

NI032652.

UTV CONNECT LIMITED
(formerly UTV Internet Limited)
Report and Accounts

**31 December 2013** 

COMPONIES HOUSE

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30/09/2014 COMPANIES HOUSE #152

## **UTV** Connect Limited

Registered No. NI032652

### **DIRECTORS**

J McCann

S Taunton

N Robbins

N McKeown

## **SECRETARY**

M Jess

## **AUDITORS**

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

### **BANKERS**

Bank of Ireland 28 University Road Belfast BT7 1NH

## **SOLICITORS**

A&L Goodbody 6<sup>th</sup> Floor 42-46 Fountain Street Belfast BT1 5EF

## **REGISTERED OFFICE**

Havelock House Ormeau Road Belfast BT7 1EB Registered No. NI 032652

### DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their report and accounts for the year ended 31 December 2013.

## RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The loss for the year, after taxation, amounted to £967,194 (2012: loss of £444,235). The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2012: £nil).

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The company's principal activity is the provision of internet services. On 4 January 2013 the company changed its name from UTV Internet Limited to UTV Connect Limited.

#### DIRECTORS

The directors of the company during the year were those listed on page 1.

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

The directors who were members of the board at the time of approving the directors' report are listed on page 1. Having made enquiries of fellow directors and of the company's auditors, each of these directors confirms that:

- To the best of each director's knowledge and belief, there is no information relevant to the preparation of their report of which the company's auditors are unaware; and
- Each director has taken all the steps a director might reasonably be expected to have taken to be aware of relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

### **DIRECTORS' QUALIFYING THIRD PARTY INDEMNITY PROVISIONS**

The Company has granted an indemnity to one or more of its directors against liability in respect of proceedings brought by third parties, subject to the conditions set out in the Companies Act 2006. Such qualifying third party indemnity provisions remains in force as at the date of approving the directors' report.

### SMALL COMPANY EXEMPTION

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

#### STRATEGIC REPORT

The directors have not prepared a strategic report as the company is entitled to the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

#### **AUDITORS**

Ernst & Young LLP has expressed their willingness to continue in office as auditors and a resolution proposing their re-appointment will be submitted at the Annual General Meeting.

On behalf of the board

N McKeown Director

29 September 2014

### **DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT**

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' 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). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing those 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 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 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 hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF UTV CONNECT LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of UTV Connect Limited for the year ended 31 December 2013 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses, the Balance Sheet and the related notes 1 to 17. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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 auditor

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 3, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK 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

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Report and Financial Statements to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

## Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2013 and of its loss for the
  year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

### Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report 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, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; 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; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies
  regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemption in not preparing the Strategic Report and
  take advantage of the small companies' exemption in preparing the directors' report.

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Keith Jess (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP Statutory Auditor

Belfast

29 September 2014

## **UTV** Connect Limited

# PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT for the year ended 31 December 2013

		2013	2012
	Notes	£	£
TURNOVER	3	6,192,545	7,084,497
Cost of sales		(4,878,251)	(5,286,703)
GROSS PROFIT		1,314,294	1,797,794
Administrative expenses		(1,880,128)	(2,376,714)
OPERATING LOSS BEFORE EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS	4	(565,834)	(578,920)
Exceptional costs	5	(572,622)	-
OPERATING LOSS		(1,138,456)	(578,920)
Interest payable Exchange loss		- (1,139)	(61) 5,227
LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAX		(1,139,595)	(573,754)
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	6	172,401	129,519
LOSS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		(967,194)	(444,235)

# STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES for the year ended 31 December 2013

		2013 £	2012 £
Loss for the financial year Exchange difference on reserves	14 14	(967,194) 23,138	(444,235) (33,864)
Total recognised gains and losses for the year		(944,056)	(478,099)

