

Company Registration No. 07639587 (England and Wales)

BETC LONDON LIMITED
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017



BETC LONDON LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

R M P Babinet
C F J R S Bosc
M Erra
P F Woodhouse
R Bardales
A T Kay

(Appointed 7 March 2017)

Secretary

A J Ross

Company number

07639587

Registered office

Havas House
Hermitage Court
Hermitage Lane
Maidstone
Kent
ME16 9NT

Auditor

Constantin
25 Hosier Lane
London
UK
EC1A 9LQ

BETC LONDON LIMITED

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BETC LONDON LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017. The directors' report has been prepared in accordance with section 415A of the Companies Act 2006 and the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of a fully integrated advertising agency that encompasses advertising, digital and social media.

Directors

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

R M P Babinet

C F J R S Bosc

M Erra

P F Woodhouse

R Bardales

M R Davies

A T Kay

(Appointed 7 March 2017 and resigned 23 April 2018).

(Appointed 7 March 2017)

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 6.

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

Auditor

The auditor, Constantin, is deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) 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.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with section 418 of the companies Act 2006.

Strategic report

The company is a member of an ineligible group within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006, and is not required to prepare a strategic report in accordance with s414B(b) of the Act.

On behalf of the board



A T Kay

Director

28 September 2018

BETC LONDON LIMITED

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

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;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- 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.

BETC LONDON LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BETC LONDON LIMITED

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements of BETC London Limited (the 'company'):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2017 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland"; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements which comprise:

- the profit and loss account;
- the statement of comprehensive income;
- the balance sheet;
- the statement of changes in equity;
- the statement of accounting policies; and
- the related notes 1 to 19.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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

We are required by ISAs (UK) to report in respect of the following matters 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.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

BETC LONDON LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF BETC LONDON LIMITED

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 respect of these matters.

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

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 our 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.

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 directors' report.

BETC LONDON LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF BETC LONDON LIMITED

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

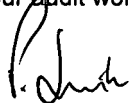
Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report in respect of the following matters if, in our opinion:

- 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.
- the directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the directors report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

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 (Senior statutory auditor)

For and on behalf of Constantin

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor
25 Hosier Lane
London
EC1A 9LQ

Date:

28 September 2018.

BETC LONDON LIMITED

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

	Notes	2017 £000	2016 £000
Turnover	3	9,077	5,893
Cost of sales		(5,278)	(2,965)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Gross profit		3,799	2,928
Administrative expenses		(3,822)	(2,984)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Operating loss	4	(23)	(56)
Interest payable and similar expenses	7	(115)	(85)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Loss before taxation		(138)	(141)
Taxation	8	11	20
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Loss for the financial year	15	(127)	(121)
		<hr/>	<hr/>

The accompanying accounting policies and notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

BETC LONDON LIMITED

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

	2017 £000	2016 £000
Loss for the year	(127)	(121)
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the year	<u>(127)</u>	<u>(121)</u>

The accompanying accounting policies and notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

BETC LONDON LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

		2017		2016	
	Notes	£000	£000	£000	£000
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	9		150		45
Current assets					
Work in progress		166		15	
Debtors	10	3,194		1,602	
		<u>3,360</u>		<u>1,617</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	<u>(6,801)</u>		<u>(4,826)</u>	
Net current liabilities			(3,441)		(3,209)
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>(3,291)</u>		<u>(3,164)</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	14		1		1
Profit and loss reserves	15		<u>(3,292)</u>		<u>(3,165)</u>
Total equity			<u>(3,291)</u>		<u>(3,164)</u>

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 28 September 2018 and are signed on its behalf by:



A T Kay
Director

Company Registration No. 07639587

The accompanying accounting policies and notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

BETC LONDON LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

	Notes	Share capital £000	Profit and loss reserves £000	Total £000
Balance at 1 January 2016		1	(3,044)	(3,043)
Year ended 31 December 2016:				
Loss and total comprehensive income for the year		-	(121)	(121)
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Balance at 31 December 2016		1	(3,165)	(3,164)
Year ended 31 December 2017:				
Loss and total comprehensive income for the year		-	(127)	(127)
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Balance at 31 December 2017		<u>1</u>	<u>(3,292)</u>	<u>(3,291)</u>

The accompanying accounting policies and notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

BETC LONDON LIMITED

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

1 Accounting policies

Company information

BETC London Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Havas House, Hermitage Court, Hermitage Lane, Maidstone, Kent, ME16 9NT.

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 £000.

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

The company is a "qualifying company" for the purposes of FRS102 and has taken advantage of the disclosure exemptions relating to the provision of a cash flow statement in accordance with FRS 102 paragraph 1.12 (b) and the disclosure of the total compensation paid to key management personnel in accordance with FRS 102 paragraph 1.12 (e).

