MFC.CO.UK Limited

Report and Financial Statements

Year ended 31 December 2008

WEDNESDAY



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Registered No. 3904202

Directors

S Gibson

K Lamb

O Slipper

A Croker

Secretary

DW Surtees

Auditors

Grant Thornton UK LLP Grant Thornton House Melton Street London NW1 2EP

Bankers

The Royal Bank of Scotland Argyll House 246 Regent Street London W1B 3PB

Lawyers

Wiggin Met Building 22 Percy Street London W1T 2BU

Registered Office

Sussex House Plane Tree Crescent Feltham Middlesex TW13 7HE

Directors' report

The Directors present the annual report and audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2008.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions for small companies under Part VII of the Companies act 1985.

Principal activities and review of the business

The purpose of the Company is to exploit a perpetual and exclusive licence of the internet and certain media rights of Middlesbrough Football & Athletic Company (1986) Limited including the operation and hosting of the club website.

In the year to 31 December 2008 the Company recorded a loss after taxation of £78,112 (2007: £50,292 loss). The Directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2007: £nil).

The Directors consider level of financial exploitation of the internet and the media rights licensed by the Company during the year to be acceptable and in line with expectation.

Given the nature of the business and the financial support of the controlling parties the Directors do not believe that there were any material credit, liquidity or cashflow risks.

Directors and their interests

The Directors who held office during the year and thereafter were as follows:

S Gibson

K Lamb

M Loosemore (resigned 13 June 2008)

A Croker (appointed 13 June 2008)

O Slipper (appointed 13 June 2008)

No director had any interest in the share capital of the Company.

Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the financial statements

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom 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;
- 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 the financial statements comply with 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.

In so far as the Directors are aware:

- there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware; and
- the directors have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information.

The Directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the website and accordingly the auditors accept no responsibility for the information published.

Information published on the website is accessible in many countries and legislation in the UK concerning the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Auditor

Grant Thornton UK LLP, having expressed their willingness to continue in office, will be deemed reappointed for the next financial year in accordance with section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006 unless the company receives notice under section 488(1) of the Companies Act 2006.

By order of the Board

Company Secretary

8 June 2009

Report of the independent auditor

to the members of MFC.CO.UK Limited

We have audited the financial statements of MFC.co.uk Limited for the year ended 31 December 2008 which comprise the principal accounting policies, profit and loss account, balance sheet and notes 1 to 15. 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 Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom law and Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) are set out in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities.

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 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 other transactions is not disclosed.

We read the Directors' Report and consider whether it is consistent with the audited financial statements. We consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements or material inconsistencies with the financial statements.

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 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.

Report of the independent auditor

to the members of MFC.CO.UK Limited (continued)

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view, in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2008 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985;

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the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements.

Grant Thornton UK LLP Registered Auditors

Chartered Accountants

London

8 June 2009

Profit and loss account

for the year ended 31 December 2008

		Year ended 31 December 2008	Year ended 31 December 2007
	Notes	£	£
Turnover	2	121,976	169,791
Administrative expenses		(200,088)	(220,357)
Operating loss		(78,112)	(50,566)
Net interest receivable	3		274
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	4	(78,112)	(50,292)
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	6		
Loss on ordinary activities after taxation		(78,112)	(50,292)
Loss on Ordinary activities after taxation			(00,232)

The results set out above relate wholly to continuing activities.

The notes on pages 9 to 15 form part of these financial statements

Statement of total recognised gains and losses

for the year ended 31 December 2008

There were no recognised gains or losses during the year other than those set out in the profit and loss account above.

Balance sheet

at 31 December 2008

		31 December 2008	31 December 2007
	Notes	£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	7	-	1,518
Current assets			<u></u>
Debtors	8	63,625	44,431
Cash at bank		26,686	4,988
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(270,756)	(153,270)
Net liabilities		(180,445)	(103,851)
Total assets less current liabilities		(180,445)	(102,333)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	10	558,100	558,100
Profit and loss account	11	(738,545)	(660,433)
Shareholders' funds	12	(180,445)	(102,333)

The notes on pages 9 to 15 form part of these financial statements.

