Report and Financial Statements

31 December 2015



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Company information

Directors

A McMullen

S Geater V Turton

Registered office

Berkshire House

168-173 High Holborn

London WC1V 7AA

Independent

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Auditors Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

8 Princes Parade, St Nicholas Place, Liverpool, L3 1QJ

Strategic report for the period ended 31 December 2015

The Directors present their Strategic Report for the period ended 31 December 2015.

Principal activities and review of the business

The trading activities ceased in 2013. The company no longer trades and the current year result is a reflection of the unwind of prior period accounting estimates. The directors anticipate the company to be dormant next year.

The profit for the financial period amounted to £31,891 (69 week period ended 31 December 2014: £24,127).

As at 31 December 2015, shareholders' funds total £754,343 (31 December 2014: £722,452).

Future developments

There has been no trading in the company in the current or the prior year and the directors do not anticipate this to change in the future.

Principal risks and uncertainties

Discussion of these risks and uncertainties, in the context of the DLG Acquisitions Limited group (the "group") as a whole, is provided in the group's financial statements which do not form part of this report.

Key performance indicators ("KPIs")

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As the company is non-trading the company's directors do not review the results of the company via reference to key performance indicators.

Approved by the Board on 19 May 2016 and signed on its behalf by:

Angela McMullen

Director

Berkshire House

169-173 High Holborn

London

WC1V 7AA

Directors' report for the period ended 31 December 2015

The directors present their Directors' Report and the audited financial statements for the 52 week period ended 31 December 2015.

Change in accounting framework and policy

In the period ended 31 December 2015 the company has changed its accounting framework from UK GAAP to FRS 101 as issued by the Financial Reporting Council and has, in doing so, applied the requirements of IFRS 1.6-33 and related appendices.

Future Outlook

An indication of the likely future developments of the business is included in the strategic report on page 2.

Dividends

An interim dividend of £nil (2014: £500,000) per £1 ordinary share amounting to £nil (2014: £500,000) was paid during the period.

Financial Risk Management

Details of the group's policy on financial risk management through the use of financial instruments are given within the group's annual report.

Directors of the company

The directors who held office during the period and up to the date of signing the financial statements are as follows:

A McMullen (appointed 12 Nov 2015) R Brown (resigned 12 Nov 2015) S Geater (appointed 1 May 2015) V Turton N Bright (resigned 30 April 2015)

The company maintains liability insurance for its directors and officers. Following shareholders' approval, DLG Acquisitions Limited, the company's ultimate parent undertaking, has also provided an indemnity for the company's directors and officers, which is a qualifying third party indemnity provision for the purposes of the Companies Act 2006. The policy was in force during the financial year and up to the date of approval of the accounts.

Disclosure of information to auditors

Each of the persons who are a director at the date of approval of this report 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/she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself/herself 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 section 418 of the Companies Act 2006.

Directors' report for the period ended 31 December 2015

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report and 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 prepared the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework (FRS 101).

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. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 101 has been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- notify its shareholders in writing about the use of disclosure exemptions, if any, of FRS 101 used in the preparation of 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 the group 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 the group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Reappointment of auditors

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The auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, have indicated their willingness to continue in office and are deemed reappointed in accordance with s487(2) of the Companies Act.

Approved by the Board on 19 May 2016 and signed on its behalf by:

Angela McMullen

Director

Berkshire House

169-173 High Holborn

London

WC1V 7AA

Independent auditors' report to the members of Conker Media Limited for the period ended 31 December 2015

Report on the financial statements

Our opinion

In our opinion the Conker Media Limited's financial statements (the "financial statements"):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2015 and of its profit for the period 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.

