

Company Registration No. 08655290 (England and Wales)

**YATTERBOX LIMITED**  
**ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**



# YATTERBOX LIMITED

## COMPANY INFORMATION

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<b>Directors</b>	A R Adamson A J Ross
<b>Secretary</b>	A J Ross
<b>Company number</b>	08655290
<b>Registered office</b>	Havas House Hermitage Court Hermitage Lane Maidstone Kent UK ME16 9NT
<b>Auditor</b>	Constantin 25 Hosier Lane London UK EC1A 9LQ

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# **YATTERBOX LIMITED**

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# **YATTERBOX LIMITED**

## **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

### **FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

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The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020.

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 company ceased its principle activity of a social monitoring service for PR, communications and government relations professionals in July 2019 and has not traded since that date. As required by UK accounting standards, the directors have prepared the financial statements on the basis that the company is no longer a going concern. No material adjustments arose as a result of ceasing to apply the going concern basis.

#### **Results and dividends**

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

#### **Directors**

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

A R Adamson	(Appointed 28 February 2020)
A J Ross	(Appointed 28 February 2020)
J K Swan	(Resigned 28 February 2020)
M W Twigg	(Resigned 28 February 2020)
J W Rowland	(Resigned 28 February 2020)

#### **Auditor**

The auditor, Constantin, is deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

#### **Energy and carbon report**

The company is exempt from the requirement to produce an energy and carbon report by reason of its size.

#### **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 auditors are 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 auditors are aware of that information.

#### **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 section 414B(b) of the Act.

On behalf of the board



.....  
A J Ross - Director

Date: 29th June 2021 .....

# **YATTERBOX LIMITED**

## **DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT**

***FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020***

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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.

# **YATTERBOX LIMITED**

## **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF YATTERBOX LIMITED**

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### **Report on the audit of the financial statements**

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion the financial statements of Yatterbox limited (the 'company'):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2020 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; and
- the related notes 1 to 9 which include the statement of accounting policies.

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.

#### **Emphasis of matter - financial statements prepared other than on a going concern basis**

We draw your attention to note 1.2 of the financial statements which indicates that the financial statements have been prepared on a basis other than that of a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

#### **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.

# **YATTERBOX LIMITED**

## **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF YATTERBOX LIMITED**

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### **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: [www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities](http://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**

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 about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities.

We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework 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 the UK Companies Act and tax legislation; 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 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;
- enquiring of management and external legal counsel concerning actual and potential litigation and claims, and instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations; and
- reading minutes of meetings of those charged with governance.

# **YATTERBOX LIMITED**

## **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF YATTERBOX LIMITED**

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### **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; or
- the directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the directors' report or 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 FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)**

**For and on behalf of Constantin**

**Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor**

25 Hosier Lane

London

EC1A 9LQ

29 June 2021



# YATTERBOX LIMITED

## PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

	Notes	2020 £000	2019 £000
Turnover		-	7
Administrative expenses		(9)	(85)
Exceptional item	3	-	464
		<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>(Loss)/profit before taxation</b>		(9)	386
Tax on (loss)/profit	6	-	-
		<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>(Loss)/profit for the financial year</b>		(9)	386
		<hr/>	<hr/>

The profit and loss account has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

The accompanying accounting policies and notes on pages 10 to 15 are an integral part of these financial statements.

# YATTERBOX LIMITED

## STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

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	2020 £000	2019 £000
(Loss)/profit for the year	(9)	386
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	<u>(9)</u>	<u>386</u>

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The accompanying accounting policies and notes on pages 10 to 15 are an integral part of these financial statements.

# YATTERBOX LIMITED


## BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Notes	2020 £000	£000	2019 £000	£000
<b>Current assets</b>					
Debtors	7	-		9	
<b>Net current assets</b>			-		9
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Profit and loss reserves			-		9

The accompanying accounting policies and notes on pages 10 to 15 are an integral part of these financial statements.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 29th June 2021 and are signed on its behalf by:

  
.....  
A J Ross  
Director

Company Registration No. 08655290

# YATTERBOX LIMITED

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

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	Profit and loss reserves £000
Balance at 1 January 2019	(377)
Year ended 31 December 2019:	
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	386
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Balance at 31 December 2019	9
Year ended 31 December 2020:	
Loss and total comprehensive income for the year	(9)
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Balance at 31 December 2020	-
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The accompanying accounting policies and notes on pages 10 to 15 are an integral part of these financial statements.