Registered No. NI 032652

# BALANCE SHEET as at 31 December 2013

		2013	2012
	Notes	£	£
FIXED ASSETS	0		21.702
Intangible assets	9 10	-	21,702
Tangible assets	10	-	138,997
		-	160,699
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	11	1,532,975	1,691,224
Cash at bank and in hand		127,244	151,186
		1,660,219	1,842,410
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	12	(3,373,293)	(2,772,127)
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES		(1,713,074)	(929,717)
NET LIABILITIES		(1,713,074)	(769,018)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Equity share capital	13	10,000	10,000
Profit and loss account	14	(1,723,074)	(779,018)
EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIT		(1,713,074)	(769,018)
			<del></del>

The financial statements of UTV Connect Limited were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 29 September 2014 and were signed on its behalf by:

N McKeown Director

29 September 2014

#### 1. FUNDAMENTAL ACCOUNTING CONCEPT

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis which assumes that the company will be able to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and to meet its liabilities as they fall due. In preparing the financial statements, the directors have taken into account both the company's future trading and cash flows and support from its parent undertaking and believe that it is appropriate to prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis.

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Basis of preparation

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

### Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that the company obtains the right to consideration in exchange for its performance. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received, excluding discounts, rebates, VAT and other sales taxes or duty. Key classes of revenue are recognised on the following basis:

Provision of internet services

- on delivery

Interest

- as interest accrues using the effective interest method

#### Goodwill

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of trade, being the difference of the consideration paid and the aggregate fair value of its identifiable assets less liabilities, is capitalised, classified as an asset on the balance sheet and amortised on a straight line basis over a period of 5 years. It is reviewed for impairment at the end of the first full financial year following the acquisition and in other periods if events or circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

#### Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are capitalised at cost. Intangible assets are amortised on a straight line basis over their estimated useful lives up to a maximum of 20 years. The carrying value of intangible assets is reviewed for impairment at the end of the first full year following acquisition and in other periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

#### Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Such cost includes costs directly attributable to making the asset capable of operating as intended. Borrowing costs attributable to assets under construction are recognised as an expense when incurred.

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

The carrying values of tangible fixed assets are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

#### Foreign currencies

The financial results of overseas branches are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. The exchange difference arising on the retranslation of opening net assets is taken directly to reserves. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Exchanges differences arising on the retranslation of monetary assets and liabilities are taken to the profit and loss account.

### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Pensions

The company is part of a group defined contribution scheme which requires contributions to be made to a separately administered fund. Contributions to the defined contribution scheme are recognised in the income statement in the period in which they become payable.

### Cash flow statement

Given that the company is a subsidiary undertaking where at least 90% of the voting rights are controlled within the group and that group accounts which include the subsidiary are publicly available the company is exempt from preparing a cash flow statement.

#### 3. TURNOVER

Turnover represents the amounts derived from the provision of services in the period which fall within the company's ordinary activities, stated net of value added tax. Turnover is attributable to one principal activity, the provision of internet services, and is attributable to continuing operations.

#### 4. OPERATING LOSS

	2013	2012
	£	£
Operating loss is stated after charging: Depreciation of tangible fixed assets Amortisation of intangible fixed assets Auditors remuneration	5,583 11,102 7,900	57,455 6,351 7,400
EXCEPTIONAL COSTS	2013	2012
	£	£
Redundancy costs Impairment of fixed assets Impairment of debtors	38,557 126,114 407,951	- -
	Amortisation of intangible fixed assets Auditors remuneration  EXCEPTIONAL COSTS  Redundancy costs Impairment of fixed assets	Perceiation of tangible fixed assets Amortisation of intangible fixed assets Auditors remuneration  EXCEPTIONAL COSTS  Redundancy costs Impairment of fixed assets  £  £  £  £  £  £  £  £  £  £  £  £  £

