



UTV INTERNET LIMITED

Report and Accounts

31 December 2003

TRADE AND INVESTMENT

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COUNTER RECEIVED

Registered No. NI 32652

DIRECTORS

J McCann J Downey R McCourt S Taunton M Lyons

SECRETARY

J Downey

AUDITORS

Ernst & Young LLP Bedford House 16 Bedford Street Belfast BT2 7DT

BANKERS

Northern Bank Limited 21/23 High Street Carrickfergus BT38 7AL

SOLICITORS

L'Estrange & Brett Arnott House 12-16 Bridge Street Belfast BT1 1LS

REGISTERED OFFICE

Havelock House Ormeau Road Belfast BT7 1EB

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their report and accounts for the year ended 31 December 2003.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £316,611. The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY AND REVIEW OF THE BUSINESS

The company's principal activity is the provision of internet services.

DIRECTORS AND THEIR INTERESTS

The directors of the company during the year were those listed on page 1. The directors have no beneficial interest in the shares of the company.

AUDITORS

A resolution to re-appoint Ernst & Young LLP as the Company's auditor will be put to the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

By order of the board

Secretary

20 July 2004

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE ACCOUNTS

Company law requires the directors to prepare accounts for each financial year 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 accounts, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the accounts;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the accounts 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 which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to enable them to ensure that the accounts comply with the Companies (Northern Ireland) Order 1986. 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 UTV INTERNET LIMITED

We have audited the company's financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2003 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, Statement of Recognised Gains and Losses, Balance Sheet and the related notes 1 to 18. These financial statements have been prepared on the basis of the accounting policies set out therein.

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Section 243 of the Companies (Northern Ireland) Order 1986. 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 the directors and auditors

As described in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities, the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and accounting standards.

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and United Kingdom Auditing Standards.

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 (Northern Ireland) Order 1986. 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 with the company is not disclosed.

We read the Director's 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 United Kingdom 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 judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of the information in the financial statements.

Opinion

In our opinion the accounts give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at 31 December 2003 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies (Northern Ireland) Order 1986.

Registered Auditor

Ernst + Course LCP. 20 August 2004,

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

for the year ended 31 December 2003

Notes £	£
TURNOVER 3 3,645,602	2,042,323
Cost of sales 1,597,397	584,609
GROSS PROFIT 2,048,205	1,457,714
Administration expenses 1,595,904	1,286,080
OPERATING PROFIT 4 452,300	171,634
Interest payable and similar charges -	-
PROFIT/(LOSS) ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAX Tax on profit on ordinary activities 452,300 5 (135,689)	171,634 (53,867)
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 316,611	117,767

STATEMENT OF RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES

for the year ended 31 December 2003

	2003 €	2002 £
Profit for the financial year Exchange difference on loans	316,611 55,108	117,767 4,945
Total recognised gains and losses for the year	371,719	122,712

BALANCE SHEET as at 31 December 2003

		2003	2002
	Notes	£	£
FIXED ASSETS Tangible assets	8	231,721	262,638
CURRENT ASSETS Stocks Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	9 10	23,700 603,099 459,655	6,800 341,678 221,690
		1,086,454	570,168
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	11	(2,276,727)	(2,161,077)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		(1,190,273)	(1,590,909)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		(958,552)	(1,328,271)
CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more than one year Provisions for liabilities and charges	13	-	(2,000)
		(958,552)	(1,330,271)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Equity share capital	14	10,000	10,000
Profit and loss account	15	(968,552)	(1,340,271)
EQUITY SHAREHOLDER'S FUNDS		(958,552)	(1,330,271)

Directors

20 July 2004

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

as at 31 December 2003

1. FUNDAMENTAL ACCOUNTING CONCEPT

The accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis although the company is dependent on continuing finance being made available by its parent company to enable it to continue operating and to meet its liabilities as they fall due.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Accounting convention

The accounts are prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets at rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Equipment - 3 to 5 years

Fixtures and fittings - 5 years

Motor Vehicles - 4 years

Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date.

All differences are taken to the profit and loss account.

Leasing and hire purchase commitments

Assets held under finance leases, which are leases where substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset have passed to the company, and hire purchase contracts are capitalised in the balance sheet and are depreciated over their useful lives. The capital elements of future obligations under the leases and hire purchase contracts are included as liabilities in the balance sheet.

The interest element of the rental obligations is charged in the profit and loss account over the periods of the leases and hire purchase contracts and represents a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding.

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation is provided using the liability method on all timing differences, which are expected to reverse in the future without being replaced, calculated at the rate at which it is anticipated the timing differences will reverse.

Deferred taxation assets are only recognised if recovery without replacement by equivalent debit balances is reasonably certain.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

as at 31 December 2003

3. TURNOVER

Turnover represents amounts invoiced to third parties and is stated net of value added tax. Turnover is attributable to one continuing activity, the provision of internet services.

