



# Financial Statements Independent Media Support Group Limited

---

For the year ended 30 June 2011



## Company information

<b>Company registration number:</b>	4936428
<b>Registered office:</b>	10 <sup>th</sup> Floor, Centre Point 103 New Oxford Street London WC1A 1DD
<b>Directors:</b>	S M Sheridan OBE P Woods C Sheridan
<b>Secretary:</b>	Aldbury Associates
<b>Bankers:</b>	Nat West Corporate Banking Po Box 2162 20 Dean Street London W1A 1SX
<b>Auditor:</b>	Grant Thornton UK LLP Grant Thornton House 202 Silbury Boulevard Central Milton Keynes MK9 1LW

## Index to the financial statements

	<b>PAGE</b>
<b>Chairman's statement</b>	3
<b>Report of the directors</b>	4 – 6
<b>Report of the independent auditor</b>	7 - 8
<b>Principal accounting policies</b>	9 – 14
<b>Consolidated statement of comprehensive income</b>	15
<b>Consolidated statement of financial position</b>	16
<b>Company statement of financial position</b>	17
<b>Consolidated statement of cash flows</b>	18
<b>Company statement of cash flows</b>	19
<b>Statements of changes in equity</b>	20
<b>Notes to the financial statements</b>	21 - 37

## Chairman's statement

### **Introduction**

Independent Media Support Group ("IMSG") offers media access services to broadcasters, film and DVD distributors, advertisers and their agencies. The group offers a wide range of services incorporating pre-recorded and real-time subtitling translation, audio description, signing and voice-overs.

### **Business review**

The group's principal activities consist of the following

#### **Deaf and hearing impaired subtitling**

IMSG has contracts to deliver live and pre-recorded subtitling for programming including news and sport. The provision of subtitles is skilled and requires significant training. IMSG has sought to reduce the cost of providing its subtitling, primarily through the use of new technology, such as speech recognition.

#### **Translation subtitling**

The rapid proliferation of satellite and cable broadcasting that transcends national and regional borders, together with the growth of DVDs and other formats has expanded the need for translation subtitling. The group has provided translation subtitling services for broadcasters, theatrical and home entertainment film release as well as corporate producers.

#### **Signing**

Signing is the use of hands and facial expressions to convey meaning and is best understood as a language in itself. The Broadcasting Act 1996 introduced a statutory obligation upon certain UK broadcasters to provide signing services, an obligation which was extended by the Communications Act 2003. IMSG has supplied signing services to both broadcasters and major disability charities.

#### **Audio description**

Audio description is a recorded or 'live' verbal information service, for the blind or sight impaired, which describes, in between the dialogue, the action and events taking place in a film, television programme, video or theatre performance. Again, the Communications Act 2003 increased the number of broadcasters upon which the obligation to provide audio description services is imposed. The audio description unit of IMSG has worked on many major Hollywood productions.

#### **Document translation**

This is mainly translation of public policy and administrative documents from English to Welsh carried out by our subsidiary, Trosol, based in Cardiff.

### **Financial results**

The economic climate continues to be challenging but it is pleasing to note that the group reported a profit for the year. Group turnover for the year was £5.77m delivering an operating profit of £0.1m.

Current activity demonstrates that our services continue to be in demand and in particular an increasing requirement from European Broadcasters as they continue to promote the provision of access services.

The group is continuing to look for new opportunities and to consolidate existing relationships with customers.

## The Report of the Directors

The directors present their report together with the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2011

### Principal activities

The principal activities of the company and its subsidiaries are the provision of pre-recorded and real time subtitling, translation, audio description, signing and voice-over services. A full review of the business activities for the year and the future developments of the group is given in the Chairman's Statement on page 3.

### Results and dividends

The results of the group for the year ended 30 June 2011 and the financial position at the period end are set out in the Consolidated statement of comprehensive income and Consolidated Statement of Financial Position on pages 15 and 16.

The directors do not propose the payment of a dividend.

### Key performance indicators

The directors use several performance indicators, both financial and non-financial, to monitor the group's position. However, turnover and net result before taxation are fundamental in the analysis of growth and future development of the group.

### Financial risk management objectives and policies

The group uses financial instruments comprising cash and other liquid resources and various other items such as trade receivables and payables that arise directly from its operations. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to provide finance for the group's operations. The main risks arising from the group's financial instruments are liquidity risk, currency risk and credit risk. The directors review and agree policies for managing each of these risks and they are summarised below. The policies have remained unchanged from previous periods and these are outlined in note 20 to these financial statements.

### The directors and their interests

The membership of the Board during the year is set out below. All directors served throughout the year, except where noted below.

S M Sheridan OBE	Executive Chairman
P Woods	Non-executive Director
C Sheridan	Non-executive Director

The interests of the directors and their families in the shares of the company as at 30 June 2011 were as follows:

	Ordinary shares of 2 5p each	
	Year Ended 30 June 2011 No	18 month period to 30 June 2010 No
S M Sheridan OBE	19,695,384	19,695,384

# The Report of the Directors

## **Employees**

The group is committed to a policy of recruitment and promotion on the basis of aptitude and ability without discrimination of any kind

It is the group's policy to give full and fair consideration to employment applications made by disabled persons and offer them the same opportunities for training and career development as are made to other employees. The group endeavours to provide continued employment and training to those who have become disabled

Employees participate directly in the success of the business through the group's HM Revenue and Customs approved share option scheme

## **The environment**

The group's activities have marginal direct impact on the environment and contribute marginally to pollution

## **Donations**

During the year the group made charitable donations totalling £1,800 (period to 30 June 2010 - £750)

## **Creditor payment policy**

It is the policy of the group to pay all suppliers and other creditors on the due date for payment provided that goods and services are supplied in accordance with the contractual conditions. Trade payables of the company at 30 June 2011 were equivalent to 31 days (period to 30 June 2010 - 22 days) purchases, based on the average daily amount invoiced by suppliers during the year

## **Post balance sheet events**

After the year end 4,972,721 shares owned by minority shareholders were purchased by the company for a consideration of approximately £63,000

## The Report of the Directors

### **Directors' responsibilities for the financial statements**

The directors are responsible for preparing the Report of the Directors 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 the financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union (IFRSs). 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 and profit or loss of the company and group 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 accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- state whether applicable IFRSs have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements,

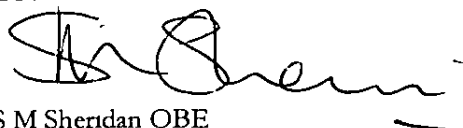
The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and the group and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply 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.

