Lease incentives are recognised over the lease term on a straight line basis.

Financial instruments

The company has chosen to adopt Sections 11 and 12 of FRS 102 in respect of financial instruments.

Financial assets

Basic financial assets, including trade and other receivables, cash and bank balances are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2018 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables, bank loans and loans from fellow Group companies that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest.

Derivatives, including forward foreign exchange contracts, are not basic financial instruments.

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value. Net gain/loss on financial assets/liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in the income statement as other costs.

The company does not currently apply hedge accounting for interest rate and foreign exchange derivatives.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the liability is extinguished, that is when the contractual obligation is discharged, cancelled or expires.

2 Turnover

An analysis of turnover by geographical market is given below:

	Year ended 31 December 2018 £'000	Year ended 31 December 2018 %	Year ended 31 December 2017 £'000	Year ended 31 December 2017 %
United Kingdom and Ireland United States of America and	461,018	98%	454,443	96%
Canada	144	0%	151	0% -
Rest of the World	11,409	2%	18,645	4%
	472,571	100%	473,239	100%

An analysis of turnover by class of business is given below:

	Year ended 31 December 2018 £'000	Year ended 31 December 2018 %	Year ended 31 December 2017 £'000	Year ended 31 December 2017 %
Distribution of cinematography films	72,969	16%	91,614	19%
Sale of home entertainment product	115,110	24%	170,963	36%
Distribution of television content Sale of character merchandising	269,835	57%	192,367	41%
licences	14,657	3%	18,295	4%
	472,571	100%	473,239	100%

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2018 (continued)

3 Operating profit

This is stated after charging/(crediting):

	Year ended 31 December 2018 £ 000	Year ended 31 December 2017 £ 000
Auditors remuneration - audit of the financial statements	202	202
Auditors remuneration - other non-audit services	26	57
Depreciation expense	1,905	1,423
Operating lease rentals - building & property	6,743	5,897
Operational restructuring costs	1,288	201

Included within operating profit is other operating income of £89,660,000 (2017 - £74,157,000) which is mainly service fee income generated from within the Warner Media LLC (formerly Time Warner Inc.) Group.

4 Directors' remuneration

Aggregate remuneration in respect of qualifying services Aggregate company contributions paid to defined contribution pension scheme	Year ended 31 December 2018 £ 000 2,642	Year ended 31 December 2017 £ 000 2,130
Members of defined contribution pension scheme	No .	No. 3
The amounts in respect of the highest paid director are as follows:	Varan and ad	Versionaled
Remuneration in respect of qualifying services	Year ended 31 December 2018 £ 000 1,375	Year ended 31 December 2017 £ 000 1,081

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2018 (continued)

5 Staff costs

The aggregate payroll costs (including directors' remuneration) were	as follows: Year ended 31 December 2018 £ 000	Year ended 31 December 2017 £ 000
Wages and salaries	49,926	40,236
Equity-settled share based payments	3,794	3,082
Social security costs	7,106	5,919
Other pension costs	2,707	2,602
	63,533	51,839
The average number of persons employed by the company (including analysed by category was as follows:	g directors) during	g the year,
	2018 No.	2017 No.
Sales, marketing and distribution	171	191
Administration and support	321	284
	492	475
6 Income from Investments		
	Year ended 31 December 2018 £ 000	Year ended 31 December 2017 £ 000
Dividends received from group undertakings	400	109
	400	109
7 Interest receivable and similar income		
Interest receivable from group undertakings	Year ended 31 December 2018 £ 000	Year ended 31 December 2017 £ 000
interest receivable from group undertakings		

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2018 (continued)

8 Interest payable and similar expenses		
	Year ended 31 December 2018 £ 000	Year ended 31 December 2017 £ 000
Unwinding of the discount of the dilapidation provision	233	220
Interest payable to group undertakings	1,059	622
	1,292	842
9 Other Costs		
	Year ended 31 December 2018 £ 000	Year ended 31 December 2017 £ 000
Loss on realised foreign exchange hedged contracts	(52)	(2)
	(52)	(2)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2018 (continued)

10 Taxation on profit on ordinary activities

a) The tax charge based on the profit for the year is made up as follows:

	Year ended 31 December 2018 £ 000	Year ended 31 December 2017 £ 000
Current tax:		
UK corporation tax Current tax at 19% (2017 - 19.25%) Double taxation relief Overseas tax suffered	34 (30) 30	27 (27) 27
Total current tax	34	27
Deferred tax: Origination and reversal of timing differences Credit due to change in tax rate Under/(over) provision for prior years	347 (38) 780	34 (2) (1)
Total deferred tax	1,089	31
Total tax on profit on ordinary activities (note 10(c) below)	1,123	58
b) Tax included in group Statement of changes in Equity		
The tax (credit)/charge is made up as follows:	Year ended 31 December 2018 £ 000	Year ended 31 December 2017 £ 000
Deferred tax:		
Deferred tax on share based payments reserve	(379)	379
Total tax in Statement of changes in Equity	(379)	379

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2018 (continued)

10 Taxation on profit on ordinary activities (continued)

c) Circumstances affecting total tax charge:

The standard rate of current tax for the year, based on the UK standard rate of corporation tax is 19% (2017 - 19.25%).

