COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 02668459

STUDIOCANAL Films Limited Annual report and financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2022



Financial statements

Year ended 31 December 2022

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Officers

The board of directors

Marsh Anna Louise Sheehan Matthew John

Amould Sylvie Gabbay Jeremy

Registered office

3 Pancras Square

London England NIC 4AG

Auditors

Constantin

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor

25 Hosier Lane

London

United Kingdom EC1A 9LQ

Strategic report

Principal activities

In 2022, the main activities of the company were the licensing of film and television rights and the UK production of films.

Business review

The results for the year are shown on page 8. Revenue amounted to £10.8m compared to £9.0m last year. This is mainly due to the contribution of all-rights catalog sales in 2022.

The gross profit margin for the year amounted to £5.8m which is stable (2021: £4.1m). Administrative expenses increased in 2022 (£0.65m) compared to 2021 (£0.22m).

At year-end, net assets equal to £33.9m, increasing from £29.4.2m in the prior year.

Key and other performance indicators during the year were as follows:

	2022	2021	%
Turnover	£10,818,443	£9,092,035	20%
Gross profit	£5,793,011	£4,061,849	43%
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	£5,662,799	£3,890,456	46%
Shareholders'funds	£33,983,135	£29,383,610	16%

Future developments

The directors expect continued further development of the company's business in the forthcoming year in the licensing and in the production of films.

Principal Risks and Uncertainties

The company's operations expose it to the following risks:

- (i) Piracy: The media industry continues to be affected adversely by the issue of piracy. The directors take reasonable steps to protect the Company's intellectual property.
- (ii) Competition: The market in which the Company operates remains highly competitive. Although the margins on physical media such as DVD are under pressure, new media formats and distribution channels provide significant growth opportunities.
- (iii) Credit risk: The exposure to credit risk is continually monitored by management. The directors consider that an appropriate level of credit insurance is in place and that appropriate credit controls are in place.

The company's operations expose it to financial risks that include the effects of changes in exchange rates and interest rates. The policies set by STUDIOCANAL SA, the company's parent undertaking, to prevent those risks are implemented by the directors of the company.

On behalf of the directors

Sheehan Matthew John Director

3 Pancras Square London England N1C 4AG 20 July 2023

DocuSigned by:

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Directors' report

Year ended 31 December 2022

The directors present their report and the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2022.

Certain information required to be disclosed in the directors' report is considered of strategic importance to the company, and therefore disclosure is given in the strategic report. The specific items disclosed in the strategic report are:

- Principal activities and business review
- Future developments
- Key Performance Indicators
- · Principal risks and uncertainties

Proposed Dividend

The company paid £nil dividends during the year. (2021: £nil).

Directors

The directors who served the company during the year and subsequently were as follows:
Marsh Anna Louise
Sheehan Matthew John
Arnoud Sylvie
Gabbay Jeremy

Charitable contributions

Donations to UK charities amounted to £nil (2021: £nil)

Disclosure of information to auditor

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/she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself/herself 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 s418 of the Companies Act 2006.

Auditor

Pursuant to section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, the auditors will be deemed to be reappointed and Constantin will therefore continue in office.

Event of the year

Management have assessed any potential impact they think Brexit may have on the company and after considering a number of factors have come to the conclusion that there will be no impact on the company in the short term.

on behalf of the directors Sheehan Matthew John Director 3 Pancras Square London England N1C 4AG 20 July 2023

Docusigned by:

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Directors' responsibilities statements

Year ended 31 December 2022

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic report, 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 they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK Accounting Standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework.

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 judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards, including FRS 101, have been followed, subject to any material
 departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will
 continue in business.

The directors are responsible for 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 STUDIOCANAL Films Ltd

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements of STUDIOCANAL Films Ltd:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2022 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice including Financial Reporting Standard 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework"; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements of which comprise:

- the profit and loss account;
- the balance sheet;
- the statement of changes in equity;
- the statement of accounting policies; and
- the related notes 1 to 18.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework" United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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 Financial Reporting Council's (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

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

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 contained within the annual report. 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.