In so far as each of the directors is 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 corporate and financial information included on the company's and group's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

### **ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD**



S M Sheridan OBE  
Director

24 February 2012



## Report of the independent auditor to the members of Independent Media Support Group Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Independent Media Support Group Limited for the year ended 30 June 2011 which comprise the principal accounting policies, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated and company statements of financial position, the consolidated and company statements of cash flows, the statement of changes in equity and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union.

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. 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**

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 6, 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 the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

### **Scope of the audit of the financial statements**

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the APB's website at [www.frc.org.uk/apb/scope/private.cfm](http://www.frc.org.uk/apb/scope/private.cfm).

### **Opinion on financial statements**

In our opinion:

- the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and the parent company's affairs as at 30 June 2011 and of the group's profit for the year then ended,
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with IFRS as adopted by the European Union, and
- the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.



## Report of the independent auditor to the members of Independent Media Support Group Limited

### **Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006**

In our opinion the information given in the Report of the Directors for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements

### **Matters on which we are required to report by exception**

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion

- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the parent company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us, or
- the parent company financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns, or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made, or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit

*Steve Robinson* *UK LLP*

Steve Robinson  
Senior Statutory Auditor  
for and on behalf of Grant Thornton UK LLP  
Statutory Auditor, Chartered Accountants  
Central Milton Keynes

*24 February 2012*

## Principal accounting policies

### **Basis of preparation**

The group has chosen to prepare its financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as adopted in the European Union and as applied in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with IFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the group's accounting policies. The areas involving a high degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed below.

These financial statements are presented in pounds sterling (GBP) because that is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the group operates.

### **Standards and interpretations not yet applied**

The following new Standards and Interpretations, which are yet to become mandatory, have not been applied in the group's 2011 financial statements:

- IFRS 9 Financial Instruments (effective 1 January 2013)
- IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements (effective 1 January 2013)
- IFRS 11 Joint Arrangements (effective 1 January 2013)
- IFRS 12 Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities (effective 1 January 2013)
- IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement (effective 1 January 2013)
- IAS 24 (Revised 2009) Related Party Disclosures (effective 1 January 2011)
- IAS 19 Employee Benefits (Revised June 2011) (effective 1 January 2013)
- IAS 27 (Revised), Separate Financial Statements (effective 1 January 2013)
- IAS 28 (Revised), Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures (effective 1 January 2013)
- Prepayments of a Minimum Funding Requirement - Amendments to IFRIC 14 (effective 1 January 2011)
- Improvements to IFRS issued May 2010 (some changes are effective 1 July 2010, though not yet EU-adopted, others effective 1 January 2011)
- Disclosures - Transfers of Financial Assets - Amendments to IFRS 7 (effective 1 July 2011)
- Deferred Tax - Recovery of Underlying Assets - Amendments to IAS 12 Income Taxes (effective 1 January 2012)
- Presentation of Items of Other Comprehensive Income - Amendments to IAS 1 (effective 1 July 2012)

Based on the group's current business model and accounting policies, the directors do not expect material impacts on the group's financial statements when the Interpretations become effective.

The group does not intend to apply any of these pronouncements prior to these becoming a requirement.

## Principal accounting policies (continued)

### **Basis of consolidation**

These consolidated financial statements are for the company, Independent Media Support Group Limited and its subsidiaries as identified in Note 10

### **Going concern**

The financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis, which assumes that the group will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. At 30 June 2011 the group had retained earnings of £3.15m (period ended 30 June 2010 - £3.05m)

The directors' assessment of the group's ability to continue as a going concern beyond the date of approval of the financial statements, by way of review of available cash facilities and forecasts, has concluded that it is appropriate to apply the going concern basis, and that the group will continue to be able to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business on the basis of its current cash resources

### **Goodwill**

Goodwill arising on acquisition of a subsidiary represents the excess of the cost of the acquisition over the group's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the subsidiary at the date of acquisition

Goodwill is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. At the date of acquisition, the goodwill is allocated to cash generating units for the purpose of impairment testing and is tested at least annually for impairment

The classification and accounting treatment of business combinations that occurred prior to 1 January 2006 has not been reconsidered in preparing the Group's opening balance sheet at 1 January 2006. The written down value of goodwill recognised under UK GAAP at 1 January 2006 is the carrying value at the date of transition to IFRS

### **Revenue**

Revenue is the total amount receivable by the group for goods supplied and services provided, excluding VAT, rebates and trade discounts

The group generates revenues from the provision of media access services consisting of deaf and hearing impaired subtitling, translation subtitling, signing and audio description. Revenue on these services is recognised when the service has been delivered

Revenue generated from document translation is recognised when the service has been delivered

Payments received from customers prior to provision of the services noted above are recorded within creditors as payments on account

## Principal accounting policies (continued)

### **Property, plant, equipment and depreciation**

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost, net of depreciation and any provision for impairment

Depreciation is calculated to write down the cost less estimated residual value of all property, plant and equipment by equal annual instalments over their expected useful economic lives. The rates generally applicable are

Leasehold property and improvements	- remaining period of the lease
Computer equipment	- 25% straight line
Other equipment	- 10 - 15% straight line
Furniture and fixtures	- 10 - 20% straight line

### **Leased assets**

In accordance with IAS 17 'Leases', the economic ownership of a leased asset is transferred to the lessee if the lessee bears substantially all the risks and rewards related to the ownership of the leased asset. The related asset is recognised at the time of inception of the lease at the fair value of the leased asset or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments plus incidental payments, if any, to be borne by the lessee. A corresponding amount is recognised as a finance leasing liability.