What we have audited

The financial statements, included within the Report and Financial Statements (the "Annual Report"), comprise: comprise:

- the Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2015;
- the Profit and Loss account for the period then ended;
- the Statement of comprehensive income for the period then ended;
- the statement of changes in equity for the period then ended; and
- the notes to the financial statements, which include a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in the preparation of the financial statements is United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework", and applicable law (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In applying the financial reporting framework, the directors have made a number of subjective judgements, for example in respect of significant accounting estimates. In making such estimates, they have made assumptions and considered future events.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Strategic report and Directors' report for the financial period for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

Other matters on which we are required to report by exception

Adequacy of accounting records and information and explanations received

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- 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.

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Directors' remuneration

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion, certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made. We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Independent auditors' report to the members of Conker Media Limited for the period ended 31 December 2015

Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

Our responsibilities and those of the directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page 4, 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 and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK & Ireland) ("ISAs (UK & Ireland"). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

What an audit of financial statements involves

We conducted our audit in accordance with ISAs (UK & Ireland). An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of:

- whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed;
- the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and
- the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We primarily focus our work in these areas by assessing the directors' judgements against available evidence, forming our own judgements, and evaluating the disclosures in the financial statements.

We test and examine information, using sampling and other auditing techniques, to the extent we consider necessary to provide a reasonable basis for us to draw conclusions. We obtain audit evidence through testing the effectiveness of controls, substantive procedures or a combination of both.

In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Annual Report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Jonathan Studholme (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP,

Jonathan Stredholme

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

Liverpool

19 May 2016

Profit and loss account for the period ended 31 December 2015

| | | 52 week period ended 31 December | 69 week period ended 31 December |
|---|------|--|--|
| | Note | 2015 £ | 2014 £ |
| Other income | 3 | 39,989 | - |
| Profit result | | 39,989 | - |
| Interest payable and similar charges | | | (61) |
| Profit/(loss) before tax | | 39,989 | (61) |
| Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities | 5 | (8,098) | 24,188 |
| Profit for the period . | | 31,891 | 24,127 |

The above results were derived from discontinuing operations.

Statement of comprehensive income for the period ended 31 December 2015

| | • | 69 week period ended 31 December 2014 |
|---|--------|--|
| | £ | £ |
| Profit for the financial period | 31,891 | 24,127 |
| Total comprehensive income for the period | 31,891 | 24,127 |

(Registration number: 03940723)

Balance sheet as at 31 December 2015

| | | As at 31 December 2015 | As at 31 December 2014 |
|--|------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| • | Note | £ | £ |
| Current assets | | | |
| Debtors | 6 | | 1,348 |
| Cash at bank and in hand | | 764,853 | 764,888 |
| | | 764,853 | 766,236 |
| Creditors: amounts falling due within one year | 7 | (10,510) | (43,784) |
| Net current assets | | 754,343 | 722,452 |
| Net assets | | 754,343 | 722,452 |
| Capital and reserves | | | |
| Called-up share capital | 8 | 1 | 1 |
| Profit and loss account | 9 | 754,342 | 722,451 |
| Total shareholders' funds | | 754,343 | 722,452 |

They were signed on its behalf by:

Angela McMullen

Director

Statement of changes in equity for the period ended 31 December 2015

| | Called-up share capital £ | Profit and loss account | Total Shareholder funds |
|--|---------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------|
| At 1 September 2013 | 1 | 1,198,324 | 1,198,325 |
| Profit for the financial period and total comprehensive income Dividends | - | 24,127 (500,000) | 24,127 (500,000) |
| As at 31 December 2014 | 1 | 722,451 | 722,452 |
| Profit for the financial period and total comprehensive income | <u>-</u> | 31,891 | 31,891 |
| As at 31 December 2015 | 1 | 754,342 | 754,343 |

Notes to the financial statements for the period ended 31 December 2015 (continued)

1. General information

Conker Media Limited is a private company and is incorporated and domiciled in United Kingdom under the Companies Act.

The address of the registered office is: Berkshire House 168-173 High Holborn London WC1V 7AA

The nature of the company's operations and principal activities are set out in the Strategic report on page 2.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Summary of significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the periods presented, unless otherwise stated.