1.2 Going concern

The directors of Havas S.A., the intermediate parent company, have confirmed that they will support the company to enable it to meet its third party liabilities as they fall due for a period of at least twelve months from the date of the approval of these financial statements, accordingly the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and 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.

Revenue from contracts for the provision of professional services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion when the stage of completion, costs incurred and costs to complete can be estimated reliably. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that are recoverable.

1.4 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.

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:

Leasehold improvements	shorter of the lease term and the useful economic life
Fixtures, fittings & equipment	either 5 or 7.5 years
Computer equipment	3 years

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.

BETC LONDON LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting 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. Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

1.6 Work in progress

Work in progress consists of direct charges, which are recoverable from clients. It excludes overheads and salaries. It is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

1.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and 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 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 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 trade and other receivables and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs. At subsequent reporting periods the basic financial assets receivable within one year are measured at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration that the company expects to receive.

Basic financial assets that constitute financing transactions, in accordance with FRS 102 paragraph 11.13, are measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Basic financial assets that meet the conditions in FRS102 paragraph 11.8 (b) are initially recognised at the transaction price and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Other financial assets

Other financial assets, including investments in equity instruments which are not subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, are initially measured at fair value, which is normally the transaction price. Such assets are subsequently carried at fair value and the changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss, except that investments in equity instruments that are not publicly traded and whose fair values cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the company transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

BETC LONDON LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables, bank loans, and loans from fellow group companies that are payable within one year or less, other than those that constitute a financing transaction in accordance with FRS 102 paragraph 11.13, are initially recognised at the transaction price and, except for those financial liabilities that meet the conditions in FRS102 paragraph 11.8 (b), are subsequently measured at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration that the company expects to pay.

Basic financial liabilities that constitute a financing transaction in accordance with FRS 102 paragraph 11.13 are measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Basic financial liabilities that meet the conditions in FRS102 paragraph 11.8 (b) are initially recognised at the transaction price and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.9 Taxation

Current tax

Current tax, including UK corporation tax and foreign tax, is provided at the amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax

Deferred taxation is recognised in respect of the cumulative timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less, or to receive more, tax, have occurred at that date. Timing differences are differences between the company's taxable profit and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

Deferred tax assets, including unrelieved tax losses carried forward, are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that on the balance of the available evidence, it is more likely than not that there will be sufficient taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences are expected to reverse, based on the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

1.10 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.

1.11 Retirement benefits

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

1.12 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, net of any lease incentives received, are charged to income on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

BETC LONDON LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.13 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates of exchange prevailing at the balance sheet date. Gains and losses arising on translation are included in the profit and loss account 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.

3 Turnover

Turnover analysed by geographical market

	2017 £000	2016 £000
United Kingdom	8,281	4,056
Europe	797	1,835
Rest of the World	-	1
	<u>9,078</u>	<u>5,892</u>

4 Operating loss

2017 £000	2016 £000
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Operating loss for the year is stated after charging/(crediting):

Exchange gains	(10)	(16)
Fees payable to the company's auditors for the audit of the company's financial statements	6	9
Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	68	80
Loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets	-	1
Operating lease charges	<u>374</u>	<u>-</u>

BETC LONDON LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

5 Employees

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

	2017 Number	2016 Number
Client-serving staff	23	19

Their aggregate remuneration comprised:

	2017 £000	2016 £000
Wages and salaries	1,673	1,205
Social security costs	229	163
Pension costs	68	47
	<u>1,970</u>	<u>1,415</u>

Redundancy payments made or committed

35	-
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6 Directors' remuneration

	2017 £000	2016 £000
Remuneration for qualifying services	584	304
Company pension contributions to defined contribution schemes	38	24
	<u>622</u>	<u>328</u>

The number of directors for whom retirement benefits are accruing under defined contribution schemes amounted to 3 (2016 - 2).

The above amounts of remuneration include the following amounts paid to the highest paid director:

	2017 £000	2016 £000
Remuneration for qualifying services	261	210
Company pension contributions to defined contribution schemes	21	17

7 Interest payable and similar expenses

	2017 £000	2016 £000
Interest on bank overdrafts and loans	115	85

BETC LONDON LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

8 Taxation

	2017 £000	2016 £000
Current tax		
UK corporation tax on losses for the current period	(60)	(12)
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(5)	3
Total current tax	<u>(65)</u>	<u>(9)</u>
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	37	(8)
Adjustment in respect of prior periods	17	(3)
Total deferred tax	<u>54</u>	<u>(11)</u>
Total tax credit	<u>(11)</u>	<u>(20)</u>

The actual credit for the year can be reconciled to the expected credit for the year based on the profit or loss and the standard rate of tax as follows:

	2017 £000	2016 £000
Loss before taxation	<u>(138)</u>	<u>(141)</u>
Expected tax credit based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.25% (2016: 20.00%)	(27)	(28)
Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	5	3
Adjustments in respect of prior years	10	-
Effect of change in corporation tax rate	1	5
Tax credit for the year	<u>(11)</u>	<u>(20)</u>