Approved by the Board on 8 June 2009

and signed on its behalf by:

A Croker Director

for the year ended 31 December 2008

1. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

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

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the going concern concept because one of the company's controlling parties has given the necessary assurances such that sufficient resources will be made available for the foreseeable future so that the company can meet its liabilities as and when they fall due.

Statement of cash flows

Under Financial Reporting Standard No. 1 Statement of Cash Flows (Revised), the company is exempt from the requirements to prepare a statement of cash flows as it is a small company under the Companies Act 1985.

Fixed assets and depreciation

Depreciation has been provided in order to write off the cost of depreciable fixed assets over their estimated useful lives. The rate used is:

Office furniture and equipment on a straight line basis over three years.

The carrying values of tangible fixed assets are reviewed for impairment, if events or changes in circumstance indicate that those carrying values may not be reasonable.

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 have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more, tax, with the following exceptions:

- provision is made for tax on gains arising from the revaluation (and similar fair value adjustments) of fixed assets, and gains on disposal of fixed assets that have been rolled over into replacement assets, only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, there is a binding agreement to dispose of the assets concerned. However, no provision is made where, on the basis of all available evidence at the balance sheet date, it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over into replacement assets and charged to tax only where the replacement assets are sold; and
- deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is
 more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future
 reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

2. Turnover

Turnover represents amounts derived from the provision of services falling within the company's continuing ordinary activities, after the deduction of value added tax, all of which are conducted in the United Kingdom.

for the year ended 31 December 2008

3. Net interest receivable

	Year ended	Year ended
	31 December	31 December
	2008	2007
	£	£
Bank interest receivable	-	274

4. Loss on ordinary activities before taxation

Loss on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging the following:

	Year ended	Year ended
	31 December	31 December
	2008	2007
	£	£
Depreciation	1,518	2,002
Auditors' remuneration audit services	-	2,500

The Company has entered into a liability limitation agreement with Grant Thornton UK LLP, the statutory auditor, in respect of the statutory audit for the year ended 31 December 2008. The proportionate liability agreement follows the standard terms in Appendix B to the Financial Reporting Council's June 2008 Guidance on Auditor Liability Agreements, and was approved by the shareholders on [tbc] 2009.

5. Employee costs

The average number of employees during the year, none of whom are Directors, was 0 (2007: 4).

3 persons (2007: 3) are employed by Perform Media Services Ltd and their costs of £83,952 (2007: £84,238) recharged to the Company.

None of the Directors received any emoluments during the year (2007: nil).

for the year ended 31 December 2008

6. Tax on loss on ordinary activities

	Year ended 31 December 2007 £	Year ended 31 December 2006 £
Current tax UK corporation tax on profits of the period Adjustment in respect of previous periods Total current tax	-	- -
Deferred tax Origination and reversal of timing differences Other timing differences Total deferred tax	-	
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	-	-
Loss on ordinary activities before tax	(78,112)	(50,292)
Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of tax 28% (2007: 30%) Effects of:	(21,871)	(15,088)
Difference between capital allowances and depreciation	425	(242)
Tax losses arising/ (utilised) in year Expenses not deductible for tax purposes (including amortisation of goodwill)	21,446 -	10,514 -
Group relief	-	-
Other timing differences Adjustment to tax charge in respect of previous periods		-
Profits credited at lower rate of tax	-	4,816
Unrelieved losses carried forwards	-	-
Current tax charge for the period	-	-

In 2008 part of the potential deferred tax asset was not recognised in respect of timing differences related to trading losses carried forward as there was insufficient evidence that the asset would be recovered. The amount of the asset not recognised was £89,290 (2007: £67,418).