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 course of 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 this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. 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.

Independent auditor's report to the members of STUDIOCANAL Films Ltd (continued)

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

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 FRC's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below.

We considered the nature of the company's industry and its control environment and reviewed the company's documentation of their policies and procedures relating to fraud and compliance with laws and regulations. We also enquired of management and the directors about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities, including those that are specific to the company's business sector.

We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that the company operates in, and identified the key laws and regulations that:

- had a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. These
 included UK Companies Act 2006, FRS 101, and
- do not have a direct effect on the financial statements but compliance with which may be fundamental to the company's ability to operate or to avoid a material penalty.

We discussed among the audit engagement team including relevant internal specialists, such as tax regarding the opportunities and incentives that may exist within the organisation for fraud and how and where fraud might occur in the financial statements.

In common with all audits under ISAs (UK), we are also required to perform specific procedures to respond to the risk of management override. In addressing the risk of fraud through management override of controls, we tested the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments; assessed whether the judgements made in making accounting estimates are indicative of a potential bias; and evaluated the business rationale of any significant transactions that are unusual or outside the normal course of business.

In addition to the above, our procedures to respond to the risks identified included the following:

- reviewing financial statement disclosures by testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with provisions of relevant laws and regulations described as having a direct effect on the financial statements;
- performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud; and
- enquiring of management concerning actual and potential litigation and claims, and instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

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 strategic report and the directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

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 any material misstatements in the strategic report or the directors' report.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report in respect of the following matters 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.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

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.

Peter Smith FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Constantin
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor
25 Hosier Lane

London EC1A 9LQ

20 July 2023

Profit and loss account

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Notes	2022	2021
		£	£
Turnover		10,818,443	9,092,035
Cost of sales		(5,025,432)	(5,030,186)
Gross profit		5,793,011	4,061,849
Administrative expenses		(654,640)	(223,567)
Operating profit	2	5,138,371	3,838,282
Other interest receivable and similar income	5	525,373	56,331
Interest payable and similar charges	6	(945)	(4,158)
Income from shares in subsidiary undertakings		-	-
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	_	5,662,799	3,890,456
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	7	(1,063,274)	(739,952)
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation	_	4,599,525	3,150,504

The notes on pages 11 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

Balance sheet

AS AT 31 December 2022

	Notes	2022 £	2021 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	8	4,888,644	5,933,525
Tangible assets	9	826,154	692,722
Investments		<u> </u>	
		5,714,798	6,626,247
Current assets			
Debtors	10	46,265,947	39,631,834
Cash at bank and in hand		6,413	11,839
		46,272,360	39,643,673
Creditors: amounts	12	(18,004,023)	(16,886,310)
falling due within one year			
Net current assets		28,268,337	22,757,363
Total assets less current liabilities		33,983,135	29,383,610
Net assets		33,983,135	29,383,610
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	14	87	87
Share premium account	15	17,145,462	17,145,462
Profit and loss account	15	16,837,586	12,238,061
Equity shareholders' funds	16	33,983,135	29,383,610

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 20 July 2023 and are signed on their behalf by:

Sheehan Matthew John Director

Company Registration Number: 02668459

- DocuSigned by:

The notes on pages 11 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of changes in equity

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Called up share capital £	Share premium £	Profit and loss account	Total equity £
Balance at 1 January 2021	~ 87	17,145,462	9,087,557	26,233,106
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year Dividends	87	17,143,402	3,150,504	3,150,504
Balance at 31 December 2021	87	17,145,462	12,238,061	29,383,610
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year			4,599,525	4,599,525
Balance at 31 December 2022	87	17,145,462	16,837,586	33,983,135

The notes on pages $11\ to\ 21\ form\ part\ of\ these\ financial\ statements.$

Notes to the financial statements

Year ended 31 December 2022

1. Accounting policies

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items, which are considered material in relation to the Company's financial statements.