The interest element of leasing payments represents a constant proportion of the capital balance outstanding and is charged to the income statement over the period of the lease.

All other leases are regarded as operating leases and the payments made under them are charged to the income statement on a straight line basis over the lease term.

### **Taxation**

Current income tax liabilities comprise those obligations to fiscal authorities relating to the current or prior reporting period, that are unpaid at the balance sheet date. They are calculated according to the tax rates and tax laws applicable to the fiscal periods to which they relate, based on the taxable profit for the year. All changes to current tax assets or liabilities are recognised as a component of tax expense in the income statement.

Deferred income taxes are calculated using the liability method on temporary differences. This involves the comparison of the carrying amount of assets and liabilities in the financial statements with their respective tax bases. In addition, tax losses available to be carried forward as well as other income tax credits to the Company are assessed for recognition as deferred tax assets.

Deferred tax liabilities are always provided for in full. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that the underlying temporary differences will be able to be offset against future taxable income. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are calculated, without discounting, at tax rates that are expected to apply to their respective period of realisation, provided they are enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is recognised as a component of tax expense in the income statement, except where it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity.

## Principal accounting policies (continued)

### **Foreign currencies**

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. All exchange differences are dealt with through the income statement.

### **Share-based payment transactions**

The group issues equity settled share-based compensation to certain employees (including directors). Equity settled share-based payments are measured at fair value at the date of grant. The fair value determined at the grant date of the equity-settled share-based payment is expensed on a straight-line basis over the vesting period, together with a corresponding increase in equity, based upon the group's estimate of the shares that will eventually vest. These estimates are subsequently revised if there is any indication that the number of options expected to vest differs from previous estimates. Any cumulative adjustment prior to vesting is recognised in the current period. No adjustment is made to any expense recognised in prior periods.

Fair value of share options with a share-price based performance condition is measured using the Binomial model. Fair value of share options with no such performance condition is measured using the Binomial model.

Where the terms of an equity-settled transaction are modified as a minimum an expense is recognised as if the terms had not been modified. In addition, an expense is recognised for any increase in the value of the transaction as a result of the modification, as measured by the date of modification.

Where an equity-settled transaction is cancelled, it is treated as if it had vested on the due date of the cancellation, any expense not yet recognised for the transaction is recognised immediately. However, if a new transaction is substituted for the cancelled transaction, and designated as a replacement transaction on the date that it is granted, the cancellation and the new transaction are treated as if they were a modification of the original transaction, as described in the previous paragraph.

### **Financial instruments**

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities.

Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such in the balance sheet. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the income statement. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability.

Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity.

### **Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand, bank deposits available on demand and bank term deposits of less than one year. Bank overdrafts also form part of net cash and cash equivalents for the purposes of the cash flow statement.

## Principal accounting policies (continued)

### **Financial instruments (continued)**

#### **Trade and other receivables**

Trade receivables are measured at initial recognition at fair value. Appropriate allowances for estimated irrecoverable amounts are recognised in the income statement when there is objective evidence that the asset is impaired.

#### **Trade payables**

Trade payables are initially measured at fair value and are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method where the effect is material.

#### **Borrowings**

Borrowings are recognised initially at fair value, net of transaction costs. Subsequent measurement is based on amortised cost and any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognised in the income statement over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest rate method. Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the balance sheet date.

#### **Investments in subsidiaries**

Investments in subsidiaries are included in these financial statements at the cost of the ordinary shares capital acquired. Adjustments to this value are only made when, in the opinion of the directors, a permanent diminution in value has taken place and where there is no prospect of an improvement in the foreseeable future.

### **Provisions**

Provisions are recognised when the group has an obligation as a result of a past event and it is probable that the group will be required to settle that obligation. Provisions are measured at the directors' best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date and are discounted to present value where the effect is material.

### **Share capital**

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments issued by the Company are recorded as the proceeds are received, net of direct issue costs.

### **Share premium**

Share premium represents the excess over nominal value of the fair value of consideration received for equity shares, net of direct issue costs.

### **Own shares**

The consideration paid for the acquisition of own shares is deducted from equity shareholders' funds.

### **Share option reserve**

The share option reserve represents equity-settled share-based employee remuneration until such share options are exercised.

## Principal accounting policies (continued)

### **Retirement benefits**

#### **Defined Contribution Pension Scheme**

The pension costs charged against profits are the contributions payable to the scheme in respect of the accounting period

### **Significant accounting estimates and judgements**

In the process of applying the group's accounting policies, the directors have made the following estimates and judgements which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements

#### **Goodwill**

The directors use their judgement to determine the extent to which goodwill has a value that will benefit the performance of the company over future periods. To assist in making this judgement, the directors undertake an assessment, at least annually, of the carrying value of the group's capitalised goodwill. In the assessment undertaken in 2008, value in use was derived from discounted one year cash flow projections using a growth rate of 3% to extrapolate the cash flow projections beyond the budget period and a discount rate of 7% relevant to the cost of capital adjusted for risks associated with the cash-generating unit. The projection period is, in the opinion of the directors, an appropriate period over which to view the future results of the group's businesses for this purpose. Changes to the assumptions of discount rates, growth rates, expected changes to costs and selling prices used in making these forecasts could significantly alter the directors' assessment of the carrying value of goodwill.

#### **Share based remuneration**

The group uses the Binomial model to estimate fair value of shares granted. Changes in the directors' estimates about the expected life of the options and the number of options that will eventually be exercised could impact the group results through an increase or decrease of a reduced tax charge.