572,622

## 6. TAX ON LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

TAX ON LOSS ON ORDINART ACTIVITIES		
(a) The taxation credit is made up as follows:		
	2013	2012
	£	£
Current tax:		
Current year group relief receivable	(172,401)	(137,984)
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	-	(11,020)
	(172,401)	(149,004)
Deferred tax:		10 405
Origination and reversal of timing differences Restatement due to change in future UK corporation tax rate	-	18,495 1,608
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	-	(618)
	<del></del>	
		19,485
Therefore and the	(172.401)	(120.510)
Total tax credit  (b) Factors affecting the tax credit for the year	(172,401)	(129,519)
	rate of corporation	tax in the UK 3 2012
(b) Factors affecting the tax credit for the year The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2012: higher than) the standard	rate of corporation	tax in the UK
(b) Factors affecting the tax credit for the year The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2012: higher than) the standard	rate of corporation	tax in the UK  3 2012 £ £
(b) Factors affecting the tax credit for the year  The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2012: higher than) the standard of 23.25% (2012: 24.5%). The differences are explained by:  Loss on ordinary activities before tax  Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate	rate of corporation  2013  (1,139,595)	tax in the UK  3 2012 5 £ (573,754)
(b) Factors affecting the tax credit for the year  The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2012: higher than) the standard of 23.25% (2012: 24.5%). The differences are explained by:  Loss on ordinary activities before tax	rate of corporation	tax in the UK  3 2012 5 £ (573,754)
<ul> <li>(b) Factors affecting the tax credit for the year</li> <li>The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2012: higher than) the standard of 23.25% (2012: 24.5%). The differences are explained by:</li> <li>Loss on ordinary activities before tax</li> <li>Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 23.25% (2012: 24.5%).</li> </ul>	rate of corporation  2013  (1,139,595)	tax in the UK  3 2012 5 £ (573,754)
<ul> <li>(b) Factors affecting the tax credit for the year The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2012: higher than) the standard of 23.25% (2012: 24.5%). The differences are explained by:  Loss on ordinary activities before tax  Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 23.25% (2012: 24.5%).  Effects of: Short term timing differences</li> </ul>	rate of corporation  2013  (1,139,595)  (264,956)	tax in the UK  3 2012  4 4 (573,754) (140,570)
(b) Factors affecting the tax credit for the year  The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2012: higher than) the standard of 23.25% (2012: 24.5%). The differences are explained by:  Loss on ordinary activities before tax  Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 23.25% (2012: 24.5%).  Effects of: Short term timing differences Disallowed expenses and non taxable income	(1,139,595) (264,956) 25,929 1,395	tax in the UK  3 2012  4 £  (573,754)  (140,570)  (1,457) (286)
(b) Factors affecting the tax credit for the year  The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2012: higher than) the standard of 23.25% (2012: 24.5%). The differences are explained by:  Loss on ordinary activities before tax  Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 23.25% (2012: 24.5%).  Effects of: Short term timing differences Disallowed expenses and non taxable income Accelerated capital allowances	(1,139,595) (264,956) 25,929 1,395 24,403	tax in the UK  3 2012  4 £  (573,754)  (140,570)  (1,457) (286) 4,329
(b) Factors affecting the tax credit for the year  The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2012: higher than) the standard of 23.25% (2012: 24.5%). The differences are explained by:  Loss on ordinary activities before tax  Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 23.25% (2012: 24.5%).  Effects of: Short term timing differences Disallowed expenses and non taxable income Accelerated capital allowances Group relief surrendered for nil payment	(1,139,595) (264,956) 25,929 1,395	tax in the UK  3 2012  4 £  (573,754)  (140,570)  (1,457) (286) 4,329
(b) Factors affecting the tax credit for the year  The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2012: higher than) the standard of 23.25% (2012: 24.5%). The differences are explained by:  Loss on ordinary activities before tax  Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 23.25% (2012: 24.5%).  Effects of: Short term timing differences Disallowed expenses and non taxable income Accelerated capital allowances	(1,139,595) (264,956) 25,929 1,395 24,403	tax in the UK  3 2012  4 £  (573,754)  (140,570)  (1,457) (286) 4,329
(b) Factors affecting the tax credit for the year The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2012: higher than) the standard of 23.25% (2012: 24.5%). The differences are explained by:  Loss on ordinary activities before tax  Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 23.25% (2012: 24.5%).  Effects of: Short term timing differences Disallowed expenses and non taxable income Accelerated capital allowances Group relief surrendered for nil payment	(1,139,595) (264,956) 25,929 1,395 24,403	tax in the UK  3 2012  4 4  (573,754)  (140,570)  (1,457) (286) 4,329  (11,020)

