ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 FOR LAGARDERE UK LTD



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COMPANY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

DIRECTORS:

N Giaoui

J P Gut P Leroy

SECRETARY:

Regent Premium Secretary Ltd

REGISTERED OFFICE:

207 Regent Street,

3rd Floor London W1B 3HH

REGISTERED NUMBER:

06286073 (England and Wales).

AUDITORS:

Mazars LLP Times House Throwley Way Sutton Surrey SM1 4JQ

DIRECTORS REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2017.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company during the year was the provision of services in the sector of media and advance technology.

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 January 2017 to the date of this report.

N Giaoui J P Gut P Leroy

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

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

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

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- 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 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.

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITOR

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the company's auditor is unaware, and each 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.

AUDITOR

The auditor, Mazars LLP, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

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

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

Director J. P. GUT

Date: 26 (09/2015:

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF LAGARDERE UK LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Lagardere UK Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2017 which comprise the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings, Balance Sheet and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including, FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2017 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. 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 directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF LAGARDERE UK LIMITED

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters 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.
- the directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies' exemption in preparing the Directors' Report and from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report.

Responsibilities of Directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 2, 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 www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of the audit 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 psinions we have formed.

Mike Bailey (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Mazars LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor
Times House
Throwley Way
Sutton
Surrey
SM1 4JQ

Date: 27 SEPTEMBER 2018

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND RETAINED EARNINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

·	Notes	31.12.17 £	31.12.16 £
TURNOVER	3	2,019,934	1,971,216
Administrative expenses OPERATING PROFIT	5	<u>{1,914,611}</u> 105,323	<u>(1,886,237)</u> 84,979
Interest payable and similar expenses PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION	6	(847) 104,476	(1,323) 83,656
Tax on profit PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	7	(25,121) 79,355	(23,769) 59,887
Retained earnings at beginning of year		244,506	184,619
RETAINED EARNINGS AT END OF YEAR	,	323,861	244,506

LAGARDERE UK LTD (REGISTERED NUMBER: 06286073)

BALANCE SHEET 31 DECEMBER 2017

		31,12.17		31.12.16	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS Tangible assets	8		15,859		32,609
CURRENT ASSETS Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	9	544,510 297,936 842,446		379,849 337,559 717,408	
CREDITORS Amounts falling due within one year NET CURRENT ASSETS TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES	10	213,511	628,935 644,794	182,592	534,816 567,425
PROVISIONS - DEFERRED TAX NET ASSETS	12		4,167 648,961		2,181 569,606
CAPITAL AND RESERVES Called up share capital Retained earnings SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	13 14		325,100 323,861 648,961		325,100 244,506 569,606

Director

J. P. WT

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Lagardere UK Ltd is a private company, limited by shares , registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

The presentation currency of the financial statements is the Pound Sterling (£).

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Financial Reporting Standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions

The entity satisfies the criteria of being a qualifying entity as defined in FRS 102. Its financial statements are consolidated into the financial statements of Lagardère SCA which can be obtained from Lagardère SCA, 4 Rue de Presbourg 75116 Paris, France. As such, advantage has been taken of the following disclosure exemptions available under paragraph 1.12 of FRS 102:

(a) No cash flow statement has been presented for the company.

(b) Disclosures in respect of financial instruments have not been presented.

Related party exemption

The company has taken advantage of exemption, under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland', not to disclose related party transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries within the group.

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises revenue recognised by the company in respect of services supplied, exclusive of Value Added Tax and trade discounts.

Revenue from the rendering of services is measured by reference to the stage of completion of the service transaction at the end of the reporting period provided that the outcome can be reliably estimated. When the outcome cannot be reliably estimated, revenue is recognised only to the extent that expenses recognised are recoverable.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its estimated useful life.

Long leasehold

- 10% on cost

Fixtures and fittings

- 10% on cost

Computer equipment

- 33% on cost

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. 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.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

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

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating result.

Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

Going concern

The company is dependent on the ongoing operation of a Group recharge agreement. The directors are not aware of any intention for this to cease.

The directors therefore consider that the company has adequate reserves to continue in operation for the foreseeable future, and have therefore prepared the accounts on the going concern basis.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

3. TURNOVER

The turnover and profit before taxation are attributable to the one principal activity of the company.

