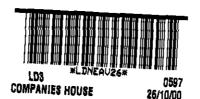
Ravenscourt Services Limited

Directors' report and financial statements Registered number 3534197 31 December 1999



Ravenscourt Services Limited Directors' report and financial statements 31 December 1999

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Directors' report

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 1999.

Principal activities

The company's principal activity during the year was the provision of services to its immediate parent undertaking, Lion Television Limited.

Business review

The results for the year are set out on page 4.

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend.

Directors and directors' interests

The directors who held office during the year were as follows:

N. I. Will

R Bradley N Catliff

J Mills S Meer

(appointed 1 January 1999)

None of the director had any interest in the share capital of the company. Their interests in the share capital of the holding company are disclosed in the directors' report of Lion Television Limited.

Auditors

In accordance with Section 384 of the Companies Act 1985, a resolution for the re-appointment of KPMG as auditors of the company is to be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

By order of the board

N Catliff

Director

Lion House 191 Askew Road Ravenscourt Park London W12 9AX

25/10/2000

Statement of directors' responsibilities

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 for that period. In preparing those 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;
- 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 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.



PO Box 695 8 Salisbury Square London EC4Y 8BB

Report of the auditors to the members of Ravenscourt Services Limited

We have audited the financial statements on pages 4 to 12.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors are responsible for preparing the directors' report and, as described on page 2, the financial statements in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and accounting standards. Our responsibilities, as independent auditors, are established in the United Kingdom by statute, the Auditing Practices Board and by our profession's ethical guidance.

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. 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 is not disclosed.

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 the company's affairs as at 31 December 1999 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

KPMG

UPHL

Chartered Accountants Registered Auditors 25 October 2000

Profit and loss account

for the year ended 31 December 1999

	Note	1999 £	1998 £
Turnover Cost of sales	I	2,332,310 (178,039)	1,029,108 (71,192)
Gross profit		2,154,271 (1,995,335)	957,916
Administration expenses Operating profit		(1,993,333) —————————————————————————————————	(795,387) ————————————————————————————————————
Interest receivable	5	3,484	681
Interest payable	6	(1,661)	(905)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	2	160,759	162,305
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	7	(103,444)	(55,404)
Retained profit for the year	14	57,315	106,901
			•:

A statement of total recognised gains and losses has not been included as part of these financial statements as the company made no gains or losses in the period other than disclosed above in the profit and loss account.

A note on historical gains and losses has not been included as part of these financial statements as the results as disclosed in the profit and loss account are prepared on an unmodified historical cost basis.

The above results derive solely from continuing operations.

Balance sheet

at 31 December 1999

	Note		1999		1998
m		£	£	£	£
Fixed assets Tangible assets	8		368,699		415,666
Tangiole assets	o		300,099		415,000
Current assets					
Stocks	9	2,337		3,126	
Debtors	10	150,482		179,190	
Cash at bank and in hand		134,875		35,039	
		287,694		217,355	
Creditors: amounts falling					
due within one year	11	(433,425)		(498,868)	
Net current liabilities			(145,731)		(281,513)
1,00 carrent montees			(115,751)		(201,515)
Total assets less current liabilities			222,968		134,153
1000 000 000 000					15 1,100
Provisions for liabilities and charges	12		(58,750)		(27,250)
Net assets			164,218		106,903
Capital and recorner			<u></u>		·
Capital and reserves Called up share capital	13		2		2
Profit and loss account	13 14		164,216		106,901
From and 1088 account	14		104,210		100,501
Equity shareholders' funds	15		164,218		106,903

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on on its behalf by:.

N. Callt

and were signed

25/10/2000

N Catliff Director

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 company's financial statements.

Basis of preparation

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

Under Financial Reporting Standard 1 the company is exempt from the requirement to prepare a cash flow statement on the grounds of its size.

Depreciation

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

Plant and machinery

20%-33.33% per annum

Motor vehicles

33.33% per annum

Leasehold improvements

20% per annum

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.

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. Provision is made for deferred tax only to the extent that it is probable that an actual liability will crystallise.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Turnover

Turnover represents the invoiced value of goods and services supplied by the company to its parent undertaking, net of value added tax and trade discounts.

1998

152,500

1999

18,000

607,057

Notes (continued)

3

2 Profit on ordinary activities before taxation

	1///	1,7,0
	£	£
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated		
after charging:		
ujter churging.		
Depreciation of owned fixed assets	224,547	59,522
Depreciation of assets held under finance leases and hire	,	,
purchase contracts	_	2,630
•	4,250	4,500
Auditors' remuneration - audit	•	4,500
- other services	5,080	-
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	4,950	-
Hire of plant and machinery	26,117	11,044
Hire of other assets	70,343	20,000
Remuneration of directors		
	1999	1998
	£	£
	₽	L
Directors' emoluments	589,057	152,500
Directors emotuments	367,037	132,300

The remuneration of the highest paid director was £189,220 (1999: £152,500).

