

**Manga Entertainment
Limited**

**Annual report and audited financial
statements**

31 December 2011

Company Registration Number
02202664 (England and Wales)

WEDNESDAY



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COMPANIES HOUSE

Directors	B Clark G E Curtis C Lomax C P Albrecht M Winokur
Secretary	J S Beabout
Registered office	6 Heddon Street London W1B 4BT
Registered number	02202664 (England and Wales)
Auditors	Buzzacott LLP 130 Wood Street London EC2V 6DL
Business Address	6 Heddon Street London W1B 4BT
Bankers	Coutts & Co 440 Strand London WC2R 0QS

Contents

Reports

Directors' report	1
Independent auditor's report	4

Financial statements

Profit and loss account	6
Balance sheet	7
Principal accounting policies	8
Notes to the financial statements	11

The following page does not form
part of the statutory financial statements

Detailed profit and loss account	17
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Directors' report 31 December 2011

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2011

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company continues to be the licensing, marketing and distribution of film rights through DVD, theatrical, television and other channels

Review of business and future developments

The profit and loss account is shown on page 6 of the financial statements

The business environment in 2011 has seen another difficult year with higher inflation, increase in VAT, negative growth in UK GDP in Q4 2011 and a rise in unemployment. This has led to a drop in disposable income, consumer confidence, consumer spending and lower retail sales

In the home entertainment market, 2011 has once again shown an overall decline in value and volume year on year of 4.9% and 7.2% respectively. DV and Blue-ray discs are still one of the most popular ways to watch home entertainment with sales of over 207 million units with a value of £1.75 billion

2011 has been a challenging year but Manga has managed to maintain the same level of turnover as last year and significantly increase its profitability to £627,365 (2010 - £371,945)

The company's main focus is on its solid position in the niche film market of Japanese animation and continues to license locally and take on sales and distribution arrangements for similar products

Dividends

The directors do not recommend payment of an ordinary dividend and the retained profit for the year is transferred to reserves

Financial instruments and risk management

The principal financial instruments of the company comprise bank balances, trade debtors, trade creditors and inter-company loans. The main purpose of these instruments is to raise funds for the company's operation and to reduce financial costs from external party borrowings

The company's activities expose it to a number of financial risks including credit risk, liquidity risk, interest rate risk and foreign currency risk

Directors' report 31 December 2011

Financial instruments and risk management (continued)

Credit risk

The company's maximum exposure to credit risk in relation to financial assets is represented by bank balances, trade and other receivables. The company has no significant concentration of credit risk except for loans to other companies within the group.

Liquidity risk

The company's policy on liquidity risk is to ensure that sufficient cash is available to fund ongoing operations. The company's ultimate controlling entity follows a policy of loaning money within the group to maximise liquidity benefits. Loans to the company are not subject to interest and are not repayable at short notice. The loan and cash balances are regularly reviewed to ensure the company has adequate funds to meet future working capital requirements.

Interest rate risk

The company's borrowings do not attract interest, and therefore exposure to interest rate risk is limited.

Foreign currency risk

The company's principal foreign currency exposure arises from transactions in foreign currencies. The company does not have a formal hedging policy but monitors its exposure to these currencies.

Directors

The directors in office during the year were as follows:

B Clark	
G E Curtis	
C Lomax	
C P Albrecht	
M Debevoise	(resigned 15 December 2011)

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the directors' report and 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.

Directors' report 31 December 2011

Statement of directors' responsibilities (continued)

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to

- ◆ select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- ◆ make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- ◆ state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards 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.

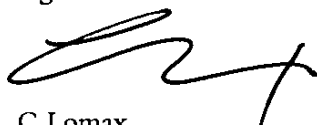
Each of the directors confirms that

- ◆ 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 he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of s418 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Signed on behalf of the board of directors



C Lomax
Director

Approved by the board on 21/9/12

Independent auditor's report 31 December 2011

Independent auditor's report to the shareholders of Manga Entertainment Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Manga Entertainment Limited for the year ended 31 December 2011, which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet, the principal accounting policies and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the statement of directors' responsibilities set out in the directors' report, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the APB's website at www.frc.org.uk/apb/scope/private.cfm

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements

- ◆ give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2011 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