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

		31.12.17	31.12.16
	man and the second	£	£
	Rendering of services	2,019,934 2,019,934	1,971,216 1,971,216
		2,019,934	1,9/1,216
4.	EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS		
••		31.12.17	31.12.16
		£	£
	Wages and salaries	1,175,784	1,206,697
	Social security costs	149,881	158,398
		1,325,665	1,365,095
	The average number of employees during the year was as follows:		
	The average number of employees during the year was as follows.	31,12,17	31.12.16
		•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	Administrative staff	2	3
	Management staff	1	
		3	. 4
		31.12.17	31.12.16
		\$1.12.17 £	51.12.10 £
	Directors' remuneration	1,034,004	1,034,004
	Information regarding the highest paid director is as follows:		
		31.12.17	31.12.16
	Emoluments	£ 1,034,004	1,034,004
	Lindunents	1,034,004	1,004,004
5,	OPERATING PROFIT		
	The operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):		
		31,12,17	31.12,16
		£	£
	Hire of plant and machinery	-	(902)
	Other operating leases	197,370	265,150
	Depreciation - owned assets	30,536	40,893
	Auditors' remuneration	6,000	5,530
	Foreign exchange differences Impairment of trade debtors	285	475 (1,557)
•	impairment of trade deptors		(1,337)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

6.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES	31.12.17 £	31.12.16 £
	Bank loan interest	847	1,323
7.	TAXATION		
	Analysis of the tax charge The tax charge on the profit for the year was as follows:	31.12.17 £	31.12.16 £
	Current tax: UK corporation tax	27,107	25,493
	Deferred tax Tax on profit	(1,986) 25,121	(1,724) 23,769
	Reconciliation of total tax charge included in profit and loss. The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation difference is explained below:	n tax in the UK. ⁻	The
		31.12.17 £	31.12.16 £
	Profit before tax	104,476	83,656
	Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.250 % (2016 - 20 %)	20,112	16,731
	Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Total tax charge	5,009 25,121	7,038 23,769

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

8. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

8.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS	•			
		Long leasehold £	Fixtures and fittings £	Computer equipment £	Totals £
	COST				
	At 1 January 2017	305,105	92,160	75,028	472,293
	Additions	12,906		880	13,786
	At 31 December 2017 DEPRECIATION	318,011	92,160	75,908	486,079
	At 1 January 2017	284,183	82,741	72,760	439,684
	Charge for year	21,309	7,878	1,349	30,536
	At 31 December 2017	305,492	90,619	74,109	470,220
	NET BOOK VALUE	303,432	30,013	74,103	-470,220
	At 31 December 2017	12,519	1,541	1,799	<u> 15,859</u>
	At 31 December 2016	20,922	9,419	2,268	32,609
9.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WIT	THIN ONE YEAR			
				31.12.17 £	31.12.16 £
	Trade debtors			120,867	20,910
	Amounts owed by group undertakings			279,119	263,062
	Other debtors			•	1,974
	VAT			14,100	9,493
	Prepayments and accrued income			130,424	84,410
				544,510	379,849
10.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE V	VITHIN ONE YEAR	.		
				31.12.17	31.12.16
				£	£
	Trade creditors			46,099	18,502
	Amounts owed to group undertakings			52,383	51,536
	Tax			7,613	7,330
	Social security and other taxes			51,312	60,946
	Other creditors			•	3,975
	Accrued expenses			56,104	40,303
				213,511	182,592

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

11. LEASING AGREEMENTS

	Minimum leas	se payments under non	n-cancellable operating leases fall due as		24 42 42
				31.12.17	31.12.16
				£	£
	Within one ye			217,209	96,061
	Between one	and five years		227,783	-
				444,992	96,061
					
12.	PROVISIONS	- DEFERRED TAX			
14.	11011010110	- BEI EINKED TAX		31.12.17	31.12.16
				£	£
	Other bresitete			. E .	L
	Other provisio			(4.407)	/2 4 9 4 \
	Deferred tax			(4,167)	(2,181)
					Deferred
					tax
					£
	Balance at 1	January 2017	<i>;</i>		(2,181)
	Provided during	ig year			(1,986)
		December 2017			(4,167)
13.	CALLEDIID	SHARE CAPITAL			
13.	CALLED UP	SHARE CAPITAL			
	Allotted issue	ed and fully paid:			
	Number:	Class:	Nominal	31.12.17	31.12.16
	realition.	Olass.	value:	£	££
	225 100	Ordinant	£1		325,100
	325,100	Ordinary	٤.١	325,100	323,100
14.	RESERVES	*			
					Retained
					earnings
					£
	At 1 January 2	2017			244,506
	Profit for the y	ear			79,355
	At 31 Decemb	er 2017			323,861

15. CONTROL

The company's immediate parent undertaking is Lagardère SCA, a company incorporated in France.

The company's ultimate parent is Lagardère SCA.

The smallest group which prepares group accounts that include the company is Lagardère SCA. Copies of the group's consolidated financial statements are available from Lagardère SCA, 4 Rue de Presbourg, 75116 Paris, France.

The ultimate controlling party is Arnaud Lagardère who is a general partner of Lagardère SCA.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

16. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS 102 section 33 from the requirement to disclose transactions with group companies on the grounds that consolidated financial statements are prepared by the ultimate parent company.

During the year, the company made sales of £244,534 (2016 - £214,576) to Coolmore International Ltd, a company controlled by the director Jean Paul Gut. The amount owed to the company by Coolmore at the balance sheet date was £120,867 (2016 - £20,910).

Key management personnel include all persons that have authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the company. Key management personnel for Lagardere UK Limited is deemed to be the Director, Mr. J P Gut. The total compensation paid to key management personnel for services provided to the company was £1,034,004 (2016: £1,034,004).