Company registration no. 01819018 (England and Wales)

THE COPYRIGHTS GROUP LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended

31 December 2018



COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

S J Gillham S Kopaczynski N F Durbridge C M Bach P N Bathias A Marsh H Baviere S Davies

Company number

01819018

Registered office

4 Pancras Square

6th Floor London N1C 4AG

Auditor

Ernst & Young LLP 1 More London Place

London SE1 2AF

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DIRECTORS REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

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

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company is that of merchandising agents for writers, artists and brand owners.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The directors have undertaken a fair and balanced review of the accounts and recognise the following points:

The company's financial risk management objectives consist of identifying and monitoring those risks which have an adverse impact on the value of the company's financial assets and liabilities or on reported profitability and on the cash flows of the company.

The main financial risks impacting the company are;

- The risks associated with representing multiple brands is protecting our business relationship with the brand owners to continuously represent them without losing the contract to a competitor.
- Risks related to the license with Greenwich Polo Club and acting on behalf of the brand owner of their intellectual property and the protection of this intellectual property from any counterfeiting or use without the corresponding license from the company. The brand owner is currently litigating against a number of other trademarks relating to the company's logo use, this is ongoing, however any costs related to the legal work is recovered from the brand owner.
- Risks related to the collection of royalties from the licensing of all the intellectual properties
 we represent. We must ensure we enter into licenses contracts only with well-established and
 reputable companies and retailers with established reputations in the licensing industry.
- Risks related to reputation and public perception of all intellectual properties we represent, especially the Paddington Bear property. On behalf of our clients we exercise careful standards of quality control through pro-active review of all products, packaging, promotional and advertising material to ensure that the public reputation of the property is preserved and enhanced.
- The international trade is significant and therefore the company is at risk from currency exchange rate volatility. The company trades in Euro, US Dollar, Australian Dollar and Japanese Yen currencies.
- Potential risks associated with the UK's membership in the European Union following the
 referendum which was voted to leave. We will monitor our business relationships which could
 affect the flow of revenue with the royalties being earned with all brands we represent within
 the member countries.

Key events in the period

The Vivendi Group continues to develop the Paddington intellectual property and to make a global franchise of such property in the same way as big IPs are being developed in major studios in particular by benefitting from potential synergies with the other media assets of the Vivendi group (Gameloft, UMG, Canal +).

Development and performance

The directors consider that the key financial performance indicators (KPIs) are those that communicate the financial performance and strength of the group to the shareholders. These KPIs comprise turnover, operating profit, cash flows and shareholders' funds.

DIRECTORS REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

The directors are reporting a net liability in their financial performance in the year ended 31 December 2018. Turnover for the year ended is £2,923,291 compared to £1,353,640 for the nine month period ended 31 December 2017. The income arises from the receipts on the exploitation rights of all brands we represented, especially the Paddington Bear brand. Operating loss for the year ended 31 December 2018 is £461,358, compared to a loss of £360,693 for 31 December 2017 period end. The reason for the increased loss is due to an increase in personnel who work across the group companies and an increase cost in office rent following a relocation in June 2018. Cash and cash equivalents have decreased to £752,838 at 31 December 2018 (31 December 2017: £1.502,863) this is following a move to benefit from our parent company cash pooling system, as at 31 December 2018 £1,308,047 was held by Vivendi. (31 December 2017: nil) Shareholders' funds have decreased to negative £1,094,928 (31 December 2017: £728,395) This is due to the loss reported in the period ended December 2018.

Future Developments

The 2019 financial year has begun with a continued strong merchandising licensing portfolio of all the brands we represent. The focus is still to help develop the brand of Paddington Bear. The directors look forward with confidence and enthusiasm to the challenges and opportunities which lie ahead. The other brands we represent have also had a strong start with new merchandise deals being contracted for the foreseeable future and considering the licensing of new properties when opportunities occur. The parent company, Vivendi Village through a support letter has confirmed its financial support for a period until at least end of December 2020.

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

S J Gillham

N F Durbridge

C M Bach

P N Bathias

S Kopaczynski (Appointed 12 December 2018) A Marsh (Appointed 12 December 2018)

H Baviere S Davies

(Appointed 12 December 2018)

(Appointed 12 December 2018)

L R Boyer

(Appointment terminated on 12 December 2018)

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 8.

No ordinary dividends were paid. The directors do not recommend payment of a final dividend.