Basis of preparation

STUDIOCANAL Films Ltd is a private Company limited by shares incorporated in the United Kingdom under the Companies Act 2006 and is registered in England and Wales. The address of the Company's registered office is shown on page 1.

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework ("FRS 101"). The amendments to FRS 101 (2014/15 Cycle) issued in July 2015 and effective immediately have been applied.

In preparing these financial statements, the Company applies the recognition, measurement and disclosure requirements of International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU ("Adopted IFRSs"), but makes amendments where necessary in order to comply with Companies Act 2006 and has set out below where advantage of the FRS 101 disclosure exemptions has been taken.

The company is exempt by virtue of s400 of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirement to prepare group 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. These financial statements present information about the company as an individual undertaking and not about its group.

The consolidated financial statements of Vivendi S.A are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and are available to the public and may be obtained from 42 Avenue Friedland, 75380 Paris, Cedex 08, France.

In these financial statements, the Company has applied the exemptions available under FRS 101 in respect of the following disclosures:

- A Cash Flow Statement and related notes;
- Disclosures in respect of transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries;
- Disclosures in respect of capital management;
- The effects of new but not yet effective IFRSs;
- An additional balance sheet for the beginning of the earliest comparative period following the retrospective change in accounting policy
- Disclosures in respect of the compensation of Key Management Personnel; and
- Disclosures of transactions with a management entity that provides key management personnel services to the company.

As the consolidated financial statements of Vivendi S.A. include the equivalent disclosures, the Company has also taken the exemptions under FRS 101 available in respect of the following disclosures:

- Certain disclosures required by IAS 36 Impairment of assets in respect of the impairment of goodwill and indefinite life intangible assets;
- Disclosures required by IFRS 5 Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations in respect of the cash flows of discontinued operations; and
- Certain disclosures required by IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement and the disclosures required by IFRS 7 Financial Instrument Disclosures.

The Company proposes to continue to adopt the reduced disclosure framework of FRS 101 in its next financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements

Year ended 31 December 2022

1. Accounting policies (continued)

The accounting policies set out below have, unless otherwise stated, been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

Turnover

Turnover comprises the value of sales (excluding VAT and trade discounts) in the normal course of business. Turnover from direct sales of licenses to customers is recognised on the later of delivery of rights or the start of the license period. Turnover from sales through distributors is recognised upon notification of amounts receivable.

Turnover also comprises revenues from the production of films, including from the sale of distribution rights on which revenue is recognised when the company has the right to the income.

In certain circumstances, the Company enters into arrangements whereby contributions to the production costs of a film are received from investors in return for a share of future revenues. Where the terms of these arrangements are such that the arrangement is not a clear financing transaction, or the disposal of an economic interest in the title, judgment is required to account for such transactions. The Company recognise the amounts received as a reduction in the capitalised cost of the intangible asset. Tax credits received for the productions are also recognised as a reduction in the capitalised cost of the intangible asset.

The directors have not disclosed the segmental analysis of turnover on the grounds that it would be seriously prejudicial and against the interests of the company.

Intangible fixed assets

The cost of acquired film licensing rights is capitalised and amortised on a straight line basis over their expected useful economic life, not exceeding 20 years. The cost of film licensing rights generated through the Company's involvement in the UK production of films is capitalised and amortised in accordance with the revenue generated in the period in proportion to the total expected revenue. Amortisation charges are expensed as a cost of sale.

Notes to the financial statements

Year ended 31 December 2022

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Film licencing straight line up to 20 years

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are shown at cost less accumulated depreciation.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Film masters

5 years

Operating leases

Operating lease rentals are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease period.

Taxation

The charge/(credit) for taxation is based on the profit/(loss) for the year and takes into account taxation deferred because of the timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes.

