



CONTENDER
ENTERTAINMENT GROUP

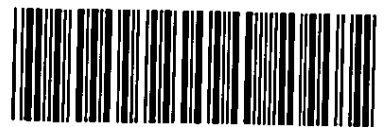
Contender Limited

Directors' report and financial statements

Registered number 2989602

31 March 2007

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Directors' report

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2007

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company are the sourcing and marketing of general interest DVD's and videos to the retail trade and the production of television programmes for the international broadcast market and the licensing and marketing of intellectual property rights

Results and dividends

There was a profit for the year after taxation amounting to £1,049,242 (2006, £1,081,436)

Dividends paid during the year comprise a final dividend of £57,600 (2006 £57,600)

On 4 July 2007 the entire share capital of Contender Limited was sold to Entertainment One Ltd

Business review

Overview

The year-ended 31 March 2007 continued the satisfactory progress of the company, with a rise of 14% in revenues to £25.2m (2006 £22.1m). Gross profit however suffered as a result of taking a substantial write-down in programme and film licenses, where future revenue streams were not considered adequate to support the carrying value of these assets.

The bulk of turnover came from Contender Home Entertainment ("CHE", the UK DVD division), making up 94% of the total revenue. Most of this turnover is generated by the acquisition of 3rd party rights licensed for UK DVD. The major titles of the year included *Life On Mars* and *Spooks* (TV Drama), *Warrior King*, *Seven Swords* and *New Police Story* (Film), *Will & Grace* (Comedy), *Coast* (Factual), *Bratz* (Children), *Tractor Tom* and *Peppa Pig* (Pre-School). In the case of film properties, CHE is also responsible for the theatrical release, through its Contender Films ("CF") division.

The remaining 6% of sales were generated by Contender Distribution ("CD", the international TV sales division) and Contender Merchandising ("CM", the international licensing division) through the control and exploitation of the intellectual property rights to *Tractor Tom* and *Peppa Pig*. Both of these properties continued to perform well, especially *Peppa Pig*, which has started to establish itself as a pre-eminent preschool brand in the UK, with significant high street sales of toys and clothing. The DVDs are sold through CHE. In addition to its encouraging commercial activity, *Peppa Pig* was awarded the Bafta for best pre-school animation in 2006.

Contender Creative ("CC") is the division responsible for the production of original programming, to date this has comprised the creation of *Tractor Tom* and *Peppa Pig* under its Rubber Duck Entertainment label. These IP rights are then used by other divisions to generate sales and profit.

Current Markets

The DVD market in the UK has matured, but still shows some growth – albeit not at the levels seen in the last few years. In calendar year 2006, the market was up by over 3% in volume terms and over 9% in value. CHE continues to hold about 1% of this market, which is dominated by the major film studios.

It is expected that the market will grow only slowly in the future, but that new technologies, such as Blu-Ray and HD-DVD, will give the market a small boost. The effect of download on the packaged goods market is uncertain, due to a large number of issues (including infrastructure), and it is expected that only 15% of the entire home video

market will be serviced by download by 2015. However, Contender are working on putting into place both the legal rights and the distribution network to enable it to distribute content electronically once the demand has appeared. In this shift, the role of a rights-controlling distributor, who acquires, markets and sells programming, will not change.

Operational Performance

At the start of the year, CHE moved its DVD duplication and logistics to a new supplier, who have provided a better integrated service for the production, storage and movement of units, as well as improved information management systems.

Contender has carefully watched and managed the trend for consumer purchases of DVDs to be made increasingly on-line, rather than through traditional retailers. There have been a number of high profile retailer business failures (including Silver Screen, Music Zone, Fopp and Choices), to which the company successfully minimised its financial exposure. On-line retailers (including Amazon and Play) make up over 25% (in sales value) of CHE's top 10 accounts.

No new productions were started in the year and delivery of the second series of Peppa Pig was completed in May 2007 on time and on budget. In addition, after the year-end, production started on two new shows, Humf and Little Kingdom. These have been pre-sold to Nick Jr in the UK and will be delivered in 2009.

The challenge remains to have Contender's programmes broadcast in the US, enabling the ensuing licensing plan to be actioned.