## Consolidated statement of comprehensive income

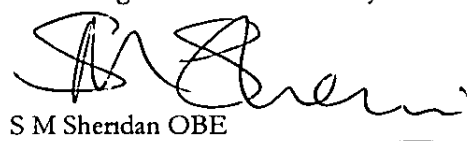
	Note	Year Ended 30 June 2011 £'000	18 month period to 30 June 2010 £'000
Revenue	1	5,777	9,174
Cost of sales		<u>(3,899)</u>	<u>(6,136)</u>
<b>Gross profit</b>		<b>1,878</b>	<b>3,038</b>
Administrative expenses		<u>(1,763)</u>	<u>(2,633)</u>
<b>Operating profit/(loss)</b>	3	<b>115</b>	<b>(405)</b>
Finance income	4	-	1
Finance costs	6	<u>(4)</u>	<u>(15)</u>
<b>Profit for the year before taxation</b>		<b>111</b>	<b>391</b>
Income tax charge	7	<u>(12)</u>	<u>(13)</u>
<b>Profit for the financial year from continuing activities</b>		<b>99</b>	<b>378</b>
Loss from discontinued activities	2	<u>-</u>	<u>(96)</u>
<b>Profit for the year</b>		<b>99</b>	<b>282</b>
Other comprehensive income		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>		<b><u>99</u></b>	<b><u>282</u></b>
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year, attributable to equity holders of the parent company</b>		<b><u>99</u></b>	<b><u>282</u></b>

The notes on pages 21 to 37 form an integral part of these financial statements

## Consolidated statement of financial position

	Note	30 June 2011 £'000	30 June 2010 £'000
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Intangible assets	8	3,000	3,000
Property, plant and equipment	9	91	179
		<u>3,091</u>	<u>3,179</u>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Trade and other receivables	11	1,710	1,318
Cash and cash equivalents	19	49	121
		<u>1,759</u>	<u>1,439</u>
<b>Total assets</b>		<u><u>4,850</u></u>	<u><u>4,618</u></u>
<b>EQUITY</b>			
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital	17	652	652
Share premium account		-	-
Share option reserve		-	-
Retained earnings		3,153	3,054
		<u>3,805</u>	<u>3,706</u>
<b>Total equity</b>		<u><u>3,805</u></u>	<u><u>3,706</u></u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
Finance lease obligations	14	-	3
Deferred tax liability	15	-	74
		<u>-</u>	<u>77</u>
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Trade and other payables	12	718	718
Borrowings	13	327	111
Finance lease obligations	14	-	6
		<u>1,045</u>	<u>835</u>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<u><u>1,045</u></u>	<u><u>912</u></u>
<b>Total liabilities and equity</b>		<u><u>4,850</u></u>	<u><u>4,618</u></u>

These financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the directors on 24/2/2012 and are signed on their behalf by

  
S M Sheridan OBE  
Director


**The accompanying accounting policies and notes form part of these financial statements.**

## Company statement of financial position

	Note	30 June 2011 £'000	30 June 2010 £'000
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Investments in subsidiary undertakings	10	3,619	3,619
<b>Current assets</b>			
Trade and other receivables	11	599	605
Cash and cash equivalents		3	—
		<u>602</u>	<u>605</u>
<b>Total assets</b>		<u><b>4,221</b></u>	<u><b>4,226</b></u>
<b>EQUITY</b>			
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital	17	652	652
Share premium account		—	—
Share option reserve		—	—
Retained earnings		3,563	3,564
		<u>4,215</u>	<u>4,216</u>
<b>Total equity</b>		<u><b>4,215</b></u>	<u><b>4,216</b></u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Trade and other payables	12	6	10
Borrowings	13	—	—
		<u>6</u>	<u>10</u>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<u><b>6</b></u>	<u><b>10</b></u>
<b>Total liabilities and equity</b>		<u><b>4,221</b></u>	<u><b>4,226</b></u>

In accordance with the exemptions permitted by section 230 of the Companies Act 2006 the income statement of the parent company has not been presented. In the accounts of the parent company, the loss for the financial year amounted to £1,147 (period to 30 June 2010 - £35,752)

These financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the directors on 24/2/2012 and are signed on their behalf by

  
S M Sheridan OBE  
Director

**The accompanying accounting policies and notes form part of these financial statements.**

## Consolidated statement of cash flows

	Note	Year Ended 30 June 2011 £'000	18 Month Period to 30 June 2010 £'000 (restated)
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>			
Profit for the year		99	282
Adjustments for			
Tax charge		12	13
Finance income		-	(1)
Finance cost		4	15
Depreciation and amortisation	3	108	152
Loss from discontinued operations		-	96
		<u>223</u>	<u>557</u>
Movements in working capital			
Increase in trade and other receivables	11	(372)	88
Increase in trade and other payables	12	<u>(21)</u>	<u>(429)</u>
Cash generated from operations		(170)	216
Interest paid		(4)	(15)
Taxation paid		<u>(85)</u>	<u>(41)</u>
<b>Net cash from operating activities in continuing operations</b>		(259)	160
<b>Net cash flow from operating activities in discontinued operations</b>		<u>-</u>	<u>(96)</u>
<b>Total net cash flow from operating activities</b>		<u>(259)</u>	<u>64</u>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>			
Payments for property, plant and equipment		<u>(20)</u>	<u>(55)</u>
<b>Net cash used by investing activities</b>		<u>(20)</u>	<u>(55)</u>
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>			
Cash inflow from finance leases		(9)	(25)
Finance income received		<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>
<b>Net cash from financing activities</b>		<u>(9)</u>	<u>(24)</u>
<b>Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents</b>		(288)	(15)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		<u>10</u>	<u>25</u>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period</b>	19	<u><u>(278)</u></u>	<u><u>10</u></u>

**The accompanying accounting policies and notes form part of these financial statements.**

## Company statement of cash flows

	Note	Year Ended 30 June 2011 £'000	18 Month Period to 30 June 2010 £'000
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>			
Loss for the year		(1)	(36)
Adjustments for			
Finance cost		—	11
		<b>(1)</b>	<b>(25)</b>
Decrease in trade and other receivables	11	33	410
Decrease in trade and other payables	12	(4)	(154)
		<b>28</b>	<b>231</b>
Cash generated from operations		—	(11)
Interest paid		(25)	—
Tax paid		<b>3</b>	<b>220</b>
<b>Net cash from operating activities</b>		<b>3</b>	<b>220</b>
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>		<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>Net Increase in cash and cash equivalents</b>		<b>3</b>	<b>220</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		—	(220)
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period</b>	19	<b>3</b>	<b>—</b>