4. **OPERATING PROFIT/(LOSS)**

	2003	2002
	£	£
Operating profit/(loss) is stated after charging:		
Depreciation	130,144	113,571
Depreciation of assets held under finance leases	125	2,560
Auditors remuneration	6,000	5,000

5. TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

(a) Current year taxation charge		
•	2003	2002
	£	£
Current tax:		
Corporation tax on profits for the period		
	159,689	59,867
Deferred tax:		
Release of deferred tax provision	(24,000)	(6,000)
	135,689	53,867

(b) Factors affecting the tax charge for the period

The tax assessed for the period is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (30%). The

2003	2002
£	£
452,300	171,634
135,690	51,490
10,103 13,896	- 8,377
159,689	59,867
	135,690 10,103 13,896

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

(c) Factors affecting future tax charges

as at 31 December 2003

5. TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES (continued)

	(c) Factors affecting future tax charges		
		2003	2002
		£	£
	Deferred tax:		
	Included in debtors (note 10)	22,000	(0.000)
	Included in creditors (note 13)	-	(2,000)
		22,000	(2,000)
	A deferred tax asset has been recognised in the current year. This arises fro capital allowances (£12,000) and short term timing differences (£10,000). It asset is based on current and forecasted profits, enabling the asset to reverse future profits.	Recognition of the o	leferred tax
6.	DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS		
		2003	2002
		£	£002
		*	
	Emoluments	149,420	131,055
_	STATE COORD		
7.	STAFF COSTS	2003	2002
		2003	2002
		£	£
	Wages & salaries	626,627	599,430
	Social security costs	54,648	49,020
	Other pension costs	65,374	-
		746,649	648,450
	The amounts in respect of the highest paid director are as follows:	2003	2002
		£	2002 £
		L	L
	Emoluments	94,576	599,430
			
	The average number of employees during the year was as follows:		
		2003	2002
		No.	No.
			••••
	Administration	8	8
	Direct	22	20
		30	28

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS as at 31 December 2003

8. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Equipment £	Fixtures and fittings £	Motor Vehicles £	Total £
Cost:				
At 31 December 2002	613,344	29,559	26,425	669,328
Additions	73,460	5,273	16,900	95,633
Disposals	(156,747)	(21,029)	-	(177,776)
At 31 December 2003	530,057	13,803	43,325	587,185
Depreciation:				
At 31 December 2002	385,686	20,453	551	406,690
Charge for year	114,614	8,345	7,310	130,269
Disposals	(156,747)	(20,919)	-	(177,666)
At 31 December 2003	343,553	7,879	7,861	359,293
Net book value:				
At 31 December 2003	186,504	5,924	35,464	227,892
		<u> </u>		
At 31 December 2002	227,658	9,106	25,874	262,638

The net book value of tangible fixed assets includes amounts of £NIL (2002 - £125) in respect of assets held under finance leases.

9. STOCKS

Stocks wholly comprise goods for resale. The difference between the purchase price of the stock and the replacement cost is not material.

10. DEBTORS

	2003	2002
	£	£
Trade debtors	243,568	251,428
Prepayments and accrued income	307,656	90,250
Amounts due from group companies	29,875	-
Deferred tax (see note 13)	22,000	-
	603,099	341,678

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

as at 31 December 2003

11.	CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year		
	-	2003	2002
		£	£
	Trade creditors	283,085	142,867
	Other taxes and social security costs	107,566	45,042
	Accruals	281,049	248,486
	Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts (note 15)	,	62
	Corporation tax	98,739	59,867
	Loan – purchase of Genesis goodwill	-	8,893
	Owed to parent undertakings	1,505,000	1,655,860
	Owed to group undertakings	1,288	-
		2,276,727	2,161,077
12.	OBLIGATIONS UNDER FINANCE LEASES AND HIRE PURCHASE	CONTRACTS	
	The maturity of these amounts is as follows:	_	
	1.12		
		2003	2002
		£	£
	Amounts payable:		
	Within one year (note 13)	_	62
	In two to five years		-
	in two to nive years		
		<u>-</u>	62
13.	PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES		
***	The movements in deferred taxation during the current and previous years are	e as follows:	
		2003	2002
		£	£
	Tax effect of timing differences because of excess		
	tax allowances over depreciation	_	(2,000)
	•		====
			£
	At 31 December 2002		(2,000)
	Credit to profit and loss account		24,000
	and the beauty with room managers		
	At 31 December 2003 (note 10)		22,000

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS as at 31 December 2003

14. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

15.

			Authorised
			2002
		£	£
		10,000	10,000
			Allotted,
		c	alled up and
			fully paid
2003	2002	2003	2002
No.	No.	£	£
10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
UNDS			
		Profit	
	Share	and loss	
	capital	account	Total
	£	£	£
	10,000	(1,462,983)	(1,452,983)
	-	117,767	117,767
	-	4,945	4,945
	10,000	(1,340,271)	(1,330,271)
	-	-	316,611
	-	55,108	55,108
	10,000	(968,552)	(958,552)
	No.	No. No. 10,000 10,000 UNDS Share capital f 10,000 10,000	2003 2002 2003 No. No. £ 10,000 10,000 10,000

16. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The company, as a 90% or more subsidiary, has taken advantage of the exemption under FRS8 Related Party Transactions not to disclose transactions with other group companies and these transactions form part of the consolidated financial statements prepared by the group.

17. ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING AND CONTROLLING PARTY

The ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is Ulster Television plc, a company registered in Northern Ireland.

18. GROUP ACCOUNTS

The parent undertaking of the smallest and largest group which prepares consolidated accounts is Ulster Television plc. Copies of its accounts which include the company can be obtained from Havelock House, Ormeau Road, Belfast, BT7 1EB.