Basis of preparation

The Company's accounting reference date is 31 December. Consistent with the normal monthly reporting process, the actual date to which the balance sheet has been drawn up is to 26 December 2015 (2014: 27 December 2014). For ease of reference in these financial statements, all references to the results for the period are for the 52 week period ended 31 December 2015 (2014: 69 week period ended 31 December 2014) and the financial position at 31 December 2015 (2014: 31 December 2014).

The financial statements of Conker Media Limited have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101, 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' (FRS 101). The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for the goods and services.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with FRS 101 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the company's accounting policies.

The company meets the definition of a qualifying entity under FRS 100 (Financial Reporting Standard 100) issued by the Financial Reporting Council. Accordingly, in the period ended 31 December 2015 the company has changed its accounting framework from UK GAAP to FRS 101 as issued by the Financial Reporting Council and has, in doing so, applied the requirements of IFRS 1.6-33 and related appendices.

The following exemptions from the requirements of IFRS have been applied in the preparation of these financial statements, in accordance with FRS 101:

- The following paragraphs of IAS 1, 'Presentation of financial statements':
 - 10(d), (statement of cash flows)
 - 10(f) (a statement of financial position as at the beginning of the preceding period when an entity applies an accounting policy retrospectively or makes a retrospective restatement of items in its financial statements, or when it reclassifies items in its financial statements),
 - 16 (statement of compliance with all IFRS),
 - 38A (requirement for minimum of two primary statements, including cash flow statements),
 - 38B-D (additional comparative information),
 - 40A-D (requirements for a third statement of financial position
 - 111 (cash flow statement information), and

Notes to the financial statements for the period ended 31 December 2015 (continued)

- 2. Accounting policies (continued)
 - 134-136 (capital management disclosures)
 - IAS 7, 'Statement of cash flows'
 - Paragraph 30 and 31 of IAS 8 'Accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and errors' (requirement for the disclosure of information when an entity has not applied a new IFRS that has been issued but is not yet effective)
 - Paragraph 17 of IAS 24, 'Related party disclosures' (key management compensation)
 - The requirements in IAS 24, 'Related party disclosures' to disclose related party transactions entered into between two or more members of a group.

Where required equivalent disclosures are given in the group financial statements of DLG Acquisitions Limited. The group financial statements of DLG Acquisitions Limited are available to the public and can be obtained as set out in note 14.

Going concern

The directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in shareholders' funds. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in shareholders' funds, respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. However, deferred tax liabilities are not recognised if they arise from the initial recognition of goodwill; or arise from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realized or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred income tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred income tax assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities where there is an intention to settle the balances on a net basis.

Dividend distribution

Dividend distributions to the company's shareholders are recognised as a liability in the company's financial statements in the period in which the dividends are approved by the company's shareholders.

Notes to the financial statements for the period ended 31 December 2015 (continued)

2. Accounting policies (continued)

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

2.2 Critial accounting estimates and judgements

Given there are limited transactions within the accounts there are no critical accounting estimates and judgements which impact the financial statements.

2.3 Changes in accounting policy and disclosures

New standards adopted in the year

The Group adopted IFRS 12 'Disclosure of interests in other entities', IFRS 10 'Consolidated financial statements', IFRS 11 'Joint arrangements', IAS 27 'Separate financial statements', IAS 28 (revised) 'Investments in associates and joint ventures' and the amendments to IAS 32 'Financial instruments: Presentation' during the year. These changes have had no significant impact on the financial statements. There were no other material changes to the accounting standards applied in the 16 months to 2015 from that applied in the previous period.

New standards and interpretations not yet adopted

IFRS 9 'Financial instruments' addresses the classification, measurement and recognition of financial assets and financial liabilities and replaces IAS 39. IFRS 9 will become effective for the accounting period to June 2019, subject to EU endorsement, and is not expected to have a material impact on the Group's results.