Auditor

Ernst & Young LLP were re-appointed as auditor to the company in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

Statement of disclosure to auditor

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware. Additionally, the directors individually have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

Going Concern

The directors along with the parent company consider that the company will continue to operate in a way that will ensure that it is able to meet its debts as they fall due and the parent company. Vivendi

DIRECTORS REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

Village, have indicated within a letter of support that they will continue to support the company in this way. On this basis, the directors consider it appropriate to continue preparing the accounts on the going concern basis.

Small company exemption

In preparing this report, the directors have taken the exemption under Section 414b not to prepare a Strategic Report.

On behalf of the board

S Kopaczynski Director 26/09/19

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

The directors are responsible for preparing the annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- 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 THE COPYRIGHTS GROUP LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Copyrights Limited for the year ended 31 December 2018 which comprise of the Income Statement, the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes 1 to 18, 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" (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 2018 and of its loss 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.

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF THE COPYRIGHTS GROUP LIMITED

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 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 strategic report or directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which 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 take advantage of the small companies' exemption in preparing the directors' report and from the requirements to prepare a strategic report.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF THE COPYRIGHTS GROUP LIMITED

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.

Oxana Dorrington (Senior Statutory Auditor)

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

Einst Lloung CCP

London

26 september 2019

INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

	Notes	Year ended 1 Jan 2018 - 31 Dec 2018 £	Period ended 1 April 2017 - 31 Dec 2017 £
Turnover	3	2,923,291	1,353,640
Cost of sales		(2,199,103)	(1,017,992)
Gross profit	-	724,188	335,648
Administrative expenses	_	(1,185,546)	(696,341)
Operating loss	4	(461,358)	(360,693)
Interest receivable and similar income	7	8,812	495
Interest payable and similar expenses	8	•	(16,495)
Loss before taxation		(452,546)	(376,693)
Taxation on loss	9	86,013	70,582
Loss for the financial year/period	_	(366,533)	(306,111)

The Income Statement has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

	Year ended 31 Dec 2018 £	Period ended 31 Dec 2017 £
Loss for the year/period	(366,533)	(306,111)
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year/period	(366,533)	(306,111)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2018

	Notes		ended c 2018 £	Period (31 Dec £	
	Motes	~	~	-	~
Non-current assets					
Tangible assets	10		22,598		735
Current assets					
Debtors	11	2,577,885		921,277	
Cash at bank and in hand		752,838		1,502,863	
		3,330,723	-	2,424,140	
Creditors falling due within one year	12	(4,448,249)		(3,153,270)	
Net current liabilities			(1,117,526)		(729,130)
Net liabilities			(1,094,928)		(728,395)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	14		1,131		1,131
Share premium account	15		169		169
Profit and loss account	16		(1,096,228)		(729,695)
Shareholders' deficit			(1,094,928)	•	(728,395)

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on $\frac{26}{09}/19$ and are signed on its behalf by:

S Kopaczynski Director

Company Registration No. 01819018

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

	Share capital	Share premium account	Capital redemption reserve	Profit and loss reserves	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Balance at 1 April 2017	961	169	169	(423,584)	(422,285)
Period ended 31 December 2017 Share buy back	170		(169)		1
Loss and total comprehensive income for the period				(306,111)	(306,111)
Balance at 31 December 2017	1,131	169	-	(729,695)	(728,395)
Year ended 31 December 2018 Loss and total comprehensive income for					
the year				(366,533)	(366,533)
Balance at 31 December 2018	1,131	169	-	(1,096,228)	(1,094,928)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

1 Accounting policies

Company information

The Copyrights Group Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 4 Pancras Square, 6th Floor, London, N1C 4AG

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest \pounds .

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under section 400 of the Companies Act not to prepare consolidated accounts as the company is included in the published accounts of a larger group headed by Vivendi S.A., a parent undertaking established under the law of a member state of the European Union. The financial statements present information about the company as an individual entity and not about its group. The consolidated financial statements of Vivendi S.A. are publicly available as detailed in note 18.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption available in FRS102 from disclosing related party transactions with members of the Vivendi group on the grounds that the company is a wholly owned member of the group.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption available under FRS 102 not to prepare a statement of cash flows, as it is a wholly owned subsidiary of another undertaking, whose consolidated financial statements, in which the company is included, are publicly available.