Expansion and future prospects

The Directors recognised that expansion within the UK DVD market would take further investment and, shortly after the year-end, it was announced that Contender was to be bought by Entertainment One Ltd, a leading distributor of home entertainment products in North America. This transaction completed on the 4th July 2007.

Directors

The directors who held office during the year are as shown below:

Richard Bridgwood
Charles Ogilvie
Jon Bourdillion
Andrew Sibbald (resigned 4 July 2007)
Sam Shorr (resigned 4 July 2007)
Joan Loftis
Rupert Gavin (resigned 30 June 2006)
Giles Willits (appointed 4 July 2007)

Charitable donations

The company made political or charitable donations during the year of £2,246 (2006: £1,252).

Disclosure of information to auditors

The directors who held office at the date of approval of this directors' report confirm that, so far as they are each aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a director to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information

Auditors

KPMG LLP will not be proposed as auditors of the company at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting and will be replaced by the new group auditors

On behalf of the board



Charles Ogilvie
Director

120 New Cavandish Street
London
W1W 6XX

31 JANUARY 2008

Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the Directors' Report and the financial statements

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 they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK Accounting Standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)

The financial statements are required by law to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards 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 proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that its financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. They have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.



KPMG LLP

9 Salisbury Square
London
EC4Y 8BB
United Kingdom

Independent auditors' report to the members of Contender Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Contender Limited for the year ended 31 March 2007 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account and the Balance Sheet and the related notes. These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein.

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with section 235 of the Companies Act 1985. 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

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and UK Accounting Standards (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) are set out in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities on page 4.

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland).

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report to you whether in our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements.

In addition we report to you if, in our opinion, the company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and other transactions is not disclosed.

We read the Directors' Report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements within it.

Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgments made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

Independent auditors' report to the members of Contender Limited
(continued)

Opinion

In our opinion

- the financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2007 and of its profit for the year then ended,
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985, and
- the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements

kpmg LLP

KPMG LLP
Chartered Accountants
Registered Auditor

31st January 2008

Profit and loss account
for the year ended 31 March 2007

	<i>Note</i>	2007 £	As restated 2006 £
Turnover	2	25,167,386	22,114,059
Cost of sales		(16,481,213)	(13,299,990)
Gross profit		<u>8,686,173</u>	<u>8,814,069</u>
Administrative expenses		(6,350,922)	(6,361,331)
Exceptional administrative expenses	3	-	(145,000)
Operating profit		<u>2,335,251</u>	<u>2,307,738</u>
Interest payable and similar charges	4	(639,158)	(607,486)
Interest receivable and similar charges	5	8,584	2,380
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	3	<u>1,704,677</u>	<u>1,702,632</u>
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	7	(655,435)	(632,728)
Profit for the financial year		<u><u>1,049,242</u></u>	<u><u>1,069,904</u></u>

The notes on pages 11 to 25 form part of these accounts

There is no difference between the result as disclosed in the profit and loss account and result on a historical cost basis

Balance sheet
at 31 March 2007

	<i>Note</i>	2007 £	2006 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	9	8,160,949	8,849,133
Tangible assets	10	115,504	62,125
Investments	11	1	1
		<u>8,276,454</u>	<u>8,911,259</u>
Current assets			
Stocks	12	1,027,259	1,119,958
Debtors	13	9,194,164	10,264,401
Cash at bank and in hand		597,211	88,669
		<u>10,818,634</u>	<u>11,473,028</u>
Creditors amounts falling due within one year	14	(9,328,886)	(10,442,302)
Net current assets		<u>1,489,748</u>	<u>1,030,726</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>9,766,202</u>	<u>9,941,985</u>
Creditors amounts falling due after more than one year	15	(3,090,438)	(4,355,679)
Provisions for liabilities and charges	17	(289,416)	(204,402)
Net assets		<u><u>6,386,348</u></u>	<u><u>5,381,904</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	18	84,020	84,020
Share premium account	19	68,032	68,032
Other reserves	19	-	274,500
Profit and loss account	19	6,234,296	4,955,352
Shareholders' funds		<u><u>6,386,348</u></u>	<u><u>5,381,904</u></u>