Deferred tax is recognised without discounting, in respect of all timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes which have arisen but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except as otherwise required by FRS 19. Timing differences are differences between the company's taxable profit and loss and its results as stated in the financial statements. No deferred tax is recognised on permanent differences.

Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and law that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is considered more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Notes to the financial statements

Year ended 31 December 2022

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Foreign currency

These financial statements are prepared in GBP which is the functional currency of the company.

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are recorded using the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date and the gains and losses on translation are included in the profit and loss account.

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.

The company's business activities, together with the factors likely to affect its future development, performance and position are set out in the Business Review on page 2.

The company has considerable financial resources together with long-term contracts with a number of customers and suppliers across different geographic areas and industries.

The directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources 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.

2. Operating profit

Profit on ordinary activities before taxation

	2 022 £	2 021 £
Amortisation of intangible assets	1,063,844	813,527
Depreciation of owned fixed assets	268,620	247,500
Auditor's remuneration - audit of the financial statements Operating lease costs	18,032	21,000
- Plant and machinery	30,633	41,664
Net (income) / loss on foreign currency translation	(162,958)	(209,033)
Loss of disposal of assets	237,180	-

3. Staff costs

The Company no longer employs staff since September 2009. Activities are handled by staff of another group company.

4. Remuneration of directors

Directors' remuneration is borne by another group company. Directors' emoluments for the year were £nil (2021: £nil).

Notes to the financial statements

Year ended 31 December 2022

5. Interest receivable and similar income		
	2 022	2 021
	£	£
Interest receivable from group undertakings	525,373	56,331
6. Interest payable and similar charges		
	2 022	2 021
•	£	£
Other similar charges payable	945	4,158
7. Taxation on ordinary activities		
(a) Analysis of charge/(credit) in the period		
	2 022	2 021
	£	£
Current tax		
UK Corporation tax on profit/(loss) for the year	23,025	14,041
Group relief payable/(receivable) for losses claimed from/surrendered to other group undertakings	1.052.612	72 (522
Adjustments in respect of prior years	1,052,612 (23,630)	736,523
Foreign tax suffered	23,025	14,042
Double tax relief	(23,025)	(14,042)
Total current tax	1,052,007	750,564
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	295	(10,612)
Adjustments in respect of previous years	10,972	(,,
Total deferred tax (note 12)	11,267	(10,612)
Tax on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities	1,063,274	739,952

Notes to the financial statements

Year ended 31 December 2022

7. Taxation on ordinary activities (continued)

(b) Factors affecting current tax charge

The tax assessed on the loss on ordinary activities for the year is the lower as the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2021: 19%).

Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation	2 022 £ 5,662,799	2 021 £ 3,890,456
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities at the standard rate of UK		
Corporation tax of 19 % (2021 19%)	1,075,932	739,187
(Non taxable income)Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	-	764
Adjustments in respect of prior years	(23,630)	-
Impact of group relief claimed/ surrendered for no compensation	10,972	-
Foreign tax suffered in the period	23,025	14,042
Double tax relief	(23,025)	(14,042)
Impact of change in tax rate		
Current tax (credit)/charge for the financial year	1,063,274	739,952

(c) Factors That May Affect Future Tax Charges

Finance Act 2020, which was substantively enacted on 11 March 2020, maintained the corporation tax rate at 19% until 31 March 2023.

Finance Act 2021, which was substantively enacted on 24 May 2021, has enacted an increase in the UK corporation tax main rate to 25% from 1 April 2023.

As this rate change had been substantively enacted before the balance sheet date, the closing deferred tax assets and liabilities have been calculated at 25%, on the basis that this is the rate at which those assets and liabilities are expected to unwind.