**The accompanying accounting policies and notes form part of these financial statements.**

## Statements of changes in equity

<b>The Group</b>	<b>Share Capital £'000</b>	<b>Share premium account £'000</b>	<b>Share option reserve £'000</b>	<b>Retained Earnings £'000</b>	<b>Total £'000</b>
Balance at 1 January 2009	652	4,741	-	(1,969)	3,424
Reclassification to retained earnings	-	(4,741)	-	4,741	-
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	282	282
Balance at 30 June 2010	<u>652</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,054</u>	<u>3,706</u>
Balance at 1 July 2010	652	-	-	3,054	3,706
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-
Profit for the year	-	-	-	99	99
Balance at 30 June 2011	<u>652</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,153</u>	<u>3,805</u>

<b>The Company</b>	<b>Share Capital £'000</b>	<b>Share premium account £'000</b>	<b>Share option reserve £'000</b>	<b>Retained Earnings £'000</b>	<b>Total £'000</b>
Balance at 1 January 2009	652	4,741	-	(1,142)	4,251
Reclassification to retained earnings	-	(4,741)	-	4,741	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	(35)	(35)
Balance at 30 June 2010	<u>652</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,564</u>	<u>4,216</u>
Balance at 1 July 2010	652	-	-	3,564	4,216
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	(1)	(1)
Balance at 30 June 2011	<u>652</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,563</u>	<u>4,215</u>

**The accompanying accounting policies and notes form part of these financial statements.**

## Notes to the financial statements

### **1 Revenue and profit on ordinary activities before taxation**

The revenue and profit before tax are attributable to the two principal activities of the group

A geographical analysis of turnover is given below

	Year Ended 30 June 2011 £'000	18 months to 30 June 2010 £'000
United Kingdom	5,029	8,096
Rest of Europe	691	985
Rest of the World	57	93
	<u>5,777</u>	<u>9,174</u>

### **2 Discontinued operations**

At the end of 2009 management decided to discontinue the Scandinavian business (Independent Media Support Scandinavia Limited). This decision was taken by the board after considering the current losses it had generated alongside its ability to generate future profits for the group. Consequently, assets and liabilities allocable to Independent Media Support Scandinavia were classified as a disposal group. Revenue and expenses, gains and losses relating to the discontinuation of this subgroup were eliminated from profit or loss from the Group's continuing operations were shown as a single line item on the face of the income statement (see 'loss for the year from discontinued operations').

## Notes to the financial statements

### **2 Discontinued operations (continued)**

Operating profit of Independent Media Support Scandinavia Limited' until the date of disposal and the profit or loss is summarised as follows

	18 month period to 30 June 2010 £'000
<b>Revenue</b>	139
Cost of sales	<u>(114)</u>
<b>Gross profit</b>	25
Administrative expenses	<u>(119)</u>
<b>Operating loss</b>	(94)
Finance income	2
Finance costs	<u>(4)</u>
<b>Loss for the year before taxation</b>	(96)
Income tax (charge)/credit	<u>-</u>
<b>Loss for the financial year from discontinued operations</b>	<u>(96)</u>
<b>Total profit for the financial period, attributable to equity holders of the parent company</b>	<u>282</u>

There are no discontinued operations to report in the current financial year

### **3 Operating profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation**

The operating profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging

	<b>Year ended 30 June 2011 £'000</b>	<b>18 month period to 30 June 2010 £'000</b>
Amortisation and impairment of goodwill		
Depreciation		
Property, plant and equipment, owned	<b>96</b>	130
Assets held under finance leases	<b>12</b>	21
Auditor's remuneration		
Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the annual financial statements	<b>25</b>	34
Fees payable to the Company's auditor for other services		
Tax services	<b>7</b>	3
Other	<b>1</b>	6
Other operating lease rentals - land and buildings	<b>169</b>	293
Exceptional items		
Newcastle Closure	-	307
Provision for bad debt, from discontinued operation	-	181
Write off leasehold Improvements, early termination of Carlisle Street lease	<b>22</b>	-

The Newcastle Office was closed in May 2010, five months later than planned IMSS was dissolved and provide for in full for loss of all investments in the prior year Lease for Carlisle Street premises was terminated prematurely in August 2011 Remaining capital improvements and dilapidation cost has been written off during the period

**4 Finance income**

	<b>Year ended 30 June 2011 £'000</b>	<b>18 month period to 30 June 2010 £'000</b>
Bank interest receivable	-	2
Bank interest receivable – IMS Scandinavia	-	2
	<u>-</u>	<u>4</u>

**5 Directors and employees**

Amounts paid to directors, who are the key management personnel of the Company, during the year were as follows

	<b>Year ended 30 June 2011</b>	<b>18 month period to 30 June 2010</b>
Emoluments	-	340
Pension contributions to money purchase pension schemes	-	(2)
	<u>-</u>	<u>338</u>

The emoluments of the highest paid director were £Nil (period to 30 June 2010 - £Nil) During the year none of the directors received any share options and none were exercised No retirement benefits were accruing for directors under money purchase pension schemes (period to 30 June 2010 1)

Staff costs during the year, including directors, were as follows

	<b>Year ended 30 June 2011 £'000</b>	<b>18 month period to 30 June 2010 £'000</b>
Wages and salaries	3,321	4,741
Social security costs	343	565
Other pension costs	67	116
	<u>3,731</u>	<u>5,422</u>

**5 Directors and employees (continued)**

The average number of employees of the group during the year was

	Year ended 30 June 2011 No	18 month period to 30 June 2010 No
Management and administration	17	21
Production	107	103
	<u>124</u>	<u>124</u>

**6 Finance costs**

	Year ended 30 June 2011 £'000	18 month period to 30 June 2010 £'000
Interest on bank loans and overdrafts	4	13
Interest on obligations under finance leases	-	2
	<u>4</u>	<u>15</u>