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 31st January 2008 and were signed on its behalf by


R Bridgwood
Director

Cash flow statement
for the year ended 31 March 2007

	<i>Note</i>	2007 £	2006 £
Net cash inflow from operating activities	<i>21</i>	4,477,660	2,405,919
Returns on investments and servicing of finance			
Interest receivable	8,584	2,380	
Interest paid	(547,609)	(515,117)	
		(539,025)	(512,737)
Taxation			
Taxation paid		(423,545)	(1,106,042)
Capital expenditure			
Purchase of intangible fixed assets	(454,633)	(396,302)	
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(96,346)	(38,972)	
	—	(550,979)	(435,274)
Acquisition			
Purchase of subsidiary	-	(84,232)	
		-	(84,232)
Proceeds from share issue		-	6,624
Equity dividends paid		(57,600)	(57,600)
Financing			
Movement in bank loans		(966,720)	(1,250,000)
Increase/(decrease) in cash in year	<i>22/23</i>	1,939,791	(1,033,342)

Statement of total recognised gains and losses
for the year ended 31 March 2007

	2007 £	2006 £
Profit for the financial year	1,049,242	1,069,904
Total recognised gains and losses relating to the financial year	<u>1,049,242</u>	<u>1,069,904</u>
Prior year adjustment (as explained in note 1)	(11,532)	
Total gains and losses recognised since last annual report	<u><u>1,037,710</u></u>	

Notes

(forming part of the financial statements)

1 Accounting policies

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the financial statements, except as noted below

In these financial statements the following new standards have been adopted for the first time

FRS 20 'Share-based payments'

The accounting policies under these new standards are set out below together with an indication of the effects of their adoption. FRS 20 'Share-based payments' requires the costs associated with share options to be recognised over the vesting period of those options. The effect of its adoption is described in note 24

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards and under the historical cost accounting rules

The Company is exempt by virtue of s248 of the Companies Act 1985 from the requirement to prepare group financial statements. These financial statements present information about the Company as an individual undertaking and not about its group

Goodwill and negative goodwill

Purchased goodwill (representing the excess of the fair value of the consideration given over the fair value of the separable net assets acquired) arising on business combinations in respect of acquisitions since 1 January 1998 is capitalised. Positive goodwill is amortised to nil by equal annual instalments over its estimated useful life

Intangible fixed assets and amortisation

Intangible fixed assets purchased separately from a business are capitalised at their cost

Fixed assets and depreciation

Depreciation is provided to write off the cost less the estimated residual value of tangible fixed assets by equal instalments over their estimated useful economic lives as follows

Leasehold properties	-	straight line over the life of the lease
Computer equipment	-	3 years straight line
Plant and machinery	-	4 years straight line

No depreciation is provided on freehold land

Foreign currencies

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

Leases

Assets acquired under finance leases are capitalised and the outstanding future lease obligations are shown in creditors. Operating lease rentals are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the period of the lease

Notes (continued)

Accounting policies (continued)

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. In determining the cost of raw materials, consumables and goods purchased for resale, the weighted average purchase price is used. For work in progress and finished goods cost is taken as production cost, which includes an appropriate proportion of attributable overheads.

Share-based payments and restatement

The share option programme allows employees to acquire shares of the Company. The fair value of options granted is recognised as an employee expense with a corresponding increase in equity. The fair value is measured at grant date and spread over the period during which the employees become unconditionally entitled to the options. The fair value of the options granted is measured using an option pricing model, taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the options were granted. The amount recognised as an expense is adjusted to reflect the actual number of share options that vest except where variations are due only to share prices not achieving the threshold for vesting.

The prior year figures in the profit and loss account have been restated for the impact of FRS 20. The charge of £11,532 relating to 2006 has been treated as a prior year adjustment due to a change in accounting policy. In the year to 31 March 2007, a charge in relation to share-based payments of £12,802 has been made.

Taxation

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

Deferred tax is recognised, without discounting, in respect of all timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes which have arisen but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except as otherwise required by FRS 19.