1.2 Going concern

The directors along with the parent company consider that the company will continue to operate in a way that will ensure that it is able to meet its debts as they fall due and the parent company, Vivendi Village have indicated within a letter of support that they will continue to support the company in this way. On this basis, the directors consider it appropriate to continue preparing the accounts on the going concern basis.

1.3 Reporting period

Due to the previous change of the company's reporting period the annual financial statements are now presented for a period of 12 months. The comparative amounts presented in the financial statements are only 9 months, hence not entirely comparable.

1.4 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

1.5 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Fixtures, fittings & equipment

20% on a straight line basis.

Computer equipment

20% on a straight line basis.

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

1.6 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any).

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

1.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash at bank and in hand include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.8 Short- term debtors and creditors

Debtors and creditors with no stated interest rate and receivable or payable within one year are recorded at transaction price. Any losses arising from Impairment are recognised in the income statement in other operating expenses.

1.9 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1.10 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the income statement because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

Deferred tax

Deferred taxation is provided in full in respect of taxation deferred by timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.11 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.12 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

1.13 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to income on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the lease asset are consumed.

1.14 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation are included in the income statement for the period.

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods. There are currently no estimates of key judgements.

3 Turnover and other revenue

An analysis of the company's turnover is as follows:

	Year ended	Period ended
	31 Dec 2018	31 Dec 2017
	£	£
Turnover analysed by class of business		
Royalties	2,923,291	1,353,640

For audit services

Audit of the financial statements of the company

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

3	Turnover and other revenue	(Continued)	
		Year ended 31 Dec 2018	Period ended 31 Dec 2017
		£	£
	Other significant revenue		
	Interest income	8,812	495
		Year ended	Period ended
		31 Dec 2018	31 Dec 2017
		£	£
	Turnover analysed by geographical market		
	United Kingdom	1,659,609	733,244
	Rest of Europe	301,697	275,707
	North America	103,935 821,937	68,226 154,766
	Asia Other	36,113	121,697
		30,110	121,007
	_	2,923,291	1,353,640
4	Operating loss		
		Year ended	Period ended
		31 Dec 2018	31 Dec 2017
	Operating loss for the period/year is stated after charging/(crediting):	£	£
	Exchange (gains)/losses	(6,223)	2,160
	Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	3,271	902
	Operating lease charges	162,005	31,639
	Exchange differences recognised in profit or loss during the on financial instruments measured at fair value through pro £6,223 (period ended 31 Dec 2017: losses of £2,160)	e period, except for the fit or loss, amounted	nose arising to gains of
5	Auditor's remuneration		
		Year ended	Period ended
		31 Dec 2018	31 Dec 2017
	Fees payable to the company's auditor and associates:	£	£

12,000

12,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

6	Employees
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The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the period/year was:

• •	Year ended	Period ended
	31 Dec 2018	31 Dec 2017
	Number	Number
Employees	10	9
Their aggregate remuneration comprised:		
	Year ended	Period ended
	31 Dec 2018	31 Dec 2017
	£	£
Salaries including benefits	511,316	334,903
Social security costs	53,354	35,116
Pension costs	39,847	22,701
	604,517	392,720

Included in the total wages is amount payable to directors of £24,733 (period ended 31 Dec 2017: £24,760)

Remuneration of the other directors was borne by other Vivendi group companies and no recharge was made to the company (period ended 31 Dec 2017: £nil).

7 Interest receivable and similar income

		Year ended 31 Dec 2018	Period ended 31 Dec 2017
		£	£
	Interest income		
	Interest on bank deposits	8,812	495
8	Interest payable and similar expenses	•	
		Year ended	Period ended
		31 Dec 2018	31 Dec 2017
		£	£
	Interest payable to group undertakings		16,495