Independent auditor's report 31 December 2011

Emphasis of matter – going concern

In forming our opinion on the financial statements, which is not qualified, we have considered the adequacy of disclosure made on page 8 concerning the company's ability to continue as a going concern. At 31 December 2011, the company had net assets of £2,070,401. This includes an amount of £4,793,549 due from Anchor Bay Entertainment UK Limited. The company has received assurances that this amount is recoverable however Anchor Bay Entertainment UK Limited note that it is reliant on its parent group to meet this liability. Should this support be withdrawn, this would create a material uncertainty which may cast doubt over the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

In the opinion of the directors, the company will be able to secure continuing support to enable it to trade for the foreseeable future. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that would result if sufficient funding was not obtained by the company.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where 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

Buzzacott LLP 21/9/12

Simon Wax, Senior statutory auditor
for and on behalf of Buzzacott LLP
Statutory Auditor, Chartered Accountants
130 Wood Street
London
EC2V 6DL

Profit and loss account Year ended 31 December 2011

	Notes	Year ended 31 December 2011 £	Year ended 31 December 2010 £
Turnover	1	3,537,132	3,575,144
Cost of sales		(2,079,952)	(2,295,824)
Gross profit		1,457,180	1,279,320
Selling and distribution costs		(635,509)	(700,390)
Administrative expenses		(194,306)	(207,225)
Operating profit	2	627,365	371,705
Interest receivable and similar income		—	240
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		627,365	371,945
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	4	—	—
Retained profit for the financial year	14	627,365	371,945

All of the company's activities in the current and preceding periods are derived from continuing operations

The company has no recognised gains or losses other than those shown above and therefore no separate statement of total recognised gains or losses has been presented

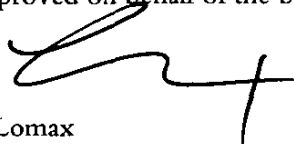
There is no difference between the results stated above and their historical cost equivalents

The notes on pages 8 to 16 form part of the audited financial statements

Balance sheet 31 December 2011

	Notes	2011 £	2011 £	2010 £	2010 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5		348,783		250,849
Investments	6		<u>—</u>		<u>—</u>
			348,783		250,849
Current assets					
Stocks	7	184,913		148,994	
Debtors – receivable in more than one year	8	4,793,549		4,618,328	
Debtors – receivable in less than one year	8	346,999		369,913	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,146		<u>—</u>	
		5,326,607		5,137,235	
Creditors amounts falling due within one year	9	(698,755)		(1,048,044)	
Net current assets			4,627,852		4,089,191
Total assets less current liabilities			4,976,635		4,340,040
Creditors amounts falling due after more than one year	10		(2,767,527)		(2,933,639)
Provision for liabilities					
Other provisions	11		(138,707)		(163,849)
			2,070,401		1,242,552
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	12		3,244,180		3,043,696
Profit and loss account	13		(3,749,815)		(4,377,180)
Non-equity interests					
Called up share capital	12		2,576,036		2,576,036
Shareholder's funds	14		2,070,401		1,242,552

Approved on behalf of the board of directors and authorised for issue by



C Lomax
Director

Approved on 21/9/12

Manga Entertainment Limited
Company number: 02202664 (England and Wales)

The notes on pages 8 to 16 form part of the audited financial statements

Principal accounting policies 31 December 2011

Basis of accounting

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 and applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards

Going concern

The directors have received assurances from Starz Media, LLC and Manga Entertainment LLC that they will not demand repayment of amounts owed to them at the time of approval of these financial statements for a period of at least 12 months from the date of signing these financial statements or until the company is in a position to make such repayments. Starz Media Group, LLC has confirmed that it will provide continuing financial support to the company sufficient to allow it to continue trading for the foreseeable future.

On this basis, the directors consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis.

However, should this support be withdrawn or future funding not be available, the going concern basis used in preparing the company's financial statements may be invalid and adjustments would have to be made to reduce the value of assets to their realisable amount and to provide for any further liabilities which might arise. The financial statements do not include any adjustment to the company's assets or liabilities that might be necessary should this basis not continue to be appropriate.

Cash flow

The financial statements do not include a cash flow statement because the company is a wholly owned subsidiary and the consolidated financial statements of its ultimate parent undertaking, in which the company is included, are publicly available. It is therefore exempt from the requirement to prepare such a statement under Financial Reporting Standard 1 'Cash flow statements'.