Cash

Cash, for the purpose of the cash flow statement, comprises cash in hand and deposits repayable on demand, less overdrafts payable on demand.

Liquid resources are current asset investments which are disposable without curtailing or disrupting the business and are either readily convertible into known amounts of cash at or close to their carrying values or traded in an active market.

Classification of financial instruments issued by the Company

Following the adoption of FRS 25, financial instruments issued by the Company are treated as equity (i.e. forming part of shareholders' funds) only to the extent that they meet the following two conditions:

- a) they include no contractual obligations upon the Company to deliver cash or other financial assets or to exchange financial assets or financial liabilities with another party under conditions that are potentially unfavourable to the Company, and
- b) where the instrument will or may be settled in the Company's own equity instruments, it is either a non-derivative that includes no obligation to deliver a variable number of the Company's own equity instruments or is a derivative that will be settled by the Company's exchanging a fixed amount of cash or other financial assets for a fixed number of its own equity instruments.

To the extent that this definition is not met, the proceeds of issue are classified as a financial liability. Where the instrument so classified takes the legal form of the Company's own shares, the amounts presented in these financial statements for called up share capital and share premium account exclude amounts in relation to those shares.

Notes (continued)

Accounting policies (continued)

Classification of financial instruments issued by the Company (continued)

Where a financial instrument that contains both equity and financial liability components exists these components are separated and accounted for individually under the above policy. The finance cost on the financial liability component is correspondingly higher over the life of the instrument.

Finance payments associated with financial liabilities are dealt with as part of interest payable and similar charges. Finance payments associated with financial instruments that are classified as part of shareholders' funds (see dividends policy), are dealt with as appropriations in the reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds.

Turnover

DVD's and videos.

Turnover in relation to DVD's and videos represents the total invoiced value, excluding value added tax, of sales made during the year, less provision for returns.

Television licences

Turnover on television licence sales represents the invoiced value of licence fees, excluding value added tax, which is recognised when the following criteria are met:

- a) the licence term has commenced
- b) a licence agreement has been executed by both parties
- c) delivery to licence agreement has occurred and substantially all technical requirements have been met
- d) collection of the fee is reasonably assured

Merchandising licences

Turnover on licensing and merchandising sales represents the invoiced value of licence fees, excluding value added tax, which is recognised when the following criteria are met:

- a) the licence term has commenced
- b) a licence agreement has been executed by both parties
- c) collection of the fee is reasonably assured

Royalty advances and recording costs

Advances paid to artists in respect of future royalties together with recording costs recoverable from future royalties are carried forward as an asset pending recovery through royalties earned on future record sales. When full recovery is uncertain, these costs are written down to estimated recoverable amounts.

Notes (continued)

2 Turnover analysis

	2007 £	2006 £
Turnover by geographical area		
United Kingdom	23,989,890	20,201,448
Overseas	1,177,496	1,912,611
	<u>25,167,386</u>	<u>22,114,059</u>
Turnover by class of business		
DVD's and videos	23,657,385	20,319,746
Television licences	338,209	250,346
Merchandising licenses	1,171,792	1,543,967
	<u>25,167,386</u>	<u>22,114,059</u>

3 Profit on ordinary activities before taxation

	2007 £	2006 £
<i>Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging.</i>		
Audit services	25,000	20,000
Non audit services	8,950	4,000
Amortisation of intangible asset	1,254,977	1,334,055
Depreciation - tangible fixed assets	42,969	49,971
Operating lease rentals		
Plant and machinery	26,524	20,309
Land and buildings	105,471	153,540
Loss on foreign currencies	-	59,807
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

During the year to 31 March 2006 the company incurred exceptional administration expenses of £145,000 in relation to aborted fundraising activities

4 Interest payable and similar charges

	2007 £	2006 £
Payable on bank loans and overdrafts	547,609	482,388
Payable on other loans	91,549	125,098
	<u>639,158</u>	<u>607,486</u>

Notes (continued)

5 Interest receivable and similar charges

	2007	2006
	£	£
Bank interest receivable	8,584	2,380
	<u>8,584</u>	<u>2,380</u>

6 Staff numbers and costs

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, analysed by category, was as follows