Company contributions to personal pension schemes

4 Staff numbers and costs

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

	outogory, was as ronows.	Numb 1999	er of employees 1998
	Administration and production	30	21
	The aggregate payroll costs of these persons were as follows:		
		1999	1998
		£	£
	Wages and salaries	1,136,028	376,391
	Social security costs	118,954	37,016
	Other pension costs	18,000	-
		1,272,982	413,407
5	Other interest receivable and similar income Bank interest receivable	1999 £ 3,484	1998 £ 681
6	Interest payable and similar charges	ermandroff to	: . 100 00000000000000000000000000000000
		1999	1998
		£	£
	On bank loans and overdrafts Finance charges payable in respect of finance leases	37	•
	and hire purchase contracts	1,624	905
		1,661	905
		and the second second	victoria describir e i i

7 Taxation

	1999 £	1998 £
UK corporation tax Deferred tax (see note 13)	71,944 31,500	28,154 27,250
	103,444	55,404

8 Tangible fixed assets

	Leasehold improvements	Plant and Machinery	Motor Vehicles	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
At 1 January 1999	34,170	479,444	506	514,120
Additions	<u>-</u>	182,530	-	182,530
Disposals	-	(11,558)	-	(11,558)
	-			
At 31 December 1999	34,170	650,416	506	685,092
Depreciation				
At 1 January 1999	2,278	96,023	153	98,454
Charge for the year	6,834	217,544	169	224,547
On disposals	-	(6,608)	-	(6,608)
At 31 December 1999	9,112	306,959	322	316,393
Net book value				
At 31 December 1999	25,058	343,457	184	368,699
	1.00	:	*************	
At 31 December 1998	31,892	383,421	353	415,666
		 		

Included in the net book value of plant and machinery is £nil (1998:£92,080) of assets held under finance lease and hire purchase contracts. No deprecation was charged on these assets during the year (1999: £2,630).

9	Stocks		
		1999	1998
		£	£
	Finished goods	2,337	3,126

10	Debtors		
10	Deptors		
		1999 £	1998 £
			L
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	93,051	164,333
	Other debtors	57,431	14,857
		150,482	179,190
11	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
11	Creditors, amounts raining ode within one year		1000
		1999	1998
		£	£
	Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	_	30,250
	Trade creditors	47,555	68,207
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	266,466
	Corporation tax	72,000	28,154
	Other taxes and social security costs	34,744	46,488
	Accruals and deferred income	279,126	59,303
		433,425	498,868

12 Provisions for liabilities and charges

Deferred taxation provided in the financial statements and the amounts not provided are as follows:

	Provided 1999	Unprovided 1999	Provided 1998	Unprovided 1998
	£	£	£	£
Capital allowances in advance of depreciation				
At beginning of year	27,250	-	-	-
Charge for the year	31,500	-	27,250	-
At end of year	58,750	-	27,250	-

13 Called up share capital

	1999 £	1998 £
Authorised: Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000
Ordinary shares of £1 each	,	1,000
Allotted and called up and fully paid:		
Ordinary shares of £1 cach	2	2
	n mann	

14 Reserves

	Profit and loss account
At beginning of year Retained profit for the year	106,901 57,315
At end of year	164,216
	<u> </u>

15 Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds

	1999 £	1998 £
Opening shareholders' funds Retained profit for the year Shares issued	106,903 57,315	106,901
Closing shareholders' funds	164,218	106,903

16 Commitments

At the year end the company had no capital commitments.

Annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

Aimual communents under non-cancenable operating leases are as follows.		
	Land and buildings	
	1999	1998
	£	£
Operating leases which expire:		
within two to five years	60,000	60,000

17 Related party transactions

During the year the company bought and sold services from and to Lion Television Limited, the parent undertaking, totalling £161,246 and £2,332,310 respectively. Amounts owing from the parent undertaking at the year end were £93,051.

During the course of the year the company engaged the services of Ms A Elbourne, the wife of one of the directors, as a production manager. She was paid £10,800 on normal commercial terms for the services supplied.

During the course of the year the company also engaged the services of Ms A Bowes, the wife of one of the directors, as a graphic consultant. She was paid £11,000 on normal commercial terms for the services supplied.

18 Ultimate parent undertaking

The company's ultimate parent undertaking is Lion Television Limited, a company incorporated in England.

19 Ultimate controlling party

The company is controlled by the directors of Lion Television Limited by virtue of their shareholdings.