(Registered Number: 4166281)

Directors' Report and Financial Statements

For the period 22 February 2001 to 30 September 2001

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Directors' Report for the period ended 30 September 2001

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements of the company for the period ended 30 September 2001. The company was incorporated on the 22 February 2001.

The Company is a joint venture between Carlton Communications Plc and The Ambassador Theatre Group Limited as ATG/Carlton Theatre Company Limited and changed its name to ScreenStage Limited on 27 April 2001.

Principal activities

The company's principal activity is that of television and theatre productions.

Review of business and future development

The Company is at the start up phase and therefore has no turnover for the period. It is expected to commence trading next year.

Results and dividends

The company made a loss of £23,691 during the period. No dividends have been paid or proposed during the period.

Directors and their interests

The directors who held office during the period are given below:

Howard Panter (Appointed 22 February 2001)
Anne Bulford (Appointed 22 February 2001)
Rosemary Squire (Appointed 22 February 2001)
Nick Symons (Appointed 22 February 2001)

Nick Symons resigned on 15 October 2001 and was replaced by Charles Elton on the same day.

Hedda Beeby was appointed as an alternate director to Rosemary Squire on 26 September 2001.

Anne Bulford resigned on 17 April 2002 and was replaced by Martin Baker on the same day.

None of the directors had a beneficial interest in the share capital of the company at any time during the period.

Subsequent Events

There have been no events subsequent to the year end that would have materially affected the financial statements at that date.

Directors' Report for the period ended 30 September 2001 (Continued)

Statement of Directors' responsibilities

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial period 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 period. 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) State whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements.
- d) 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.

Auditors

A resolution to reappoint the auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers, will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting.

By Order Of The Board

Helen Enright Company Secretary 25th July 2002

Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of ScreenStage Limited

We have audited the financial statements which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet, and the related notes which have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The financial statements have not been prepared under section 226 of the Companies Act 1985 and were prepared solely for the purposes of management.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and accounting standards 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 United Kingdom Auditing Standards issued by the Auditing Practices Board.

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 is not disclosed.

We read the other information contained in the annual report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements or material inconsistencies with the financial statements. The other information comprises only of the directors' report.

Basis of audit 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 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.

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs at 30 September 2001 and of its loss for the period then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

PrenctylongeGores

London

25th July 2002

Profit and Loss Account for the period from 22 February 2001 to 30 September 2001

	Notes	2001 £
Turnover	2	-
Cost of sales		
Gross profit		-
Operating income and expenses		(28,258)
Loss on ordinary activities before interest	6	(28,258)
Interest receivable	5	5,709
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation		(22,549)
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	77	(1,142)
Loss on ordinary activities after tax	13	(23,691)
Dividend		
Retained loss for the period		(23,691)

The company has no recognised gains or losses in the current period other than as presented in the profit and loss account above, and thus a statement of total recognised gains and losses is not required.

There are no differences between the results shown above and those on a historical cost basis.

All income and expenditure relates to continuing operations.

Balance Sheet as at 30 September 2001

	Notes	2001
Fixed Assets		£
Tangible assets	9	2,574
Current Assets		
Stock	8	5,000
Debtors	10	1,250
Cash at bank and in hand	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	505,709
		511,959
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	11	(38,224)
Total assets less current liabilities		476,309
Capital and reserves		
Share capital	12	500,000
Profit and loss account	13	(23,691)
Equity Shareholders' funds		476,309

The financial statements on pages 4 to 9 were approved by the directors on $25^{\rm th}$ July 2002 and signed on its behalf by:

Director

Notes to the financial statements For the period from 22 February 2001 to 30 September 2001

1 Principal accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis.

a) Basis of accounting

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the historical cost basis of accounting.

b) Tangible Fixed Assets

The cost of tangible fixed assets is their purchase cost, together with any incidental costs of acquisition.

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of tangible fixed assets less their estimated residual values, on a straight line basis over the expected useful economic lives of the assets concerned. The principal annual rates used for plant, machinery and office equipment are 10-33%.

c) Cash flow Statement

The company has not presented a statement of cash flows in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard number 1 (revised 1996) as the company is exempted from preparing as it qualifies as a small company.

d) Deferred tax

No provision is made for deferred tax as it not expected that any liability will arise in the foreseeable future.

e) Stock and Work in Progress

Stock and work in progress represents the production of theatre and television shows including the cost of screen rights and are stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Screen rights are amortised over the period of exploitation.

2 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts received for services.

3 Directors' emoluments

There were no payments made to directors during the period.

Notes to the financial statements For the period from 22 February 2001 to 30 September 2001 (Continued)

4 Employee information

There were two employees during the period Employee costs for the period:

	2001
	£
Wages and salaries	5,544
Social security costs	570
	6,114

5 Interest receivable

	•	
Bank interest		5,709

6 Loss on ordinary activities before taxation

2001
£
10,000
3,000

The write off of work in progress represents the total amount (excluding Screen rights) invested in the theatre production "Mouth to Mouth". The theatre run commenced in May and ended in June 2001 without the investment being recouped.

7 Tax on profit on ordinary activities

	£
Corporation tax at 20%	1,142

8 Stock

	2001
	£
Screen rights	5,000
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

2001

2001

Notes to the financial statements For the period from 22 February 2001 to 30 September 2001 (Continued)

9 Tangible Fixed assets

	Plant, Machinery and Office equipment £
Cost:	_
Additions	2,574
At 30 September 2001	2,574
Depreciation:	
Charge for the year	Nil
At 30 September 2001	Nil
Net Book Value at 30 September 2001	2,574
Debtors	
Amounts falling due within one year	
Tannounce jaming and that in one jour	2001 £
Other debtors	1,250
Creditors	
Amounts falling due within one year	
	2001
	£
Trade creditors	2,273
Amounts due to joint venture parties	31,610
Corporation tax	1,142
Accruals and deferred income	3,199
	38,224

Notes to the financial statements For the period from 22 February 2001 to 30 September 2001 (Continued)

12 Share capital

	2001 £
Authorised:	τ.
2,000,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	2,000,000
Allotted, issued and fully paid:	
500,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	500,000
	500,000

During the period, 500,000 ordinary shares were issued for cash for £500,000. This represented both the nominal and paid value for the shares.

These shares carry one vote per share, and the right to dividends in proportion to the amounts paid up or credited as paid up.

13 Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds

	2001
	£
Shareholders funds as at 22 February 2001	-
Loss for the period	(23,691)
Net proceeds of issue of share capital	500,000
Shareholders funds as at 30 September 2001	476,309

14 Related party transactions

The ultimate controlling interest is held jointly by Carlton Communications Plc and The Ambassador Theatre Group Limited. For the period ended 30 September 2001 related party transactions were as follows:

	2001
	£
Services supplied by related parties	31,610
Amounts due to related parties	31,610

Services supplied include administration expenses incurred and provided by The Ambassador Theatre Group Limited.