	Number of employees	
	2007	2006
Administration	7	9
Marketing and production	27	29
Directors	4	4
	<u>38</u>	<u>42</u>

The aggregate payroll costs of these persons were as follows

	2007	2006
	£	£
Wages and salaries	2,214,352	2,045,314
Social security costs	260,699	234,757
Pension contributions	117,628	130,690
Share-based payments	12,802	11,532
	<u>2,605,481</u>	<u>2,422,293</u>

Remuneration in respect of directors was as follows

	2007	2006
	£	£
Emoluments	817,213	727,785
Pension contributions to money purchase pension schemes	57,750	45,112
Share-based payments	12,802	11,532
	<u>887,765</u>	<u>784,429</u>

During the year 4 directors (2006 4) participated in money purchase pension schemes

Notes (continued)

6 Staff numbers and costs (continued)

The amount set out above includes remuneration in respect of the highest paid director as follows

	2007 £	2006 £
Emoluments	373,356	322,201
Pension contributions to money purchase pension schemes	30,000	23,700
	<u>403,356</u>	<u>345,901</u>

7 Taxation

The tax charge is based on the profit for the year and represents

	2007 £	2006 £
United Kingdom corporation tax at 30% (2006 30%)	573,620	718,336
Adjustment in respect of prior period	(3,199)	(24,847)
	<u>570,421</u>	<u>693,489</u>
Deferred tax – origination and reversal of timing differences	84,063	(59,223)
Deferred tax - adjustment in respect of prior period	951	(1,538)
	<u>655,435</u>	<u>632,728</u>

The tax assessed for the year is higher (2006 higher) than at the standard rate of corporation tax in the United Kingdom of 30% (2006 30%) The differences are explained as follows

	2007 £	2006 £
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	1,704,677	1,702,632
	<u>1,704,677</u>	<u>1,702,632</u>
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the United Kingdom of 30% (2006 30%)	511,403	510,790
<i>Effects of</i>		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	61,189	15,494
Adjustment in respect of prior periods	(3,199)	(24,847)
Difference between capital allowances and depreciation	(4,614)	629
Accelerated tax relief for investment in generation of intellectual property rights	(107,159)	86,304
Amortisation of purchased goodwill	105,119	105,119
	<u>570,421</u>	<u>693,489</u>
Total current tax charge (see above)	570,421	693,489

Notes (continued)

7 Taxation (continued)

There are no special circumstances that affect the current and total tax charges for the current period

From the 1 April 2008 the Corporation Tax rate will decrease to 28% (2007 30%)

There are no factors that may effect the current and total tax charges in future periods

8 Dividends

	2007 £	2006 £
<i>Paid during the year</i>		
Equity dividends on Ordinary 'B' shares	57,600	57,600
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
<i>Proposed after the year-end (not recognised as a liability)</i>		
Equity dividends on Ordinary 'B' shares	-	57,600
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

9 Intangible fixed assets

	Purchased goodwill £	Intellectual property rights £	Total £
<i>Cost</i>			
At beginning of year	7,183,864	5,734,966	12,918,830
Additions	-	566,793	566,793
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
At end of year	7,183,864	6,301,759	13,485,623
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
<i>Amortisation</i>			
At beginning of year	768,137	3,301,560	4,069,697
Charge for the year	367,200	887,777	1,254,977
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
At end of year	1,135,337	4,189,337	5,324,674
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
<i>Net book value</i>			
At 31 March 2007	6,048,527	2,112,422	8,160,949
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
At 31 March 2006	6,415,727	2,433,406	8,849,133
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

The purchased goodwill shown above arose from the acquisition in February 2004 of Medusa Communications & Marketing Limited ("Medusa") Following the acquisition the trade, assets and liabilities of Medusa were hived up to Contender Limited

As a result of the transfer of trade, the directors are of the opinion that the remaining cost of investment is more appropriately shown as goodwill on acquisition rather than written off This represents a true and fair override from the provisions of the Companies Act 1985 (4 Sch 14) on the grounds that it was not true and fair to make a profit and loss account charge to write down the remaining value of the investment since the goodwill is still present, it is now purchased goodwill in Contender Limited rather than part of the cost on the investment

