Registered number: 14185811

AUDIOVISUAL LICENSING ALLIANCE (AVLA) LIMITED
(A company limited by guarantee)

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

AUDIOVISUAL LICENSING ALLIANCE (AVLA) LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	R Combes T De Lange A Harrower T Nasser M Rowland M Rumney F Vanbossele P Seheult P Trzcinski
Registered number	14185811
Registered office	ALCS 6th Floor International House 1 St. Katharine's Way London E1W 1UN
Independent auditors	Barnes Roffe Audit Limited Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor Leytonstone House 3 Hanbury Drive London E11 1GA

AUDIOVISUAL LICENSING ALLIANCE (AVLA) LIMITED

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DIRECTORS' REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025.

Directors' responsibilities statement

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. 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 for the Company's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments 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 to 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.

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

R Combes
T De Lange
A Harrower
T Nasser
M Rowland
M Rumney
F Vanbossele
P Seheult
P Trzcinski

Disclosure of information to auditors

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

Auditors

On 10 March 2026 Moore Kingston Smith LLP resigned as auditors and Barnes Roffe Audit Limited were appointed.

The auditors, Barnes Roffe Audit Limited, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

Small companies note

In preparing this report, the directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board on 11 August 2026 and signed on its behalf.

Richard Combes

R Combes
Director

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF AUDIOVISUAL LICENSING ALLIANCE (AVLA) LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Audiovisual Licensing Alliance (AVLA) Limited (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 December 2025, which comprise the Statement of income and retained earnings, the Balance sheet, the Statement of changes in equity and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2025 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' 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 United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council'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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF AUDIOVISUAL LICENSING ALLIANCE (AVLA) LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our Auditors' 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.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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 material misstatements in the Directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the Directors' report and from the requirement to prepare a Strategic report.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 1, 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.

Auditors' 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 Auditors' 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.

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.

Our approach to identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, was as follows;

The engagement partner ensured that the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence, capabilities and skills to identify or recognise non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations;

- We identified the laws and regulations applicable to the company through discussions with directors and other management, and from our commercial knowledge and experience of the relevant sector;
- We focused on specific laws and regulations, which we considered may have a direct material effect on the financial statements or the operations of the company, including the Companies Act 2006, CMO legislation and ISO standards;
- We assessed the extent of compliance with laws and regulations identified above through making enquires of management and inspecting legal correspondence and identified laws and regulations were communicated within the audit team regularly and the team remained alert to instances of non-compliance throughout the audit.

We assessed the susceptibility of the company's financial statements to material misstatement, including obtaining an understanding of how fraud might occur, by:

- Making enquires of management as to where they considered there was susceptibility to fraud, their knowledge of actual suspected and alleged fraud; and
- Considering the internal controls in place to mitigate risks of fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations.

To address the risk of fraud through management bias and override of controls, we:

- Performed analytical procedures to identify and unusual or unexpected relationships;
- Tested journal entries to identify unusual transactions;

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF AUDIOVISUAL LICENSING ALLIANCE (AVLA) LIMITED (CONTINUED)

- Assessed whether judgements and assumptions made in determining the accounting estimates were indicative of potential bias; and
- Investigated the rationale behind significant or unusual transactions

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Auditors' report.

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 Auditors' 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.

Simon Liggins (Senior statutory auditor)

for and on behalf of
Barnes Roffe Audit Limited

Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor

Leytonstone House
3 Hanbury Drive
London
E11 1GA
Date: 13 August 2026

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND RETAINED EARNINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

	2025 £	*18 months ended 31 Dec 2024* *£*
Turnover	**722,114**	*356,220*
Cost of sales	**(37,210)**	*(44,899)*
Gross profit	**684,904**	*311,321*
Administrative expenses	**(345,811)**	*(414,796)*
Operating profit/(loss)	**339,093**	*(103,475)*
Profit/(loss) after tax	**339,093**	*(103,475)*
Retained earnings at the beginning of the year	**(368,522)**	*(265,047)*
Profit/(loss) for the year	**339,093**	*(103,475)*
Retained earnings at the end of the year	**(29,429)**	*(368,522)*

The notes on pages 10 to 13 form part of these financial statements.