BETC LONDON LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

9 Tangible fixed assets

	Leasehold improvements	Fixtures, fittings & equipment	Computer equipment	Total
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Cost				
At 1 January 2017	89	53	115	257
Additions	129	9	35	173
At 31 December 2017	218	62	150	430
Depreciation and impairment				
At 1 January 2017	76	36	100	212
Depreciation charged in the year	41	10	17	68
At 31 December 2017	117	46	117	280
Carrying amount				
At 31 December 2017	101	16	33	150
At 31 December 2016	13	17	15	45

10 Debtors

	2017 £000	2016 £000
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	2,217	977
Corporation tax recoverable	443	378
Amount due from parent undertakings	155	113
Amounts due from fellow group undertakings	-	3
Other debtors	4	6
Prepayments and accrued income	326	21
	3,145	1,498
Deferred tax asset	49	104
	3,194	1,602

The financial assets held at amortised cost at 31 December 2017 amount to £2,372,000 (2016: £1,093,000).

BETC LONDON LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

11 Deferred taxation

The following are the major deferred tax assets recognised by the company and movements thereon:

	Assets 2017 £000	Assets 2016 £000
Accelerated capital allowances	49	68
Short term timing differences	-	36
	<u>49</u>	<u>104</u>
Movements in the year:		2017 £000
Liability/(Asset) at 1 January 2017		(104)
Charge to profit or loss		55
		<u>(49)</u>
Liability/(Asset) at 31 December 2017		<u>(49)</u>

The amount of the net decrease in the deferred tax asset expected to occur next year is £14,000 (2016: £5,000), relating to the reversal of timing differences on tangible fixed assets.

12 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2017 £000	2016 £000
Loans and overdrafts	4,605	2,835
Trade creditors	1,626	1,228
Amount due to parent undertakings	38	243
Amounts due to fellow group undertakings	12	48
Other taxation and social security	138	172
Other creditors	1	1
Accruals and deferred income	381	299
	<u>6,801</u>	<u>4,826</u>

The financial liabilities held at amortised cost at 31 December 2017 amount to £6,281,000 (2016: £4,354,000).

BETC LONDON LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

13 Retirement benefit schemes

	2017 £000	2016 £000
Defined contribution schemes		
Charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes	68	47

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.

14 Share capital

	2017 £000	2016 £000
Ordinary share capital		
Authorised		
8,788 'A' Ordinary shares of 10p each	1	1
712 'B' Ordinary shares of 10p each	-	-
	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
Issued and fully paid		
8,788 'A' Ordinary shares of 10p each	1	1
712 'B' Ordinary shares of 10p each	-	-
	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

All shares rank pari passu in all respects.

15 Profit and loss reserves

	2017 £000	2016 £000
At the beginning of the year	(3,165)	(3,044)
Loss for the year	(127)	(121)
At the end of the year	<u>(3,292)</u>	<u>(3,165)</u>

16 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

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:

	2017 £000	2016 £000
Within one year	228	
Between two and five years	1,327	
	<u>1,555</u>	<u></u>

BETC LONDON LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

17 Financial commitments, guarantees and contingent liabilities

The company and certain group undertakings participate in the Havas UK Limited group banking facility. In connection therewith, each of the members of the group have given unlimited cross guarantees. The directors do not expect any loss to the company to arise in respect of the foregoing guarantees.

18 Related party transactions

Transactions with related parties

During the year the company entered into the following transactions with related parties:

	Sales of services		Purchases of services	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Entities with control, joint control or significant influence over the company	471	1,198	215	237
Other related parties	18	75	444	417
	<u>489</u>	<u>1,273</u>	<u>659</u>	<u>654</u>

The following amounts were outstanding at the reporting end date:

	Amounts owed to related parties	
	2017	2016
	£000	£000
Entities with control, joint control or significant influence over the company	49	243
Other related parties	-	48
	<u>49</u>	<u>291</u>

The following amounts were outstanding at the reporting end date:

	Amounts owed by related parties		Amounts owed by related parties	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	Balance	Net	Balance	Net
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Entities with control, joint control or significant influence over the company	155	155	113	113
Other related parties	-	-	3	3
	<u>155</u>	<u>155</u>	<u>116</u>	<u>116</u>

BETC LONDON LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

19 Controlling party

The company's immediate parent company is BETC S.A., a company incorporated and registered in France. The company's ultimate parent company and controlling party is Vivendi S.A., which is also incorporated in France.

The smallest and largest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by Vivendi S.A., whose financial statements are available in English and in French from Vivendi S.A., 42 avenue de Friedland, 75380 Paris Cedex 08, France and from the Vivendi website at www.vivendi.com/investment-analysts/financial-results-and-reports/financial-results/.