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

	Year ended 31 December 2018 £ 000	Year ended 31 December 2017 £ 000
Profit before tax	37,037	33,985
Corporation tax at standard rate	7,037	6,542
Factors affecting the tax charge:		•
Disallowable expenses	147	197
Non qualifying depreciation	196	177
Other differences	-	(19)
Non taxable dividends	(76)	(21)
Tax under/(over) provided in previous years	780	(1)
Group relief received for nil consideration	(6,923)	(6,815)
Impact of change of rate of tax	(38)	(2)
Total tax charge (see note 10(a) above)	1,123	58

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2018 (continued)

10 Taxation on profit on ordinary activities (continued)

d) Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided at 17% (2017 - 17%) in the statement of financial position as follows:

	31 December 2018 £ 000	31 December 2017 £ 000
Included in debtors	580	1,290
Analysed as:		
Accelerated capital allowances	580	718
Short term timing differences	-	55
Pension costs	-	117
Share-based payment		400
	580	1,290
Analysis of movement in deferred tax:		
Balance at start of period		1,290
Charged to income statement		(1,089)
Credited to Statement of changes in Equity		379
At end of period		580

The net reversal of deferred tax expected to occur in the following year is £366,000. This is due to capital allowances in excess of depreciation.

e) Factors affecting future tax charges

The Finance Act 2016 included legislation to reduce the main rate of corporation tax rate from 19% to 17% from 1 April 2020. The effect of these changes on the deferred tax balance is reflected in these accounts.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2018 (continued)

11 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings £ 000	Furniture, fittings and equipment £ 000	Total £ 000
Cost or valuation			
At 31 December 2017	20,684	13,013	33,697
Additions	-	12,362	12,362
Asset reclassification	8,937	(8,937)	-
At 31 December 2018	29,621	16,438	46,059
Depreciation			
At 31 December 2017	16,399	5,901	22,300
Charged during the year	826	1,079	1,905
At 31 December 2018	17,225	6,980	24,205
Net book value			
At 31 December 2018	12,396	9,458	21,854
At 31 December 2017	4,285	7,112	11,397

Included within furniture, fittings and equipment is £2,753,000 (2017 - £4,357,000) of costs relating to assets in the course of construction. These will be depreciated once the assets are complete and ready for use.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2018 (continued)

12 Investments

·	Investments in subsidiary undertakings £ 000
Net book value:	,
At 31 December 2018	6,706
At 31 December 2017	6,706

Details of undertakings

Details of the investments in which the company holds 20% or more of the nominal value of any class of share capital are as follows:

Undertaking	Country of registration	Holding	Proportion of voting rights and shares held	
			2018	2017
Thompson Place Productions Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary share capital	100%	100%
Filmbank Distributors Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary share capital	33%	33%

^{*}The registered office address is Warner House, 98 Theobald's Road, London, WC1X 8WB.

The principal activity of Thompson Place Productions Limited is that of theatrical production. The principal activity of Filmbank Distributors Limited is the distribution of filmed entertainment in non-theatrical markets.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2018 (continued)

13 Stocks

	31 December 2018	31 December 2017
	£ 000	£ 000
Finished goods held for resale	10,637	15,345

The cost of stocks recognised as an expense in the year amounted to £37,719,000 (2017 - £48,969,000).

Impairment of stocks

The amount of impairment reversal included in profit or loss is £1,647,000 (2017 - impairment loss of £965,000).

14 Debtors

	Note	31 December 2018 £ 000	31 December 2017 £ 000
Trade debtors		44,082	71,559
Other debtors		247	2,556
Prepayments and accrued income		302,324	206,145
Amounts owed by group undertakings		12,294	26,824
Amounts owed by associated undertakings		1,680	192
Deferred tax assets	10	580	1,290
VAT receivable		16,395	
		377,602	308,566

Prepayments and accrued income includes £91,217,000 (2017 - £67,379,000) due after more than one year.

Included within amounts owed by group undertakings is an amount of £nil (2017 - £18,000,000) in respect of an intercompany deposit with Time Warner International Finance Limited ("TWIF Ltd"). The deposit was interest bearing at a market rate, being either three month LIBOR minus 0.10% or the actual rates achieved for deposits by TWIF Ltd, minus 0.02%. The deposit was unsecured and repayable on demand.