**7 Tax on profit on ordinary activities**

(a) Analysis of charge for the year

	Year ended 30 June 2011 £'000	18 month period to 30 June 2010 £'000
Current tax		
UK corporation tax at 27.5 % (period to 30 June 2011 – 21%)	34	13
Adjustment in respect of prior periods	-	-
Total current tax	<u>34</u>	<u>13</u>
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(22)	-
Total deferred tax	<u>(22)</u>	<u>-</u>
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	<u>12</u>	<u>13</u>

**7 Tax on profit on ordinary activities (continued)**

(b) Factors affecting the tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year differs from the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 27.5 % (period to 30 June 2010 - 28%) The differences are explained as follows

	Year ended 30 June 2011 £'000	18 month period to 30 June 2010 £'000
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	<u>111</u>	<u>294</u>
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 27.5% (period to 30 June 2011 – 21%)	31	62
Effect of		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	4	2
Share-based payments	-	-
Differences between capital allowances and depreciation	12	7
Marginal relief	(8)	-
Tax losses available to carry forward	(7)	(76)
Unutilised tax losses	-	18
Short term timing difference	2	-
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Current tax charge for the period	<u>34</u>	<u>13</u>

There are no tax losses (period to 30 June 2010 - £17,031) available to set against future trading profit of the group

**8 Intangible assets**

The group	Goodwill £'000
Net book value at 30 June 2010 and at 30 June 2011	<u>3,000</u>

The company did not hold any goodwill

## **9 Property, plant and equipment**

<b>The group</b>	<b>Leasehold property improvements £'000</b>	<b>Computer, and other equipment £'000</b>	<b>Total £'000</b>
<b>Cost</b>			
At 1 July 2010	56	1,665	1,721
Transfer	(5)	5	-
Additions	-	20	20
At 30 June 2011	<u>51</u>	<u>1,690</u>	<u>1,741</u>
<b>Depreciation</b>			
At 1 July 2010	29	1,513	1,542
Provided in the year	22	86	108
At 30 June 2011	<u>51</u>	<u>1,599</u>	<u>1,650</u>
Net book value at 30 June 2011	<u>-</u>	<u>91</u>	<u>91</u>
Net book value at 30 June 2010	<u>27</u>	<u>152</u>	<u>179</u>

The company did not hold any property, plant and equipment

The net book value of assets held under finance leases is £3,252 (period ended 30 June 2010 - £26,000)

## **10 Investments**

### **Investments in subsidiary undertakings**

	<b>Shares in group undertakings £'000</b>
<b>Cost</b>	
At 30 June 2010 and 30 June 2011	<u>5,170</u>
<b>Impairment</b>	
At 30 June 2010 and 30 June 2011	<u>1,551</u>
Net book value at 30 June 2011	<u>3,619</u>
Net book value at 30 June 2010	<u>3,619</u>

## **10 Investments (continued)**

At 30 June 2011 the Company held shares in the following undertakings

<b>Subsidiary</b>	<b>Country of Incorporation</b>	<b>Class of share capital held</b>	<b>Proportion held by parent</b>	<b>Nature of Business</b>
Independent Media Support Limited *	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	Media access services
Trosol Cyfyngedig **	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	Translation and subtitling
Independent Media Productions Limited **	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	Non-trading
IMS Subtitling Limited **	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	Dormant

\* Directly owned by Independent Media Support Group Limited

\*\* Owned by Independent Media Support Limited

All subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements and all have an accounting period to 30 June 2011. Furthermore, the principal activity of each of the subsidiaries is consistent with the parent, which is the provision of pre-recorded and real time subtitling, translation, audio description, signing and voice-over services

## **11 Trade and other receivables**

	<b>The group</b>		<b>The company</b>	
	<b>30 June 2011</b>	<b>30 June 2010</b>	<b>30 June 2011</b>	<b>30 June 2010</b>
	<b>£'000</b>	<b>£'000</b>	<b>£'000</b>	<b>£'000</b>
Trade receivables	717	550	-	-
Other receivables	674	416	-	29
Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	-	523	527
Deferred tax asset	118	98	27	-
Prepayments and accrued income	201	254	49	49
	<b>1,710</b>	<b>1,318</b>	<b>599</b>	<b>605</b>

The average credit period on sales is 45 days (period ended 30 June 2010 - 22 days). No interest is charged on the receivables. An allowance has been made for estimated irrecoverable amounts from trade receivables made by reference to past default experience.

The directors consider that the carrying amount of trade and other receivables approximates to their fair value.

## **12 Trade and other payables**

	<b>The group</b>		<b>The company</b>	
	<b>30 June 2011 £'000</b>	<b>30 June 2010 £'000</b>	<b>30 June 2011 £'000</b>	<b>30 June 2010 £'000</b>
Trade payables	225	216	2	2
Social security and other taxes	345	314	1	-
Corporation Tax	34	13	-	-
Accruals and deferred income	107	166	3	8
Other payables	7	9	-	-
	<u>718</u>	<u>718</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>10</u>

The average credit period taken for trade purchases is 31 days (period ended 30 June 2010 - 22 days)

The directors consider that the carrying amount of trade payables approximates to their fair value

## **13 Borrowings**

	<b>The group</b>		<b>The company</b>	
	<b>30 June 2011 £'000</b>	<b>30 June 2010 £'000</b>	<b>30 June 2011 £'000</b>	<b>30 June 2010 £'000</b>
Bank overdraft	<u>327</u>	<u>111</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

The bank overdraft and loans are secured by a fixed and floating charge over the assets of the company and its subsidiary and by a cross guarantee between the two companies in respect of these borrowings

All borrowings are denominated in UK pounds

The bank overdraft is subject to an annual review At 30 June 2011 the company had undrawn committed borrowing facilities in the form of bank overdrafts

## **14 Finance lease obligations**

At 30 June 2011 no obligations under finance leases existed in either the group or company in the group, £nil in the company (period ended 30 June 2010 £9k)

