REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

year ended 30 September 2004



Company Registration No. 3134906

Fiddley Foodle Bird Limited DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS

DIRECTORS

AJ Taylor MD Miller A Najeeb

COMPANY SECRETARY

SEA Standing

REGISTERED OFFICE

Sanctuary House 45-53 Sinclair Road London W14 0NS

AUDITORS

Baker Tilly Chartered Accountants 2 Bloomsbury Street London WC1B 3ST

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors submit their report and the financial statements of Fiddley Foodle Bird Limited for the year ended 30 September 2004.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the company during the year was the exploitation of animation rights.

REVIEW OF THE BUSINESS

The directors are hopeful of improving the future prospects of the company.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The trading loss for the year before taxation was £Nil (2003: loss £16,229).

The directors are precluded from the payment of a dividend. The profit for the financial year will be carried forward.

DIRECTORS

The following directors have held office throughout the year.

AJ Taylor MD Miller

A Najeeb

None of the directors had any beneficial interests in the share capital of the company during the year.

Mr AJ Taylor, Mr MD Miller and Mr A Najeeb are also directors of the ultimate parent company, The Sanctuary Group plc. Details of their shareholdings in that company are given in its statutory accounts.

INTRODUCTION OF THE EURO

The company is able to handle Euro transactions as required.

AUDITORS

A resolution to re-appoint Baker Tilly, Chartered Accountants, as auditors will be put to the members at the annual general meeting.

By order of the board

Mleyes

A Najeeb Director

11 February 2005

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN THE PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year which 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 year. In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to:

- a. select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- b. make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- c. 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 which 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 requirements of the Companies Act 1985. 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF FIDDLEY FOODLE BIRD LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements on pages 5 to 12.

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 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 opinion we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards are set out in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities on page 3.

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and United Kingdom Auditing Standards.

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 if, in our opinion, the Directors' Report is not consistent with the financial statements, if 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 transactions with the company and other members of the group is not disclosed.

We read other information contained in the Annual Report, and consider whether it is consistent with the audited financial statements. This other information comprises only the Directors' Report. We consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements or material inconsistencies with the financial statements. Our responsibilities do not extend to any other information.

Basis of opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Auditing Standards 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 judgements 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.

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company at 30 September 2004 and of the company's result for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with The Companies Act 1985.

BAKER TINLY
Registered Auditor
Chartered Accountants
2 Bloomsbury Street
London WC1B 3ST
11 February 2005

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

for the year ended 30 September 2004

	Notes	2004 £	2003 £
TURNOVER		-	-
Cost of sales		-	-
Gross profit			
Administrative expenses		-	(15,831)
OPERATING LOSS			(15,831)
Interest payable	1	-	(398)
LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION	2		(16,229)
Taxation	4	339	165
RETAINED LOSS FOR THE YEAR	11	339	(16,064)
			

No separate statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses has been presented as all such gains and losses have been dealt with in the profit and loss account.

The operating loss arises from the continuing operations of the company.

Fiddley Foodle Bird Limited BALANCE SHEET

30 September 2004

			
	Notes	2004 £	2003 £
FIXED ASSETS			~
Intangible assets	5	83,559	94,400
		83,559	94,400
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	6	1,622	1,283 393
			1,676
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year	7	(161,718)	(172,952)
ores 2110101. A militario de Maria de Maria de Maria	•	(101,7.10)	(1,2,500)
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES		(160,096)	(171,276)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		(76,537)	(76,876)
			
CAPITAL AND RESERVES	0	100	100
Called up share capital Profit and loss account	9 10	100 (76,637)	100 (76,976)
Tiont and loss account	10	(70,037)	(10,210)
EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		(76,537)	(76,876)
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Approved by the board on 11 February 2005

A Najeeb Director

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

The company relies on the continued support of the parent company, The Sanctuary Group plc. The directors continue to adopt the going concern concept in preparing the financial statements.

INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Animated programme copyrights are stated at cost less amortisation. The costs of such works are amortised on a straight line basis over the duration of the production. Where the directors anticipate that future sales revenue from individual works will be insufficient to recover any unamortised costs, such costs are written off immediately.

FOREIGN CURRENCY

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

DEFERRED TAXATION

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

Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis.

for the year ended 30 September 2004

1	INTEREST PAYABLE	2004 £	2003 £
-	Bank loans, overdrafts and other loans	-	398
			
		2004 £	2003 £
2	LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		
	Loss on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging: Amortisation Auditors' remuneration	10,841	15,831

Auditors' remuneration is borne by another group company. Amortisation is charged to another group company

3 **DIRECTORS**

The directors received no remuneration in the current or preceding financial year for their services.

for the year ended 30 September 2004

4	TAXATION		
		2004	2003
	a) Analysis of charge in year	£	£
	Current tax:		
	UK Corporation tax at 30% (2003: 30%)	-	-
	Deferred tax:	44.5.5	
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	(339)	(165)
		(339)	(165)
	b) Factors affecting the charge for the year	£	£
	Tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (30%)		
	The difference is explained below:		
	Loss on ordinary activities before tax	-	(16,229)
	Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK at 30% (2003:30%)	-	(4,869)
	Tax losses carried forward	(339)	(165)
	Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	-	5,034
	Losses surrendered to other group companies	339	-
	Current charge (see note 4a)		-

for the year ended 30 September 2004

5	INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS		Animation rights £
	Cost: 1 October 2003 and 30 September 2004		130,000
	Amortisation: 1 October 2003 Charge for the year		35,600 10,841
	30 September 2004		46,441
	Net book value 30 September 2004		83,559
	30 September 2003		94,400
6	DEBTORS	2004 £	2003 £
	Deferred tax	1,622	1,283
		2004 £	2003 £
7	CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year		
	Amounts owed to other group undertakings	161,718	172,952

for the year ended 30 September 2004

8	DEFERRED TAX	2004 £	2003 £
	Provision for deferred tax is: Tax losses carried forward	1,622	1,283
	At 1 October 2003 Credit to profit and loss account	1,283 339	1,118 165
	At 30 September 2004	1,622	1,283
	Deferred tax asset - debtors	1,622	1,283
9	SHARE CAPITAL Authorised: 100 ordinary shares of £1 each	2004 £	2003 £
	Called up, allotted and fully paid: 2 ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100
10	PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT	2004 £	2003 £
	1 October 2003 Profit/(loss) for the financial year	(76,976) 339	(60,912) (16,064)
	30 September 2004	(76,637)	(76,976)
11	MOVEMENT IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	2004 £	2003 £
	Opening shareholders' funds Profit/(loss) for the year	(76,876) 339	(60,812) (16,064)
	Closing shareholders' funds	(76,537)	(76,876)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 September 2004

The company is a subsidiary of Sanctuary Screen Holdings Limited, a company incorporated and operating in England.

13 ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

In the directors' opinion the ultimate parent company at 30 September 2004 was The Sanctuary Group plc, a company registered in England and Wales.

Copies of the group financial statements of The Sanctuary Group plc are available from Companies House, Crown Way, Maindy, Cardiff CF4 3UZ.

14 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

In preparing these financial statements, the directors have taken advantage of the exemptions available under paragraph 3(c) of the Financial Reporting Standard No. 8 Related Party Disclosures.

15 CASH FLOW STATEMENT

In accordance with Financial Reporting Standard No.1, a cash flow statement has not been prepared as the cash flows of the company are included in those of the ultimate parent company, The Sanctuary Group plc.

16 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The company has guaranteed the bank indebtedness of The Sanctuary Group plc and certain fellow subsidiaries and has executed a charge over its assets in favour of the bank. At 30 September 2004 the total net borrowings of these companies amounted to £68,222,000(2003: £59,452,000).