Notes to the financial statements

Year ended 31 December 2022

8 Intangible fixed assets

	Film rights
Cost	£
At 1 January 2022	144,224,329
Additions	256,145
Disposals	(237,180)
At 31 December 2022	144,243,294
Amortisation	
At 1 January 2022	138,290,806
Charge for the year	1,097,303
Disposals	(33,459)
At 31 December 2022	139,354,650
Net book value	
At 31 December 2022	4,888,644
At 31 December 2021	5,933,525

9. Tangible fixed assets

	Film masters
Cost	£
At 1 January 2022	10,952,210
Additions	402,051
At 31 December 2022	11,354,261
Depreciation	
At 1 January 2022	10,259,487
Charge for the year	268,620
At 31 December 2022	10,528,107
Net book value	
At 31 December 2022	<u>826,154</u>
At 31 December 2021	692,722

Notes to the financial statements

Year ended 31 December 2022

10. Debtors		
	2 022	2 021
Amounts falling due within one year	£	£
Trade debtors	425,560	297,712
Amounts owed by group undertakings	44,196,903 ⁻	37,963,847
Other debtors	116,993	832,390
Prepayments and accrued income	318,144	393
	45,057,602	39,094,343
Amounts falling due after more than one year:	2 022	2 021
	2 022 £	2 021 £
Prepayments and accrued income	1,206,999	524,878
Deferred tax asset (note 11)	1,346	12,613
	1,208,345	537,491
Total Debtors:	46,265,947	39,631,834

Notes to the financial statements

Year ended 31 December 2022

11. Deferred tax asset

The deferred tax includes in the Balance sheet is as follow	e.		
	2 022	2 021	
	£	£	
Included in debtors (note 10)	1,346	12,613	
_	2 022	2 021	
	£	£	
Balance brought forward	12,613	2,001	
Profit and loss account movement arising during the year	(11,267)	10,612	
Balance carried forward	1,346	12,613	
The balance of the deferred taxation account consists of the tax effect of timing differences in respect of			
	2 022	2 021	
	Provided	Provided	
	£	£	
Excess of depreciation over capital allowances	1,346	1,641	
Tax losses available	•	10,972	
	1,346	12,613	
12. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year.			
	2 022		2 021
	£	•	£
Bank overdrafts		11,730	101,741
Trade creditors		364,464	1,127,479
Corporation tax		1,565,088	
Amounts owed to other group undertakings		389,686	1,128,476
Taxation and social security		382,591	385,362

13. Financial commitments

Accruals and deferred income

At 31 December 2022 the company had no annual commitments (2021: nil) under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below.

18,004,023

The Company has no capital commitments at the end of the financial year for which no provision has been made (2021: nil)

16,886,310

Notes to the financial statements

Year ended 31 December 2022

14. Share capital Allotted, called up and fully paid:

imotica, cance up and rany para.		
• • • •	2022	2021
	No £	No £
Ordinary shares of £1 each	87	87
	-	

15. Reserves

	Share premium account £	Profit and loss account £
Balance brought forward at 1 January 2022	17,145,462	12,238,061
Profit for the year		4,599,525
Balance carried forward at 31 December 2022	17,145,462	16,837,586

16. Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds

	2 022	2 021
	£	£
Retained profit for the year	4,599,525	3,150,504
Net addition to shareholders' funds	4,599,525	3,150,504
Opening shareholders' fund	29,383,610	26,233,106
Dividends		
Closing shareholders' funds	33,983,135_	29,383,610

Notes to the financial statements

Year ended 31 December 2022

17. Parent undertaking and controlling party

The company's immediate parent undertaking is Studio Canal S.A.S., incorporated in France. Studio Canal S.A.S. does not prepare consolidated financial Statements.

The ultimate parent company and controlling party is Vivendi S.A., a company incorporated in France.

The smallest group in which the result of the company is consolidated is headed by Vivendi SE. The consolidated financial statements are available from its registered office, 42 avenue de Friedland, 75830 Paris Cedex 08, France.

The largest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is headed by Compagnie de l'Odet SE. The consolidated financial statements are available from its registered office, Odet 29500 Ergue Gaberic, France.

The ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party at 31 December 2022 was Bolloré Participations SE, a company registered in France.

18. Subsequent event

There was no event after the balance sheet date.