IFRS 15 'Revenue from contracts with customers' establishes a comprehensive framework for determining when to recognise revenue and how much revenue to recognise. IFRS 15 will become effective for the accounting period to June 2019, subject to EU endorsement. The financial impact is not expected to be material based on an initial assessment.

IFRS 16 'Leases'. This standard was finalised and published in January 2016 and is a major revision to the way that entities will account for leases. The distinction between operating leases and finance leases enshrined in current accounting requirements (IAS 17) is removed with the effect that virtually all leasing arrangements will be brought on to the balance sheet as financial obligations and 'right-to-use' assets. As there are no leases held by the company there is expected to be no impact to the company's net assets.

In addition, a number of other interpretations and revisions to existing standards have been issued which will be applicable to the company's financial statements in future years, but will not have a material effect on reported profit or equity or on the disclosures in the financial statements.

3. Operating result

Other income relates to the unwinding of prior period accounting estimates.

Audit fees are borne by other group companies and no recharge is made (2014: nil).

The company had no employees during the period (2014: none).

The directors received no remuneration for their services to the company during the period (2014: nil).

Notes to the financial statements for the period ended 31 December 2015 (continued)

4. Directors' remuneration

Directors remuneration in 2015 was £nil (period to 31 December 2014: £nil) for services to this company. The directors are remunerated by All3Media Limited and details of their emoluments and pension payments are available in the financial statements of that company. All3Media Limited is a fellow group undertaking to Conker Media Ltd.

Benefits are accruing to nil (2014: nil) directors under the defined contribution pension scheme.

5. Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities

(a) Tax expense/(income) included in profit or loss

| · | | 69 week period ended 31 December 2014 |
|---|-------|--|
| | £ | £ |
| Current taxation UK corporation tax on profit/(loss) for the period | 8,098 | (24,188) |
| Total current income tax | 8,098 | (24,188) |
| Total tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities | 8,098 | (24,188) |

(b) Factors affecting the tax charge for the current period

There are no factors affecting the tax charge in the current period. The tax on expense for 2015 was the same as (2014: lower) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20.25% (2014: 21.88%). The differences are explained below:

| | 52 week Period ended 31 December 2015 | 69 weeks period ended 31 December 2014 |
|---|--|---|
| | £ | £ |
| Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before tax | 39,989 | (61) |
| Corporation tax at standard rate Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Capital allowances more than depreciation Transfer pricing adjustment | 8,098 - - | (13) (1) (17,059) (7,115) |
| Total tax charge/(credit) for the period | 8,098 | (24,188) |

Notes to the financial statements for the period ended 31 December 2015 (continued)

5. Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities (continued)

(c) Factors affecting the tax charge for the future periods

A change to the UK corporation tax rate was announced in the Chancellor's Budget on 16 March 2016. The change announced is to reduce the main rate to 17% from 1 April 2020. Changes to reduce the UK corporation tax rate to 19% from 1 April 2017 and to 18% from 1 April 2020 had already been substantively enacted on 26 October 2015.

The total tax charge is settled via group relief. The amount payable for group relief is £8,098 and this is settled via intercompany.

6. Debtors

| | At 31 December 2015 | At 31 December 2014 |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| | £ | £ |
| Amounts owed by group undertakings | - | 1,348 |
| | | 1,348 |

Amounts owed by group undertakings are interest-free, unsecured and repayable on demand.

7. Creditors: amount falling due within one year

| | At 31 December 2015 | At 31 December 2014 |
|---|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| | £ | £ |
| Amounts owed to group undertakings Accruals and deferred income | 10,510 | 3,760 40,024 |
| | 10,510 | 43,784 |

Amounts owed to group undertakings are interest-free, unsecured and repayable on demand.