## **15 Deferred taxation**

### **The group**

The deferred taxation assets/(liabilities) recognised and not recognised in the financial statements are set out below

	<b>Amount provided</b>		<b>Amount unprovided</b>	
	<b>30 June</b>	<b>30 June</b>	<b>30 June</b>	<b>30 June</b>
	<b>2010</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2010</b>
	<b>£'000</b>	<b>£'000</b>	<b>£'000</b>	<b>£'000</b>
Deferred tax on loans to participators	98	98	—	—
Accelerated capital allowances	16	—	—	8
Tax losses	—	—	—	4
Short term timing difference	2	—	—	4

The group has a net deferred tax asset of £117,551 (period ended 30 June 2010 £114,888) comprising tax losses of £ Nil (period ended 30 June 2010 £3,577), fixed asset timing differences of £16,481 (period ended 30 June 2010 £7,801), short term timing differences of £2,272 (period ended 30 June 2010 £4,712) and loans to participators of £98,798 (period ended 30 June 2010 £98,798)

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that their recoverability is considered probable. The deferred tax above relates to s455 (directors loan) tax. The corporation tax creditor is increased to show s455 tax due to HMRC and the corresponding entry increases the deferred tax asset, reflecting timing differences.

## **16 Pension commitments**

### **Defined Contribution Pension Scheme**

The group operates a defined contribution pension scheme for the benefit of the employees. The assets of the scheme are administered by trustees in funds independent from those of the group. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the group to the funds' and for the year amounted to £ 67,299 (period ended 30 June 2010 - £115,726). Contributions totalling £9,694 (period ended 30 June 2010 - £6,691) were payable to the funds at the balance sheet date and are included in trade and other payables.

## **17 Share capital**

	<b>30 June</b>	<b>30 June</b>
	<b>2011</b>	<b>2010</b>
	<b>£'000</b>	<b>£'000</b>
Authorised		
40,000,000 ordinary shares of 2.5p each	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
26,087,000 ordinary shares of 2.5p each	<u>652</u>	<u>652</u>

## **18 Share options**

The group operates an HMR&C approved share option scheme under which options for ordinary shares have been granted to directors, advisors, consultants and employees. Each share option entitled the holder to convert one share option into one ordinary share of Independent Media Support Group Plc on exercise.

No amounts are paid or payable by the recipient on receipt of the option. The options carry neither dividend nor voting rights. Options are forfeited if the employee leaves the group before the options vest.

The number of options granted is subject to approval by the company directors.

The following share-based payment arrangements were in existence during the current or prior reporting periods:

Number granted	1,995,256
Number lapsed	1,887,156
Date of grant	24 June 2004
Date from which exercisable	24 June 2007
Expiry date	23 June 2014
Exercise price	57.5p
Fair value at grant date	23.3p

Details of options included within the above and pertaining to directors are contained within the Report of the Directors.

The following reconciles the outstanding share options granted under the employee share option plan at the beginning and end of the financial year:

	<b>30 June 2011</b>		<b>30 June 2010</b>	
	<b>Average Exercise Price per share P</b>	<b>Number No</b>	<b>Average Exercise Price per share P</b>	<b>Number No</b>
Outstanding at 1 July	57.5	83,100	57.5	108,100
Granted				
Lapsed	(57.5)	(10,000)	(57.5)	(25,000)
Exercised				
<b>Outstanding at 30 June</b>	<b><u>57.50</u></b>	<b><u>73,100</u></b>	<b><u>57.5</u></b>	<b><u>83,100</u></b>
Exercisable at 30 June	<u>57.5</u>	<u>73,100</u>	<u>57.5</u>	<u>83,100</u>

## **18 Share options (continued)**

The fair value of options is measured using the Binomial model of valuation, which is considered to be the most appropriate valuation technique. The valuation takes into account factors such as non-transferability, exercise restrictions and behavioural considerations. An expense is recognised to spread the fair value of each award over the vesting period on a straight-line basis, based on an estimate of the share awards that will actually vest. The estimate of vesting is reviewed annually, with any impact on the cumulative charge being recognised immediately.

The inputs into the Binomial option model of valuation for 2007 were as follows:

Weighted average exercise price	18p
Expected volatility	20%
Year of exercise	2010
Risk free rate	4.5%
Expected dividend	0%

## **19 Cash and cash equivalents**

For the purpose of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and cash in banks, net of outstanding bank overdrafts. Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial period as shown in the cash flow statement can be reconciled to the related items in the balance sheet as follows:

	<b>The group</b>		<b>The company</b>	
	<b>30 June</b>	<b>30 June</b>	<b>30 June</b>	<b>31 June</b>
	<b>2011</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2010</b>
	<b>£'000</b>	<b>£'000</b>	<b>£'000</b>	<b>£'000</b>
Cash and bank balances	49	121	3	—
Bank overdrafts	(327)	(111)	—	—
	<b>278</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>—</b>

## **20 Financial instruments**

### **Capital risk management**

The group manages capital to ensure that entities in the group will be able to continue as a going concern while maximising the return to stakeholders through optimisation of the debt and equity balance.

The capital structure of the group consists of debt, which includes the borrowings disclosed in note 13, cash and cash equivalents disclosed in note 19 and equity attributable to equity holders of the parent company as disclosed in the balance sheet.

The disclosure of the gearing ratio has not been included on the basis that the group was in a net funds position at both 30 June 2011 and 30 June 2010.

### **Significant accounting policies**

Details of the significant accounting policies and methods adopted, including the criteria for recognition, the basis of measurement and the basis on which income and expenses are recognised, in respect of each class of financial asset, financial liability and equity instrument are disclosed on pages 12 and 13 of the financial statements.

## **20 Financial instruments (continued)**

### **Treasury policies and financial risk**

Surplus funds are intended to support short term working capital requirements. These funds are invested through the use of short term and period deposits, with a policy of maximising fixed interest returns as well as providing the flexibility required to fund on-going operations. It is not a group policy to invest in financial derivatives. Although the financial risks are considered to be minimal at present, future interest rate, liquidity and foreign currency risks could arise and the Board will continue to review its existing policies in the future.