for the year ended 31 December 2008

7.	Fixed assets			
		Office equipment	Internet and media rights	Total
		£	£	£
	Cost			
	At 1 January 2008	13,573	1	13,574
	Additions	-	-	-
	At 31 December 2008	13,573		13,574
	Depreciation			
	At 1 January 2008	12,055	1	12,056
	Charged during the year	1,518		1,518
	At 31 December 2008	13,573	1	13,574
	Net book value		-	
	At 31 December 2008	-	<u>-</u>	-
	At 31 December 2007	1,518		1,518
8.	Debtors			
			2008	2007
			£	£
	Trade debtors		-	12,052
	Amounts due from controlling parties		27,303	31,881
	Prepayments and accrued income		30,119	-
	Other taxes and social security costs		6,203	498
			63,625	44,431
9.	Creditors: amounts falling due within	one vear		
٠.	Oldato. o. ameana laming ado mam	r one your	2008	2007
			£	£
	Trade creditors		5,097	671
	Amounts due to controlling parties		246,746	109,594
	Other creditors and accruals Other taxes and social security costs		18,913 -	43,005
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		270,756	153,270

for the year ended 31 December 2008

10.	Share	capital
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00	100	100	100
00 2	.000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
D O 1	.442.000	1,442,000	1,442,000
		558,000	558,000
	,	4.000,100	4,000,100
		00 2,000,000 00 1,442,000	00 2,000,000 2,000,000 00 1,442,000 1,442,000

Preference shares carry a fixed cumulative preferential dividend at the rates specified above payable quarterly. Interest accrues on the amount of any preference dividend unpaid.

	2008	2007	2008	2007
	Number	Number	£	£
Allotted, called up and fully paid Ordinary shares of £1 each Deferred shares of £1 each	100 558,000	100 558,000	100 <u>558,000</u> 558,100	100 558,000 558,100

11. Profit and loss account

	Year ended	Year ended
	31 December	31 December
	2008	2007
	£	£
At start of year	(660,433)	(610,141)
Retained loss for the year	(78,112)	(50,292)
At end of year	(738,545)	(660,433)

for the year ended 31 December 2008

12. Reconciliation of shareholders' funds and movements on reserves

	Equity interests	Non- equity interests	Total shareholder s' funds
	£	£	£
At 1 January 2007 Loss for the year	558,100	(610,141) (50,292)	(52,041) (50,292)
At 31 December 2007	558,100	(660,433)	(102,333)
Loss for the year At 31 December 2008	558,100	<u>(78,112)</u> (738,545)	(78,112) (180,445)

13. Related party transactions

- (a) The Company receives from Perform Media Services Ltd services in connection with the construction, hosting and operation of the website of Middlesbrough Football & Athletic Company (1986) Limited. Perform Media Services Ltd is a 50% shareholder in the company. Amounts charged during the year in respect of these services totalled £108,000 (2007: £108,000).
- (b) In addition to the amounts identified in (a) above, the Company has, during the year, received goods, services and cash from Perform Media Services Ltd to a value of £98,823 (2007: £85,362).
- (c) At the balance sheet date, £243,809 (2007: £109,594) (including VAT) was due to Perform Media Services Ltd, for the current and earlier periods, in respect of the transactions described in (a) and (b) above, and is shown in note 9 above within amounts due to controlling parties.
- (d) The Company is entitled to receive a commission on the gross sales value of club branded products and tickets where the order is placed via the club website. During the year the amount of income receivable from the Middlesbrough Football & Athletic Company (1986) Limited in respect of such sales was £17,006 (2007: £15,820). At the balance sheet date £27,303 (2007: £31,881) (including VAT) is included in amounts due from controlling parties in note 8.
- (e) During the year costs of £2,038 were incurred by Perform Group Ltd on behalf of the Company and we then recharged to the Company. At the balance sheet date £2,938 (2007: £nil) was owed to Perform Group Ltd.

14. Contingent liabilities, capital and other financial commitments

There were no contingent liabilities, capital or other financial commitments at the year end.

for the year ended 31 December 2008

15. Controlling parties

The Company is jointly controlled by two companies, Perform Media Services Ltd and Middlesbrough Football & Athletic Company (1986) Limited. The smallest group in which the company's results will be included is Middlesbrough Football & Athletic Company (1986) Limited. Copies of its group financial statements can be obtained from its registered office at The Riverside Stadium, Middlesbrough, Cleveland TS3 6RS.

The largest group in which the Company's results will be included is Perform Group Ltd, a company incorporated in the UK. Copies of its group financial statements can be obtained from its registered office at Sussex House, Plane Tree Crescent, Feltham, Middlesex, TW13 7HE.