Notes to the financial statements for the period ended 31 December 2015 (continued)

8. Called-up share capital

Authorised

9.

| Authorised | | | | |
|--|---|---|--|--|
| | At 31 Decemb No. | per 2015 | At 31 Decem No. | ber 2014 £ |
| Ordinary shares of £1 each | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 |
| Allotted, called-up and fully paid shares | | | | |
| | At 31 Deceml No. | per 2015 £ | At 31 Decem No. | ber 2014 £ |
| Ordinary shares of £1 each | 1 | 1 | 1 | . 1 |
| Profit and loss account | | | | £ |
| Balance at 1 September 2013 | | | | 1,198,324 |
| Dividends paid Profit for the financial period | | | | (500,000) 24,127 |
| Balance at 31 December 2014 | | | | 722,451 |
| Balance at 1 January 2015 | | | | 722,451 |
| Dividends paid Profit for the financial period | | | | 31,891 |
| Balance at 31 December 2015 | | | | 754,342 |
| | Ordinary shares of £1 each Allotted, called-up and fully paid shares Ordinary shares of £1 each Profit and loss account Balance at 1 September 2013 Dividends paid Profit for the financial period Balance at 31 December 2014 Balance at 1 January 2015 Dividends paid Profit for the financial period | Ordinary shares of £1 each At 31 December 2013 Dividends paid Profit for the financial period Balance at 1 January 2015 Dividends paid Profit for the financial period Balance at 1 January 2015 Dividends paid Profit for the financial period | Ordinary shares of £1 each At 31 December 2015 No. £ 100,000 100,000 Allotted, called-up and fully paid shares At 31 December 2015 No. £ Ordinary shares of £1 each 1 1 Profit and loss account Balance at 1 September 2013 Dividends paid Profit for the financial period Balance at 31 December 2014 Balance at 1 January 2015 Dividends paid Profit for the financial period | At 31 December 2015 No. 100,000 100,000 100,000 100,000 100,000 Allotted, called-up and fully paid shares At 31 December 2015 No. 4t 31 December 2015 No. 5t No. Cordinary shares of £1 each 1 1 1 1 1 Profit and loss account Balance at 1 September 2013 Dividends paid Profit for the financial period Balance at 1 January 2015 Dividends paid Profit for the financial period |

10. Contingent liabilities

The company is a participant in a group banking arrangement under which all surplus cash balances are held as collateral for bank facilities advanced to group members. In addition, the company has issued a guarantee to the bank to support these bank facilities up to £55,000,000. Details of these facilities are disclosed in the DLG Acquisitions Limited financial statements which are publicly available.

11. Related party transactions

As permitted by FRS 101, the company has taken advantage of the exemption available under that standard in relation to "related party transactions" from the requirement to disclose transactions with group companies on the grounds that consolidated financial statements are prepared by the ultimate parent company.

Notes to the financial statements for the period ended 31 December 2015 (continued)

12. Dividends

| 69 week | 52 week |
|--------------|--------------|
| period ended | period ended |
| 31 December | 31 December |
| 2014 | 2015 |
| £ | £ |
| 500,000 | - |

Dividends paid: £nil (2014: £500,000) per £1 share

13. Transition to FRS 101

This is the first period that the Company has presented its financial statements under FRS 101 (Financial Reporting Standard 101) issued by the Financial Reporting Council. The last financial statements under a previous GAAP (UK GAAP) were for the period ended 31 December 2014 and the date of transition to FRS 101 was therefore 1 September 2013.

There is no impact of this change on the equity or total comprehensive income of the company.

14. Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The company's immediate and ultimate parent undertaking is DLG Acquisitions Limited. DLG Acquisitions Limited is the parent undertaking of the smallest and the largest group to consolidate these financial statements at 31 December 2015. Copies of its group financial statements, which include the company, are available from Berkshire House, 168-173 High Holborn, London, WC1V 7AA. The ultimate controlling parties at the balance sheet date are Liberty Global plc and Discovery Communications Inc., which own LGCI HoldCo I B.V. and Discovery Luxembourg Holdings 1 S.a.r.l. respectively, who are equal joint venture owners of DLG Acquisitions Limited.