Turnover

Turnover consists of sales of goods, theatrical income, film sales and film sales commission, at invoiced value excluding VAT and discounts. Turnover is recognised as earned when and to the extent that the company obtains the right to consideration in exchange for goods and services. Full value is taken for contracted sales when all conditions have been met.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is calculated over 4 years on a reducing balance basis.

Principal accounting policies 31 December 2011

Investments

Fixed asset investments are stated at cost less provision for permanent diminution in value. Investments are tested for impairment at each reporting period to ensure the carrying value does not exceed its recoverable amount.

Stocks

Stocks of raw materials and finished goods are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items. Stock values are computed using the first in, first out method. Costs included are those incurred in bringing the product to its present location and condition, including purchase price and other directly attributable costs less trade discounts and subsidies.

The estimation technique used for the calculation of provisions against cost for obsolete and slow moving item uses historic sales as a basis for future stock level requirements.

Royalty reserves

Royalty reserves included in prepayments consist of amounts paid by the company in advance of royalties due on film titles.

Royalty reserves are not recoverable if sales do not achieve the required level and therefore a provision for non recoverability is made based on projected future sales.

Pensions

The pension cost charge in respect of defined contribution personal pension schemes is comprised of the contributions payable for the period.

Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of transaction. All differences are taken to profit and loss account.

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is provided in full on timing differences which result in an obligation at the balance sheet date to pay more tax, or a right to pay less tax, at a future date, at rates expected to apply when they crystallise based on current tax rates and law. Timing differences arise from the inclusion of items of income and expenditure in taxation computations in periods different from those in which they are included in the financial statements.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is regarded as more likely than not that they will be recovered. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Principal accounting policies 31 December 2011**Provision for sales returns**

The company operates a four months return policy on sales. The company therefore provides for sales returns based on an average of previous returns experience.

Group financial statements

The financial statements present information about the company as an individual undertaking and not about its group. The company and its subsidiary undertaking comprise a small-sized group. The company has therefore taken advantage of the exemption provided by section 401 of the Companies Act 2006 from preparing group financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements 31 December 2011

1 Turnover

Turnover and the result before taxation arose solely from the company's principal activity carried out wholly within the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland

2 Operating profit

Operating profit is stated after charging

	Year ended 31 December 2011 £	Year ended 31 December 2010 £
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	293,419	233,259
Auditor's remuneration		
- for audit services	13,500	13,500
- for taxation services	2,660	2,660
- for other services	7,050	7,050

3 Staff costs and average number of employees

Staff costs were as follows

	Year ended 31 December 2011 £	Year ended 31 December 2010 £
Wages and salaries	149,498	149,048
Social security costs	15,550	15,171
Pension contributions	6,528	7,034
	171,576	171,253

No directors' remuneration was paid during the year ended 31 December 2011 (2010 £nil)

The average monthly number of employees during the year was as follows

	Year ended 31 December 2011	Year ended 31 December 2010
Office staff	4	4
Sales staff	1	1
	5	5

Notes to the financial statements 31 December 2011

4 Taxation

The tax charge/(credit) on ordinary activities for the period was as follows

	Year ended 31 December 2011 £	Year ended 31 December 2010 £
Current tax		
UK corporation tax	—	—
Adjustment in respect of prior period	—	—
Current tax charge/(credit)	—	—

The tax assessed for the period is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax of 26.5% (2010 – 28%). The differences are explained below

Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	627,365	371,945
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation multiplied by standard rate of UK corporation tax of 26.5% (2010 – 28%)	166,209	104,145
Effects of		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	382	343
Utilisation of tax losses	(166,591)	(104,421)
Under provision of current tax	—	(67)
Adjustments in respect of prior period	—	—
	—	—

At 31 December 2011, deferred tax assets of approximately £316,000 (2010 – £516,000) in respect of tax losses have not been recognised by the company as the directors consider there is not sufficient evidence that this asset will be recoverable in the foreseeable future

5 Tangible fixed assets

	Master film costs £
Cost	
At 1 January 2011	1,275,005
Additions	391,353
At 31 December 2011	1,666,358
Accumulated depreciation	
At 1 January 2011	1,024,156
Charge for the year	293,419
At 31 December 2011	1,317,575
Net book value	
At 31 December 2011	348,783
At 31 December 2010	250,849