All other amounts owed by fellow group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2018 (continued)

15 Creditors

	Note	31 December 2018 £ 000	31 December 2017 £ 000
Due within one year			
Trade creditors		25,100	25,611
Other payables		-	135
Other taxes and social security costs		2,070	16,956
Accruals and deferred income		34,526	31,876
Due to group undertakings		58,611	64,941
		120,307	139,519
Due after one year			
Deferred rent liability		3,619	1,958
Due to group undertakings		69,383	-
Other non-current liabilities .		4,818	
		77,820	1,958

Included within amounts owed to group undertakings is an amount of £69,383,000 (2017 - £nil) in respect of an intercompany loan with Time Warner International Finance Limited ("TWIF Ltd"). The loan is interest bearing at market rate being TWIF Ltd cost of funds which is Barclays base rate plus 1.25% plus an applicable margin of 0.55%. The loan is unsecured and has a maturity date of 2 October 2025. All other amounts owed to fellow group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

16 Obligations under leases and hire purchase contracts

Future minimum rentals payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	2018 £ 000	2017 £ 000
Not later than one year	5,431	6,605
Later than one year and not later than five years	17,689	13,453
Later than five years	93,316	102,490
	116,436	122,548

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2018 (continued)

17 Provisions for liabilities

	National insurance on on share options £ 000	Dilapidation provision £ 000	Total £ 000
At 31 December 2017	325	4,129	4,454
Arising during the year	(325)	232	(93)
		4,361	4,361

Provision has been made for dilapidation which relates to costs associated with the company's obligation to reinstate leased buildings to their original state. The provision has been discounted to its present value at the statement of financial position date, and the movement in the year is the unwinding of that discount.

18 Share capital

Issued,	allotted,	called	up	and	fully	paid

31 December 2018 31 December 2017						
	No.	£	No. £			
Ordinary shares of £1 each	125,001,100	125,001,100	125,001,100	125,001,100		

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2018 (continued)

19 Pensions

The Time Warner UK Pension Plan ("TWUK PP") is a multi-employer defined benefit plan. The total overall combined contribution rate from employers to the TWUK PP will vary depending on the experience of the plan and hence any surplus or deficit in the plan will be revealed when actuarial valuations are completed from time to time. Following the actuarial valuation as at 5 April 2014, the contributions rate payable by the company has been set based on discussions among the participating companies, so that the total contributions from all employers equal the required funding rate

The TWUK PP was closed to new entrants with effect from 1 April 2010 from which time membership of The Time Warner Money Purchase Pension Plan ("TWMP PP"), a new defined contribution scheme, is available. With effect from 1 April 2011, the TWUK PP was closed to future benefits accrual. The assets of the TWUK PP are invested as a whole and are not segregated by the participating employer. Consequently information concerning that part of the TWUK PP's assets attributable to the company is not available.

The company has discussed the position with the TWUK PP's actuaries and, in accordance with FRS 102 section 28 Employee Benefits has taken their advice that the company treat its participation in TWUK PP as if it were a defined contribution scheme. At 31 December 2017 and 31 December 2018, on a FRS 102 section 28 basis and before any related deferred tax, the scheme was in surplus.

Further information concerning both schemes (i.e. TWUK PP and TWMP PP) can be found in the report and financial statements of Time Warner Limited, the sponsoring employer, which are available from the Company Secretary, 16 Great Marlborough Street, London W1F 7HS.

The total pension cost to the company in relation to both schemes for the year ended 31 December 2018 amounted to £2,707,000 (2017 - £2,602,000).

20 Contingent liability

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 statement of financial position date, funds deposited by the company into the system, and potentially at risk to cover liabilities elsewhere in the group, amounted to £42,154,000 (2017 - £24,941,000).

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2018 (continued)

21 Related parties

During the year, turnover of £2,620,000 (2017 - £2,291,000) was invoiced to Filmbank Distributors Limited, which is 33.3% owned by the company. During the year, £546,000 (2017 - £446,000) of expenses were invoiced to Filmbank Distributors Limited. The year-end debtor balance is £423,000 (2017 - £192,000). The year-end creditor balance is £nil (2017 - £nil).

During the year, £1,257,000 (2017 - £nil) of recharges were invoiced to Wizarding World Digital Limited (formerly WWDFE Limited), a company which is under common control. During the year, £nil (2017 - £nil) expenses were invoiced from Wizarding World Digital Limited (formerly WWDFE Limited). The year-end debtor balance is £1,257,000 (2017 - £nil). The year-end creditor balance is £nil (2017 - £nil).

22 Ultimate parent undertaking

The company's immediate parent undertaking is Warner Bros. Entertainment Nederland BV.

Until 14 June 2018 Time Warner Inc., a company incorporated in the United States of America, was the ultimate parent undertaking and the parent undertaking of the smallest and largest group of undertakings of which the company is a member and for which group financial statements are drawn up.

On 14 June 2018, AT&T Inc., a company incorporated in the United States of America, acquired Time Warner Inc., which was renamed Warner Media, LLC, in a merger transaction that resulted in Warner Media, LLC becoming a direct subsidiary of AT&T Inc., and AT&T Inc. became the ultimate parent undertaking.