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Company Registration No. 09288356 (England and Wales)

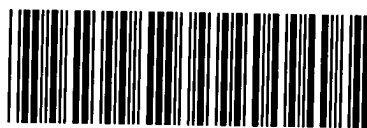
AUDIO NETWORK MUSIC RIGHTS LIMITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

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AUDIO NETWORK MUSIC RIGHTS LIMITED

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AUDIO NETWORK MUSIC RIGHTS LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

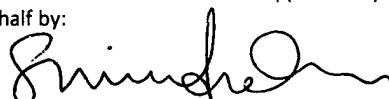
AS AT 31 MARCH 2019

		31 March 2019		30 June 2018	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Current assets					
Debtors	3	1,897,972		2,640,478	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,395,083		1,064,616	
		<u>3,293,055</u>		<u>3,705,094</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	4	<u>(2,688,133)</u>		<u>(3,227,754)</u>	
Net current assets			<u>604,922</u>		<u>477,340</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	5		100		100
Profit and loss reserves			<u>604,822</u>		<u>477,240</u>
Total equity			<u>604,922</u>		<u>477,340</u>

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 13/12/19 and are signed on its behalf by:



Simon Anderson
Director

Company Registration No. 09288356

AUDIO NETWORK MUSIC RIGHTS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Audio Network Music Rights Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is The Johnson Building, 77 Hatton Garden, 3rd Floor, London, EC1N 8JS, England.

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 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

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 £.

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

1.2 Reporting period

The current period relates to the 9 months ending 31 March 2019. The comparative period relates to the year to 30 June 2018.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for music rights granted 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.

Income from the grant of usage rights is recognised from the date of the grant unless the group has an ongoing obligation when subscriptions in advance are deferred and released to the profit and loss account over the subscription period.

Royalty income is recognised on an accruals basis based on estimated usage.

1.4 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets that include cash in hand.

1.5 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method 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. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

AUDIO NETWORK MUSIC RIGHTS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares 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. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.6 Equity instruments

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

1.7 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 profit and loss account 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 tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

1.8 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 profit and loss account for the period.

AUDIO NETWORK MUSIC RIGHTS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

2 Employees

There were no employees during the period (2018: 0).

3 Debtors

	31 March 2019	30 June 2018
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	-	34,829
Other debtors	66,436	163,483
Accrued income	1,831,536	2,442,166
	<u>1,897,972</u>	<u>2,640,478</u>

4 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	31 March 2019	30 June 2018
	£	£
Amounts due to group undertakings	2,647,757	3,169,440
Corporation tax	28,126	53,064
Accruals	12,250	5,250
	<u>2,688,133</u>	<u>3,227,754</u>

5 Called up share capital

	31 March 2019	30 June 2018
	£	£
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100
	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

6 Parent company

During the period, the ultimate parent undertaking was Audio Network Limited, a company incorporated in the United Kingdom. The registered address is: School Farm Studios, Gestingthorpe Road, Little Maplestead, Halstead, Essex, CO9 2SN.

As at the 31 March 2019 there is no ultimate controlling party in the group.

However, as a result of the post balance sheet event referred to in note 8 as at 18 April 2019 the ultimate controlling party is Entertainment One UK Holdings.

AUDIO NETWORK MUSIC RIGHTS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

7 Post balance sheet events

On the 18 April 2019 100% of the Company's immediate parent company, Audio Network Limited was acquired by Entertainment One UK Holdings Limited (the UK holding company of Entertainment One Ltd).

Following the acquisition, Audio Network Music Rights Limited became part of the 'Restricted Group' whose assets form security for the Senior Secured Notes issued by Entertainment One Ltd. and the Entertainment One Group revolving credit facility. Refer to Note 23 of the Entertainment One Group Annual Report for the year ended 31 March 2019 for further details.

8 Audit report information

As the income statement has been omitted from the filing copy of the financial statements the following information in relation to the audit report on the statutory financial statements is provided in accordance with s444(5B) of the Companies Act 2006:

The auditor's report was unqualified.

The senior statutory auditor was Helen James.

The auditor was HW Fisher.