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

9	Taxation			
		Year	ended	Period ended
		31 De	c 2018	31 Dec 2017
		V .20	£	£
	Group relief receivable for losses surrendered	(8	6,013)	(70,582)
	The company has total unutilised tax losses of £2,55 £2,551,864) available for earry forward against future has been provided due to the uncertainty of future pr	trading profits.	ded 31 Dec 20 No deferred tax	17: asset
	The tax assessed on the loss on ordinary activities for rate of tax in the UK of 19% (period ended 31 Dec 20 below.			
	20.0	Period	ended 1	Period ended
		31 De	c 2018	31 Dec 2017
			£	£
	Loss before taxation	(45	2,546)	(376,693)
	Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (period end 31 Dec 2017: 19%) Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Depreciation on assets not qualifying for tax allowances	led	95,984) 208 (237)	(71,572) 839 151
	Taxation charge for the year	(8	6,013)	(70,582)
	, and an analysis of the year.			
10	Tangible fixed assets	= *-4	0	T- 4-1
		Fixtures, fittings & equipment	Computer equipment	Total
	Cost	£	£	£
		4 200	1 742	£ 122
	At 31 December 2017	4,380	1,743	6,123
	Additions At 31 December 2018	4,380	25,134 26,877	25,134 31,257
	At 31 December 2016	4,300	20,077	31,207
	Depreciation and impairment			
	At 31 December 2017	4,161	1,227	5,388
	Charge for the year	219	3,052	3,271
	At 31 December 2018	4,380	4,279	8,659
	Carrying amount			
	At 31 December 2017	219	516	735
	At 31 December 2018		22,598	22,598

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

11	Debtors		-
		Year ended	Period ended
		31 Dec 2018	31 Dec 2017
		£	£
	Trade debtors	92,228	227,365
	Trade creditors	-	124,382
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	483,310	210,751
	Cash held by parent company	1,308,047	•
	Other debtors	381,121	139,703
	Prepayments and accrued income	313,179	219,076
		2,577,885_	921,277_

As at 31 December 2018 the company was owed £10,250 (period ended 31 Dec 2017: £26,855) from a sister company, Studio Canal France, which is included in trade debtors. There is a bad debt provision of £84,204 within trade debtors (period ended 31 Dec 2017: £1,273)

Included within debtors is an amount of £483,310 (period ended 31 Dec 2017: £210,751) due from Marketreach Licensing Services Limited, a fellow group company.

12 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

•	Year ended	Period ended
	31 Dec 2018	31 Dec 2017
	£	£
Trade creditors	414,099	-
Amounts due to group undertakings	3,082,397	1,782,680
Other taxation and social security	31,126	80,948
Other creditors	6,158	4,006
Accruals and deferred income	914,469	1,285,636
	4,448,249	3,153,270

As at 31 December £nil (period ended 31 Dec 2017: £60,000) was due to Vivendi Village SAS, the parent company of The Copyrights Group Limited. Amounts of £1,278,536 (period ended 31 Dec 2017: £411,370) was due to RBSA 2016 Limited, £1,803,861 (period ended 31 Dec 2017: £1,311,310) was due to Paddington and Company Limited, fellow group companies.

13 Retirement benefit schemes

	Year ended 31 Dec 2018	Period ended	
		31 Dec 2017	
Defined contribution schemes	£	£	
Charge in respect of defined contribution schemes	39,847	22,701_	

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

14	Share Capital		
		Year ended	Period ended
		31 Dec 2018	31 Dec 2017
		£	£
	Ordinary share capital		
	Issued and fully paid		
	1,131 Ordinary Shares of £1 each	1,131	1,131
15	Share premium account		
		Year ended	Period ended
		31 Dec 2018	31 Dec 2017
		£	£
	At beginning and end of year/period	169	169
16	Profit and Loss reserves		
		Year ended	Period ended
		31 Dec 2018	31 Dec 2017
		£	£
	At the beginning of the year/period	(729,695)	(423,584)
	Loss for the year/period	(366,533)	(306,111)
	At the end of the year/period	(1,096,228)	(729,695)

17 Operating lease commitments

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At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, which fall due as follows:

	Year ended	Period ended 31 Dec 2017
	31 Dec 2018	
	£	£
Within one year	121,871	21,186
Between one and five years	462,092	· -
Over five years	817,123	-
•	1,291,086	21,186

The increase in operating lease commitments is due to the relocation of our office premises in June 2018 and entering into a 14 year lease

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

18 Controlling party

At the balance sheet date the company's immediate parent undertaking is Vivendi Village SAS, a company registered in France. The ultimate parent company and controlling party is Vivendi S.A, a company registered in France. The registered office is 59B Avenue Hoche, 75008, Paris, cedex 08, France. The company's principal place of business is 42 Avenue de Friedland, 75380, Paris, cedex 08, France. A copy of the group accounts can be obtained from: https://www.vivendi.com/wp-

content/uploads/2019/02/20190214_VIV_Financial_Report_and_Consolidated_Financial_Statements_for_the_year_ended_December_31_2018.pdf.