Notes to the financial statements 31 December 2011

6 Fixed asset investments

	Shares in group undertakings £
Cost	
At 1 January 2011 & at 31 December 2011	200,000
Impairment	
At 1 January 2011	200,000
During the year	—
At 31 December 2011	200,000
Net book value	
At 31 December 2011	—
At 31 December 2010	—

Holdings of more than 20%:

The company owns the entire share capital of the following company

Company	Principal Activity	Country of registration or incorporation	Shares held	
			Class	%
Subsidiary undertakings				
Manga Entertainment LLC	Video distributors	USA	Ordinary	100

The aggregate amount of capital and reserves was £8,290,858 and the result of this undertaking for the year ended 31 December 2011 was a loss of £100,838 (unaudited)

7 Stocks

	2011 £	2010 £
Finished goods	184,913	148,994
	184,913	148,994

Notes to the financial statements 31 December 2011

8 Debtors

	2011 £	2010 £
<i>Amounts receivable in more than one year</i>		
Amounts owed by group undertakings	4,793,549	4,618,328
	4,793,549	4,618,328
<i>Amounts receivable within one year</i>		
Trade debtors	10,413	17,938
Prepayments and accrued income	298,732	312,314
Other debtors	37,854	39,661
	346,999	369,913

9 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2011 £	2010 £
Trade creditors	31,347	21,720
Accruals and deferred income	665,951	1,026,324
Other creditors	1,457	—
	698,755	1,048,044

10 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2011 £	2010 £
Amounts owed to group undertakings	2,767,527	2,933,639

Amounts due to group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and not repayable within 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements

11 Provision for liabilities

	2011 £	2010 £
Other provisions		
At 1 January 2011	163,849	76,111
Movement in the period	(25,142)	87,738
At 31 December 2011	138,707	163,849

Other provisions represent an estimate of the value of future returns of DVDs sold as the majority of sales are made on a sale or return basis

Notes to the financial statements 31 December 2011

12 Share capital

	2011 £	2010 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
3,244,180 (2010 3,043,698) Ordinary shares of £1 each	3,244,180	3,043,696
2,576,036 Deferred shares of £1 each	2,576,036	2,576,036
	5,820,216	5,619,732

The deferred shares do not carry the right to any dividend or distribution and are not redeemable

They carry no votes at the general meetings of the company. At any separate general meeting of the holders of the deferred shares on any show of hands any shareholder present in person shall have a vote, and on a poll every such holder present in person or by proxy shall have one vote for each deferred share of which they are the holder.

On a winding up of the company, the deferred shareholders have a right to receive £1 per share, but only after the holders of the ordinary shares have received the nominal amount paid up on their shares plus a further £10 million on aggregate.

During the year, 200,484 ordinary shares were issued at their par value of £1.

13 Statement of movements on profit and loss account

	2011 £	2010 £
Balance at 1 January	(4,377,180)	(4,749,125)
Profit for the period	627,365	371,945
Balance at 31 December	(3,749,815)	(4,377,180)

14 Reconciliation of movements in shareholder's funds

	2011 £	2010 £
Shares issued during the year	200,484	—
Profit for the financial year	627,365	371,945
Opening shareholder's funds	1,242,552	870,607
Closing shareholder's funds	2,070,401	1,242,552

15 Pension costs

The company made payments to employees' personal pension schemes. The assets of these schemes are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions paid by the company and amounted to £6,528 (2010 - £7,034).

16 Related party transactions

The financial statements do not include disclosure of transactions between the company and entities that are part of the Liberty Media Corporation Group. This is because as a subsidiary whose shares are 100% controlled within the group the company is exempt from the requirement to disclose such transactions under Financial Reporting Standard 8 "Related Party Disclosures"

17 Ultimate parent undertaking and control

The largest and smallest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by Liberty Media Corporation, a company incorporated in the United States of America. The consolidated accounts, which are available to the public, may be requested from Liberty Media Corporation, 12300 Liberty Boulevard, Englewood, CO 80112, USA.

The immediate parent undertaking in the two years under review is Starz Media, LLC. From 6 January 2012, following a group restructure, the immediate parent undertaking is Anchor Bar Entertainment, LLC. The ultimate parent undertaking is Liberty Media Corporation, a company registered in the USA.

The directors do not believe there was a controlling party in either of the two periods.