10 Tangible fixed assets

	Short leasehold property £	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures fittings and equipment £	Total £
Cost				
At beginning of year	97,574	200,644	123,963	422,181
Additions	-	17,223	79,123	96,346
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At end of year	97,574	217,867	203,086	518,527
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Depreciation				
At beginning of year	90,990	164,655	104,409	360,054
Provided in year	4,245	22,916	15,808	42,969
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At end of year	95,235	187,571	120,217	403,023
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net book value				
At 31 March 2007	2,339	30,296	82,869	115,504
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 31 March 2006	6,584	35,988	19,553	62,125
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

11 Fixed Asset Investments

	Wholly owned subsidiary undertakings £
Cost at 1 April 2006 and 31 March 2007	1
	<hr/>

Details of the investments in which the company holds 20% or more of the nominal value of any class of share capital, all of which were dormant, are as follows

Name of subsidiary undertaking	Country	Holding	Share held %
Medusa Communications & Marketing Limited	United Kingdom	£1 Ordinary shares	100
Contender Entertainment Limited	United Kingdom	£1 Ordinary shares	100
Film Resources Limited	United Kingdom	£1 Ordinary shares	100
The Movie Association B V	Netherlands	€10 Ordinary shares	100

Notes (continued)

12 Stocks

	2007 £	2006 £
Stock of DVD's and videos	1,027,259	1,119,958
	<u>1,027,259</u>	<u>1,119,958</u>

13 Debtors

	2007 £	2006 £
Trade debtors	4,774,206	3,574,231
Prepayments and accrued income	4,409,626	6,679,164
Other debtors	10,332	11,006
	<u>9,194,164</u>	<u>10,264,401</u>

14 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2007 £	2006 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	2,326,962	3,593,143
Variable rate convertible loan notes 2003	225,000	-
Trade creditors	3,417,670	4,317,781
Corporation tax	423,620	276,744
Other taxation and social security	401,444	253,672
Accruals and deferred income	881,573	909,029
Other creditors	1,652,617	1,091,933
	<u>9,328,886</u>	<u>10,442,302</u>

The bank loans and overdraft are secured by a fixed and floating charge over all the assets of the company

Notes (continued)

15 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2007 £	2006 £
Bank loans	3,090,438	3,269,826
Variable rate convertible loan notes 2003	-	225,000
Variable rate convertible loan notes 2020	-	860,853
	<u>3,090,438</u>	<u>4,355,679</u>

A proportion of the variable rate convertible loan notes 2003 ("The 2003 Notes"), issued on 2 March 2003, were convertible at any time up to November 2007 into fully paid shares in the event of at least 75% of the shares of the company being acquired or the company's shares being admitted to a recognised investment exchange. Dependent on the date of such a transaction, between 20% and 100% of the 2003 notes would be converted. Upon exercise, one ordinary 'B' share would have been issued in exchange for £40 to £80 of the nominal value of the 2003 Notes per share.

In the event that no conversion event occurred prior to 1 March 2007 up to 50% of The Notes could be converted into ordinary 'B' shares of £1 on the conversion basis of one share for each £90 of nominal value of The 2003 Notes. As part of the acquisition of the Company by Entertainment One Ltd, The 2003 Notes were converted into ordinary shares on 13 June 2007 under the terms of the Loan Note Instrument. These shares subsequently formed part of the entirety of shares purchased by Entertainment One Ltd on 4 July 2007.

As part of the acquisition of Medusa the company created £952,400 Variable Rate Convertible Loan Notes 2020 ("The 2020 Notes"), issued on 17 February 2004. During the year the 2020 loan notes were fully repaid in cash.

The bank loans totalling £4,569,826 (2006 £4,584,147) bear interest at 2.5% above based rate.