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2025

	Note		2025 £		2024 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5		**1,236**		*626*
			1,236		*626*
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	**552,793**		*328,649*	
Cash at bank and in hand	7	**799,255**		*361,979*	
		1,352,048		*690,628*	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	**(1,382,713)**		*(1,059,776)*	
Net current liabilities			**(30,665)**		*(369,148)*
Total assets less current liabilities			**(29,429)**		*(368,522)*
Net liabilities			**(29,429)**		*(368,522)*
Capital and reserves					
Profit and loss account			**(29,429)**		*(368,522)*
			(29,429)		*(368,522)*

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on
11 August 2026

Richard Combes

R Combes
Director

The notes on pages 10 to 13 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

	Profit and loss account £	Total equity £
At 1 July 2023	**(265,047)**	**(265,047)**
Loss for the period	(103,475)	(103,475)
At 1 January 2025	**(368,522)**	**(368,522)**
Profit for the year	339,093	339,093
At 31 December 2025	**(29,429)**	**(29,429)**

The notes on pages 10 to 13 form part of these financial statements.

1. General information

Audiovisual Licensing Alliance (AVLA) Limited ("the Company") is a private company limited by guarantee, incorporated in the United Kingdom, registered in England & Wales.

The registered office is ALCS 6th Floor International House, 1 St. Katharine's Way, London, E1W 1UN.

The principal activity continued to be the provision of motion picture distribution activities.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006. The disclosure requirements of Section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Going concern

The company's financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which assumes that the company will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The company has reported a profit after tax of £339,093 for the year and has net liabilities of £29,429 at the balance sheet date.

Under the Memorandum of Understanding, the founding members have given an undertaking to continue to provide financial support to the company for a period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements, to enable the company to meet its liabilities as they fall due. Taking this into consideration, the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis in the preparation of the financial statements.

2.3 Revenue

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for licences granted net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

Licence fees are recognised over the period of the licence, amounts invoiced relating to future periods are held as deferred income.

2.4 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Office equipment	- 3 years

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

2.6 Debtors

Short-term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.8 Creditors

Short-term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

3. Company limited by guarantee

The company is a company limited by guarantee and has no share capital. The liability of each member in the event of winding up is £1.

4. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, excluding directors, during the year was 2 *(2024 - 1).*

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

5. Tangible fixed assets

	Office equipment £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 January 2025	1,256
Additions	1,234
At 31 December 2025	2,490
Depreciation	
At 1 January 2025	630
Charge for the year on owned assets	624
At 31 December 2025	1,254
Net book value	
At 31 December 2025	1,236
At 31 December 2024	*626*

6. Debtors

	2025 £	*2024 £*
Trade debtors	551,863	*327,640*
Prepayments and accrued income	930	*1,009*
	552,793	*328,649*

7. Cash and cash equivalents

	2025 £	*2024 £*
Cash at bank and in hand	799,255	*361,979*
	799,255	*361,979*

8. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2025 £	*2024* £
Trade creditors	**52,777**	*28,137*
Other taxation and social security	**130,182**	*46,991*
Members advancements	**576,193**	*591,978*
Accruals and deferred income	**623,561**	*392,670*
	1,382,713	*1,059,776*

9. Pension commitments

The Company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Company to the fund and amounted to £2,750 (*2024* - £5,333). Contributions totalling £Nil (*2024 - £Nil*) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date and are included in creditors.

10. Related party transactions

The company repaid £15,785 of advances to the founding members during the year *(2024: £Nil)*. The total advances to members owed by the company at the year-end was £576,193 *(2024: £591,978)*.

The company has service agreements with three of the founding members to provide project management support services and operational support. During the year, the company paid £113,877 *(2024: £150,500)* for these services.

The founding members also recharged expenses of £63,183 *(2024: £78,508)* to the company.

At the year end the company also owed £71,899 *(2024: £15,061)* to members for other services. In total the company owed £648,092 *(2024: £607,039)* to its members.

DETAILED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

	2025 £	*18 months ended 31 Dec 2024* *£*
Turnover	**722,114**	*356,220*
Cost of sales	**(37,210)**	*(44,899)*
Gross profit	**684,904**	*311,321*
Less: overheads		
Administration expenses	**(345,811)**	*(414,796)*
Profit/(Loss) for the year/period	**339,093**	*(103,475)*