### REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the period ended 31 March 2008

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COMPANIES HOUSE

Company Registration No. 6268809

# **IR2 LIMITED DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS**

### **DIRECTORS**

J Fox

(appointed 5 June 2007)

J Judd

J Jackson

(appointed 5 June 2007) (appointed 5 June 2007)

### **SECRETARY**

A Protheroe

#### **REGISTERED OFFICE**

21-25 St Anne's Court London W1F OBJ

### **AUDITORS**

Deloitte LLP Registered Auditor Chartered Accountants

# IR2 LIMITED DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors submit their report and the financial statements of IR2 Limited for the year ended 31 March 2008. The company was incorporated on 5 June 2007 and has taken advantage of the exemption granted under s246(4)(a) of the Companies Act 1985 and has not produced an Enhanced Business Review.

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the Group during the year was that of an international television distributor.

#### REVIEW OF THE BUSINESS AND FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

IR2 does and will continue to specialise in the distribution and exploitation of program content on digital platforms such as IPTV, mobile and social networks. The company acts as the digital distributor for C4i Limited, Zeal Entertainment Limited, iD Distribution Limited and Portman Film and Television Limited. In addition the company actively seeks bespoke content produced specifically for social network sites with a view of attracting advertisers.

#### RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The results for the year are shown on page 6.

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend.

#### **DIRECTORS**

The directors who served throughout the period, were as follows:

J Fox

Director

J Jackson

Director

J Judd

Director

#### **AUDITORS**

Deloitte LLP accepted appointment as auditors for IR2 Limited. They have expressed their willingness to continue in office as auditors and a resolution to reappoint them will be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting

#### STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

The directors who were in office on the date of approval of these financial statements have confirmed, as far as they are aware, that there is no relevant audit information of which the auditors are unaware. Each of the directors have confirmed that they have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that it has been communicated to the auditor. This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provision of s234ZA of the Companies Act 1985.

Approved by the Board of Directors and signed on behalf of the Board

J Føx/ Director

# DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN THE PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS RESPONSIBILITIES

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). The financial statements are required by law to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; 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 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.

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF IR2 LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of IR2 Limited for the period from date of incorporation on 5 June 2007 to 31 March 2008 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet, and the related notes 1 to 13. These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein.

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with section 235 of the Companies Act 1985. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

#### Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) are set out in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities.

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland).

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report to you whether in our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements.

In addition we report to you if, in our opinion, the company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and other transactions is not disclosed.

We read the Directors' Report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements within it.

#### Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and 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, in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2008 and of its loss for the year then ended:
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985; and
- the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements.

Delsoette GP

**Deloitte LLP**Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors
London, United Kingdom

30 fanuary 2009.

### PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

for the period ended 31 March 2008

Notes	2008 (12 Months) £
	•
	(194,293)
	(194,293)
1	(121,895)
	(316,188)
2	(9,169)
3	(325,357)
5	<u> </u>
9	(325,357)
	1 2 3 5

The operating loss for the period arises from the company's continuing operations.

No separate Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses has been presented as all such gains and losses have been dealt with in the profit and loss account.

# **BALANCE SHEET**

### 31 March 2008

	Notes	31 March 2008 £
CURRENT ASSETS Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	6	25,837 44,996
		70,833
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	7	(396,189)
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES		(325,356)
NET ASSETS		(325,356)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES		<del>,,</del>
Called up share capital	8	1
Profit and loss account	9	(325,357)
SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIT	10	(325,356)

The financial statements on pages 6 to 13 were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 30 January 2009 and are signed on its behalf by:

J Fox

Director

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the period ended 31 March 2008

#### STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

#### **ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

These financial statements have been prepared on the basis of the following accounting policies, which have been applied consistently for the period.

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#### **TURNOVER**

Turnover is derived from the distribution of television programmes and is stated net of value added tax.

Revenue is recognised on confirmation of a licensing agreement as long as the programme is available for delivery. Under a license agreement, payments due from licensees may have a due date in the future. Such future payments are treated as accrued income and a provision made should there be any doubts about their expected recoverability.

#### FIXED ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost, net of depreciation and any provision for impairment.

Depreciation is provided on a straight line basis over the following periods to write off the cost of each tangible fixed asset over its estimated useful life:

Office Equipment : 3 years Computer Equipment : 3 years Fixtures and fittings : 3 years

#### **TAXATION**

Current taxation, including UK corporation tax and foreign tax, is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is regarded more likely than not that they will be recoverable against suitable taxable profits in future.

Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis.

#### FOREIGN CURRENCIES

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded using the monthly average rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transactions. Monetary liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated using the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date, and gains or losses on translation are included in the profit and loss account other that where individual projects are carried forward as work in progress on the balance sheet, in which case the unrealised movement on exchange is also capitalised.

#### **CASH FLOW STATEMENT**

The company is exempt from the requirement to prepare a cash flow statement under Financial Reporting Standard 1 as the company is a 100% direct subsidiary of Digital Rights Group Limited. The cash flow of the company is included in the consolidated financial statements of Digital Rights Group Limited.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### for the period ended 31 March 2008

#### **GOING CONCERN**

Due to the current economic conditions there are inherent future uncertainties that may impact the business and the company is dependent on continuing finance being made available by its parent undertaking to enable it to continue operating and to meet its liabilities as they fall due.

The company is in receipt of written support from its parent company and the directors have made enquiries to form a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. For this reason they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the accounts.

#### 1. OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES

	£
Marketing and publicity costs Administration expenses	411 121,484
	121,895

### 2. FINANCE CHARGES (NET)

	~
Interest paid on unsecured loan from holding	
company	9,688
Bank interest received	(519)
	9,169

#### 3. LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION

Loss on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging/(crediting):

	£
Auditors' remuneration for the audit of the company's annual	
accounts	3,500
	3,500

2008

2008

2008

4.

5.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the period ended 31 March 2008

EMPLOYEES	
	200 No
The average monthly number of persons (including directors)	140
employed by the company during the period was:	
Office and management	
	<del></del>
	200
Staff costs for above persons:	
Wages and salaries	98,84
Social security costs	5,38
	104,23
	200
DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION Emoluments	50,75
Sillotuments	
	50,75
	Highest paid director
	200
Direction of the second	
Directors' emoluments disclosed above include the following payments: Emoluments	50,75
Dillotano.	
	50,75
	·
TAXATION	
a) Tax charge	
	200
Current tax	
UK corporation tax on profits for the period	
D. C	
Deferred taxation: Origination and reversal of timing differences	
origination and reversal of timing diversities	
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the period ended 31 March 2008

b)	Factors	affecting	tax	charge	for	period:
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2008 £

The differences between the total current tax shown above and the amount calculated by applying the standard rate of UK corporation tax to the loss before tax is as follows:

Loss on ordinary activities before tax	(325,357)
Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK 30%	(97,607)
Effects of:	845
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes  Loss arising in the period carried forward	96,762
Tax charge / (credit)	<del>-</del>

#### c) Factors that may affect the future tax charge

Deferred tax assets amounting to £90,311 in relation to tax losses have not been recognised because in the opinion of the directors there will be no suitable profits available in the foreseeable future.

#### 6. DEBTORS

	2008
Due within one year:	<b>.</b>
Other debtors	14,024
Amounts due from group undertakings	11,052
Prepayments and accrued income	761
	25,837

### 7. CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year

Trade creditors Other tax and social security	64,199 3,901
Amounts owed to group undertakings Accruals and deferred income	315,584 12,505
	396,189

2008 £

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the period ended 31 March 2008

8.	SHARE CAPITAL	
		2008 £
	Authorised: 1,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000
	1,000 ordinary shares of 21 eden	1,000
	Allotted, issued and fully paid:	
	1 ordinary share of £1	1
		1
9.	RESERVES	
		2008
	Loss for the financial rapid	£ (225.257)
	Loss for the financial period	(325,357)
		(325,357)
10.	RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENT IN	
	SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIT	
		2008 £
	Opening shareholders' funds Profit/(loss) for the financial period	(325,357)
	New share capital subscribed (net of cost)	1
	Closing shareholders' deficit	(325,356)

#### 11. COMMITMENTS UNDER OPERATING LEASES

There are no annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases.

### 12. CONTROLLING PARTY

The immediate parent undertaking is Digital Rights Group Limited, which is the largest UK group in which this company is consolidated, Group accounts are available from the registered office at 21-25 St Anne's Court, London WIF OBJ. The company's ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is Ingenious Media Active Capital Limited, a company registered in Guernsey.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the period ended 31 March 2008

### 13. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS8 that transactions do not need to be disclosed with companies 90% or more of whose voting rights are controlled within the group.

During the period ended 31 March 2008, there were no related party transactions.