# YATTERBOX LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

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### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Yatterbox 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, UK, 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, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

This company is a qualifying entity for the purposes of FRS 102, being a member of a group where the parent of that group prepares publicly available consolidated financial statements, including this company, which are intended to give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the group. The company has therefore taken advantage of exemptions from the following disclosure requirements:

- Section 4 'Statement of Financial Position': Reconciliation of the opening and closing number of shares;
- Section 7 'Statement of Cash Flows': Presentation of a statement of cash flow and related notes and disclosures;
- Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instrument Issues': Carrying amounts, interest income/expense and net gains/losses for each category of financial instrument; basis of determining fair values; details of collateral, loan defaults or breaches, details of hedges, hedging fair value changes recognised in profit or loss and in other comprehensive income;
- Section 26 'Share based Payment': Share-based payment expense charged to profit or loss, reconciliation of opening and closing number and weighted average exercise price of share options, how the fair value of options granted was measured, measurement and carrying amount of liabilities for cash-settled share-based payments, explanation of modifications to arrangements;
- Section 33 'Related Party Disclosures': Compensation for key management personnel.

The financial statements of the company are consolidated in the financial statements of Vivendi SE. These consolidated financial statements are available from its registered office, 42 avenue de Friedland, 75380 Paris Cedex 08, France and the website - [www.vivendi.com/en/investment-analysts/regulatory-information/annual-reports/](http://www.vivendi.com/en/investment-analysts/regulatory-information/annual-reports/).

#### 1.2 Going concern

The company has ceased trading. As required by UK accounting standards, the directors have prepared the financial statements on the basis that the company is no longer a going concern. No material adjustments arose as a result of ceasing to apply the going concern basis.

# YATTERBOX LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

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#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

##### 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 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 incurred that are recoverable.

##### 1.4 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents 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.

##### 1.5 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.

##### **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.

# YATTERBOX LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

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#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

##### ***Impairment of financial assets***

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been, had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

##### ***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.

##### ***Classification of financial liabilities***

These financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 are the first financial statements of Yatterbox limited prepared in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland. The date of transition to FRS 102 was 1 January 2019. The reported financial position and financial performance for the previous period are not affected by the transition to FRS 102.

##### ***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.

# YATTERBOX LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### *Other financial liabilities*

Derivatives, including interest rate swaps and forward foreign exchange contracts, are not basic financial instruments. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value. Changes in the fair value of derivatives are recognised in profit or loss in finance costs or finance income as appropriate, unless hedge accounting is applied and the hedge is a cash flow hedge.

Debt instruments that do not meet the conditions in FRS 102 paragraph 11.9 are subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss. Debt instruments may be designated as being measured at fair value through profit or loss to eliminate or reduce an accounting mismatch or if the instruments are measured and their performance evaluated on a fair value basis in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy.

#### *Derecognition of financial liabilities*

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the company's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

#### 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 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 in the period are included in profit or loss.

### 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.

In the directors' view there are no key judgements or sources of estimation uncertainty that are required to be disclosed in these financial statements.

### 3 Exceptional item

	2020 £000	2019 £000
Write off of inter-company loans	-	(464)



# YATTERBOX LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

### 4 Operating (loss)/profit

	2020 £000	2019 £000
Operating (loss)/profit for the year is stated after charging:		
Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the company's financial statements	-	5
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

### 5 Auditor's remuneration

	2020 £000	2019 £000
Fees payable to the company's auditor and associates:		
<b>For audit services</b>		
Audit of the financial statements of the company	-	5
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

The audit fee of £5,000 in respect of the year ended 31 December 2020 has been met by a group company.

### 6 Taxation

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

	2020 £000	2019 £000
(Loss)/profit before taxation	(9)	386
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
Expected tax (credit)/charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2019: 19.00%)	(2)	73
Tax effect of income not taxable in determining taxable profit	-	(88)
Unutilised tax losses carried forward	2	25
Adjustments in respect of prior years	-	(10)
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
Taxation charge for the year	-	-
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

### 7 Debtors

	2020 £000	2019 £000
<b>Amounts falling due within one year:</b>		
Trade debtors	-	3
Other debtors	-	6
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
	-	9
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

# YATTERBOX LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

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### 8 Share capital

	2020	2019	2020	2019
<b>Issued and fully paid</b>				
Ordinary of 1p each	8,000	8,000	-	-
	<u>8,000</u>	<u>8,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u><u>8,000</u></u>	<u><u>8,000</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>

### 9 Ultimate controlling party

The company's ultimate parent company and controlling party is Vivendi SE, which is incorporated in France.

The smallest and largest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by Vivendi SE. These consolidated financial statements are available from its registered office, 42 avenue de Friedland, 75380 Paris Cedex 08, France and the website - [www.vivendi.com/en/investment-analysts/regulatory-information/annual-reports/](http://www.vivendi.com/en/investment-analysts/regulatory-information/annual-reports/).