Notes (continued)

16 Borrowings

Borrowings are repayable as follows

	2007 £	2006 £
<i>Within one year</i>		
Bank loans and other borrowings	1,704,388	1,314,320
Bank overdraft	847,574	2,278,823
<i>After one and within two years</i>		
Bank loans and other borrowings	1,490,438	1,579,389
<i>After two and within five years</i>		
Bank loans and other borrowings	1,600,000	1,690,437
	<u>5,642,400</u>	<u>6,862,969</u>

The bank loans totalling £4,794,826 (2006 £4,584,147) bear interest at 2.5% above based rate

17 Provisions for liabilities and charges

	Deferred taxation £
At 1 April 2006	204,402
Provided during the year	85,014
	<u>289,416</u>
At 31 March 2007	<u>289,416</u>

Deferred taxation provided for in the financial statements relates to accelerated capital allowances, and accelerated tax relief for investments in generation of intellectual property rights

18 Called up share capital

	2007 £	2006 £
<i>Authorised</i>		
204,800 ordinary 'A' shares of 25p each	51,200	51,200
115,200 ordinary 'B' shares of £1 each	115,200	115,200
80,000 ordinary 'C' shares of £1 each	80,000	80,000
	<u>246,400</u>	<u>246,400</u>
<i>Allotted, called up and fully paid</i>		
102,400 ordinary 'A' shares of 25p each	25,600	25,600
57,600 ordinary 'B' shares of £1 each	57,600	57,600
820 ordinary 'C' shares of £1 each	820	820
	<u>84,020</u>	<u>84,020</u>

Notes (continued)

18 Called up share capital (continued)

Voting rights

The 'A', 'B' and 'C' ordinary shares rank equally in the right to vote at general meetings

The majority 'A' shareholder is entitled to appoint two persons to be directors. Two additional directors will be nominated by the 'A' shareholders sending notice to 'B' shareholders to nominate two other directors. The nominations are voted on by 'B' shareholders.

Rights to dividends

'C' shareholders cannot receive dividends or any other distributions in respect of the 'C' shares.

Entitlement on winding up

The capital and assets of the company shall firstly be applied among 'A' shares, 'B' shares and 'C' shares pro-rata in relation to the paid up amount upon each share.

19 Share premium account and reserves

	Other reserve £	Share premium account £	Profit and loss account £
At beginning of year	274,500	68,032	4,955,352
Profit for the financial year	-	-	1,049,242
Loan note redemption	(274,500)	-	274,500
Equity dividends paid	-	-	(57,600)
Share options	-	-	12,802
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At end of year	-	68,032	6,234,396
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

20 Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds

	2007 £	2006 £
Profit for the financial year as previously stated	1,049,242	1,081,436
Prior year adjustment (as explained in note 1)	-	(11,532)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Equity dividends paid	1,049,242 (57,600)	1,069,904 (57,600)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	991,642	1,012,304
Share options	12,802	11,532
Increase in share capital	-	800
Increase in share premium	-	5,824
Shareholders' funds brought forward	5,381,904	4,351,444
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Shareholders' funds carried forward	6,386,348	5,381,904
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Notes (continued)

21 Net cash inflow from operating activities

	2007 £	2006 £
Operating profit	2,335,251	2,307,738
Amortisation		
Intellectual property rights	887,777	979,018
Investments	367,200	355,037
Depreciation	42,969	49,971
Decrease/(Increase) in stock	92,699	(2,753,250)
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	1,070,237	(69,576)
(Decrease)/increase in creditors	(331,270)	1,525,449
Share options	12,802	11,532
Net cash inflow from operating activities	4,477,665	2,405,919

22 Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net debt

	2007 £	2006 £
Increase/(decrease) in cash in the year	1,939,791	(1,033,342)
Repayment of debt	966,720	1,250,000
Change in debt resulting from cash flows	2,906,511	216,658
Non cash movements	(91,548)	(143,116)
Net debt at 1 April 2006	(7,860,152)	(7,933,694)
Net debt at 31 March 2007	(5,045,189)	(7,860,152)