### **Categories of financial instruments**

	<b>30 June 2011 £</b>	<b>31 June 2010 £</b>
Financial assets		
Loans and receivables	<u>1,440</u>	<u>1,185</u>
Financial liabilities		
Other financial liabilities	<u>559</u>	<u>908</u>

### **Interest risk management**

The group is exposed to interest rate risk as the group borrows funds at both fixed and floating interest rates.

Interest rate risk arises from

- the fixed element of finance leases where the group typically uses finance leases for fixed periods of up to five years to finance the purchase of assets where it is considered to be a more effective use of funds,
- the overdraft facility, which bears a floating interest rate, and
- cash and short term deposits which bear a floating interest rate.

### *Interest rate sensitivity analysis*

The sensitivity analysis is prepared assuming the amount of liability outstanding at the balance sheet date was outstanding for the whole year. If interest rates had been 50 basis points higher/lower and all other variables were held constant, the group's profit for the year ended 30 June 2011 would increase/decrease by £1,000 (period to 30 June 2010 - £1,406). This is attributable to the group's exposure to interest rates on its variable rate borrowings.

## **20 Financial instruments (continued)**

At 30 June 2011, the group's liabilities have contractual maturities which are summarised below

	Current				Non-current	
	Within 6 months		6 to 12 months		1 to 5 years	
	2011 £'000	2010 £'000	2011 £'000	2010 £'000	2011 £'000	2010 £'000
Finance lease						
Obligations	-	3	-	3	-	3
Borrowings	327	111	-	-	-	-
Trade payables	225	216	-	-	-	-
Other short-term						
financial liabilities	492	501	-	-	-	-
Totals	<u>1,044</u>	<u>831</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3</u>

The above contractual maturities reflect the gross cash flows, which may differ to the carrying values of the liabilities at the balance sheet date

### **Credit risk management**

Credit risk refers to the credit risk that a counter party will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the group. The principal credit risk arises from the group's trade receivables. In order to manage credit risk, the directors set limits for customers based on a combination of payment history and review of third party information pertaining to the customers' financial position. Ongoing credit evaluation is performed on the financial condition of accounts receivable. The carrying value of the loans and receivables of £1,440k is considered to best represent the maximum exposure to credit risk.

### **Liquidity risk management**

The group seeks to manage financial risk by ensuring sufficient liquidity is available to meet foreseeable needs and to invest cash assets safely and profitably. Surplus funds are invested on a short term basis on bank deposit and therefore such funds are available at short notice.

### **Foreign currency risk management**

The group has minimal foreign currency denominated trade receivables or payables and therefore is not materially subject to foreign exchange risk.

### **Borrowing facilities**

There were undrawn borrowing facilities of approximately £73,000 (period to 30 June 2010 - £289,000).

### **Interest rate risk profile of financial assets and liabilities**

	Total £'000	Interest rate		
		Fixed £'000	Floating £'000	Zero £'000
Financial assets				
At 30 June 2011				
Sterling	49	-	49	-
	<u>49</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>49</u>	<u>-</u>
Financial liabilities				
At 30 June 2011				
Bank overdraft	327	-	327	-
Finance lease agreements	-	-	-	-
	<u>327</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>327</u>	<u>-</u>

## **21 Transactions with related parties**

Transactions and balances between the company and its subsidiaries, which are related parties of the company, are as follows

	2011 £'000	2010 £'000
Amounts owed by group undertakings	523	527
Loan made to (repayments from) group undertakings	-	(407)

S M Sheridan has a balance on a directors loan account of £618,393 (period ended 30 June 2010 - £363,893) and received remuneration of £149,950 (period ended 30 June 2010 - £154,829) from the subsidiary for her role as Executive Director and Chairman. The outstanding balance due on the directors loan account has been included within other debtors. £254,500 of S M Sheridan's Directors loan was repaid after the year end.

At the period end M Angell owed £31,000 (Period ended 30 June 2011 - £31,000). He also received remuneration from the subsidiary of £125,000 for his role of executive director. The outstanding balance due on the directors loan account has been included within other debtors.

During the year C Sheridan received remuneration from the subsidiary of £24,000 (period to 30 June 2010 - £21,000) for his role as Non-Executive Director.

## **22 Leasing commitments**

### **The group**

Total commitments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows

	Land and Buildings 2011 £'000	Other 2011 £'000	Land and Buildings 2010 £'000	Other 2010 £'000
Within one year	348	-	175	-
Between two and five years	110	-	256	-
After five years	13	-	54	-
	<u>471</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>485</u>	<u>-</u>

The company had no commitments under non-cancellable operating leases.

## 23 Notes to the statement of cash flows

### Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net funds

#### The group

	2011 £	2010 £ (restated)
Increase in cash in the period	(288)	(15)
Cash outflow in respect of hire purchase	9	25
Changes in net funds resulting from cash flows	(279)	10
Net funds at 1 July	1	(9)
Net funds at 30 June	(278)	1

#### The company

	2011 £	2010 £
Increase in cash in the period	3	220
Changes in net funds resulting from cash flows	3	220
Net funds at 1 July	-	(220)
Net funds at 30 June	3	-

### Analysis of changes in net funds

#### The group

	At 1 July 2010 £ (restated)	Cash flows £	At 30 June 2011 £
Cash/(overdrafts)			
Cash in hand and at bank	121	(72)	49
Overdrafts	(111)	(216)	(327)
	10	(288)	(278)
Debt			
Hire purchase agreements	(9)	9	-
Net funds	1	(279)	(278)

#### The company

	At 1 July 2010 £	Cash flows £	At 30 June 2011 £
Cash/(overdrafts)			
Cash in hand and at bank	-	3	3
Net funds	-	3	3

**24 Ultimate controlling party**

The ultimate controlling party throughout both periods was S M Sheridan OBE, a majority shareholder of the company who is also a director

**25 Post balance sheet events**

After the year end 4,972,721 shares owned by minority shareholders were purchased by the company for a consideration of approximately £63,000