23 Analysis of changes in net debt

	At 1 April 2006 £	Cash flow £	Non-cash movement £	At 31 March 2007 £
Cash in hand	88,669	508,542	-	597,211
Overdraft	(2,278,823)	1,431,249	-	(847,574)
Variable rate convertible loan note 2004	(2,190,154)	1,939,791	-	(250,363)
Variable rate convertible loan note 2004	(225,000)	-	-	(225,000)
Variable rate convertible loan note 2020	(860,852)	952,400	(91,548)	-
Bank term loans	(4,584,146)	14,320	-	(4,569,826)
Net debt at 31 March 2007	(7,860,152)	2,906,511	(91,548)	(5,045,189)

Notes (continued)

24 Share-based payments

The Company has share option schemes whereby directors and employees are able to subscribe for ordinary shares in the Company. Details of options granted are as follows:

Grant date/ scheme	Employees entitled/ nature of	Number of instruments	Vesting conditions	Contractual life of options
Option grant to employees at 14 September 2001		9,600	3 years from grant date	31 December 2010
Option grant to employees at 5 July 2002		4,000	3 years from grant date	31 December 2010
Option grant to employees at 28 October 2003		4,000	3 years from grant date	31 December 2010
Option grant to employees at 10 September 2004		4,000	3 years from grant date	31 December 2010
Option grant to employees at 30 August 2005		4,000	3 years from grant date	31 December 2010

The number and weighted average exercise prices of share options in Contender Ltd are as follows:

	2007 Weighted average exercise price	2007 Number of options	2006 Weighted average exercise price	2006 Number of options
Outstanding at the beginning and end of the period	£5.03	25,600	£3.95	21,600
Exercisable at 31 March 2007	£2.97	17,600		

The options outstanding at the year end have an exercise price in the range of £2.50 to £10.84.

Share based payments

The Company share option scheme provides for an exercise price equal to the market price of the Company's shares at the date of grant. The vesting period is 3 years. If options remain unexercised after 31 December 2010 the options expire. Furthermore, if an employee leaves the Company before their options vest, the options are forfeited at the date of leaving.

All share incentives are over £1 ordinary C shares of the Company. The Group grants share incentives to employees in the form of share options. Share options vest over a period of 3 years, whilst individuals are employed by the Company. There are no market conditions associated with the share option grants.

The employee expense is recognised equally over the time from grant until vesting of the incentive. The employee expense in 2007 was £12,802 (2006: £11,532). The fair value has been measured using a Black-Scholes model.

The weighted average inputs to model for options granted between 2003 and 2005 are as follows:

Fair value at measurement date (£)	2.09 – 4.38
Share price (£)	2.50 – 10.84
Exercise price (£)	2.50 – 10.84
Expected volatility	45.6 – 48.7
Expected life (year)	4 – 5
Dividend yield	0%
Risk free interest rate	4.08% – 4.94%

The expected volatility is based on the historic volatility of businesses comparable to the Company over a period of time equal in length to the relevant expected life of the option and ending at the date of grant.

Notes (continued)

25 Capital commitments

	2007 £	2006 £
Contracted for but not provided for in these financial statements	2,995,628	3,101,278

26 Contingent liabilities

There were no contingent liabilities at 31 March 2007 or 31 March 2006

27 Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for the benefit of the employees. The assets of the scheme are administered by trustees in a fund independent from those of the company.

28 Leasing commitments

Operating lease payments amounting to £235,471 (2006 £180,347) are due within one year. The leases to which these amounts relate expire as follows:

	2007		2006	
	Land and buildings	Other	Land and buildings	Other
Within one year	208,735	26,736	-	-
Between one and five years	268,450	20,040	153,540	26,807
	<u>477,185</u>	<u>46,766</u>	<u>153,540</u>	<u>26,807</u>

29 Controlling related party

Mr Richard Bridgwood controls the company by virtue of owning 64% of the issued share capital. On 4 July the entire share capital of Contender Limited was acquired by Entertainment One Ltd.

30 Post balance sheet events

On the 4 July 2007 all the company's shares were purchased by Entertainment One Ltd from the existing shareholders and so became the ultimate controlling shareholding.

As part of the acquisition of the Company by Entertainment One Ltd, the 2003 Notes were converted into ordinary shares on 13 June 2007 under the terms of the Loan Note Instrument. These shares subsequently formed part of the entirety of shares purchased by Entertainment One Ltd on 4 July 2007.