## 7. DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS

Directors emoluments p	aid by the company were	as follows:
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Directors emorantems paid by the company were as follows.		
	2013	2012
	£	£
Aggregate emoluments in respect of qualifying services	-	123,090
Aggregate contributions under defined contribution scheme	-	4,885
		===
	2013	2012
	No.	No.
Number of directors accruing benefits under defined contribution		
scheme	-	1
		=======================================

The directors of the company are also directors of the ultimate parent company and fellow subsidiaries. In addition to the amounts above, directors remuneration of £1,201,820 (2012: £1,173,117) is paid to the company's directors by the ultimate or immediate parent companies. The directors do not believe that it is practicable to apportion this amount between their services as directors of the company and their services as directors of the ultimate parent company and fellow subsidiary companies.

## 8. STAFF COSTS

	2013	2012
	£	£
Wages and salaries	669,463	842,250
Social security costs	63,371	62,384
Other pension costs	16,688	24,032
	749,522	928,666
The average number of employees during the year was as follows:		
	2013	2012
	No.	No.
Administration	13	13
Web resources	20	19
	33	32

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		Computer	
	Goodwill	software	
	£	£	£
Cost: At 1 January 2013	700,000	31,758	731,758
Additions	-	109,031	109,031
At 31 December 2013	700,000	140,789	840,789
4			====
Amortisation & Impairment: At 1 January 2013	700,000	10,056	710,056
Provided during the year	-	11,102	11,102
Impairment	•	119,631	119,631
At 31 December 2013	700,000	140,789	840,789
Net book value:			<del></del>
At 31 December 2013	-	-	_
At 1 January 2013	•	21,702	21,702
TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS			
	Office	Technical	
	equipment	equipment	Total
	£	£	£
Cost:	15,638	1,030,684	1,046,322
At 1 January 2013 Additions	15,056	7,000	7,000
Intra-group transfers	(9,828)	(996,398)	(1,006,226)
Revaluations	233	4,976	5,209
At 31 December 2013	6,043	46,262	52,305
Depreciation & Impairment :		<del></del>	
At 1 January 2013	15,389	891,936	907,325
Charge for year	200	5,383	5,583
Intra-group transfers	(9,828)	(861,531)	(871,359)
Impairment	50	6,433	6,483
Revaluations	232	4,041	4,273
At 31 December 2013	6,043	46,262	52,305
Net book value:			
At 31 December 2013	-	-	_
		<del>====</del>	<del></del>
At 1 January 2013	249	138,748	138,997
	<del></del>		

11. DEBTOR	RS
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11.	DEBTORS				
				2013	2012
				£	£
	Trade debtors			131,485	209,088
	Prepayments and accrued income			169,643	182,540
	Other debtors			98,619	470,707
	Amounts owed from group undertakings			1,133,228	828,889
				1,532,975	1,691,224
12.	CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year				
				2013	2012
				£	£
	Trade creditors			481,026	603,317
	Other taxes and social security costs			126,245	172,909
	Accruals			258,006	178,689
	Other creditors			3,754	2,832
	Amounts owed to group undertakings			2,504,262	1,814,380
				3,373,293	2,772,127
13.	ALLOTTED AND ISSUED SHARE CAPITAL				
		2013	2012	2013	2012
		No.	No.	£	
	Allotted, called up and fully paid	110.	710.	*	~
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
				= ====	
14.	RECONCILIATION OF SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIT				
				Profit	
			Share	and loss	
			capital	account	Total
		,	£	£	£
	At 1 January 2013		10,000	(779,018)	(769,018)
	Loss for the year		10,000	(967,194)	(967,194)
	Exchange difference			23,138	23,138
	At 31 December 2013	-	10,000	(1,723,074)	(1,713,074)
		:			

### 15. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The company, as a 100% subsidiary, has taken advantage of the exemption under FRS8 Related Party Disclosures not to disclose transactions with other group companies and these transactions form part of the consolidated financial statements prepared by the group.

## 16. ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING AND CONTROLLING PARTY

The immediate parent undertaking of the company is UTV New Media Limited, a company registered in Northern Ireland.

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

## 17. GROUP ACCOUNTS

The parent undertaking of the smallest and largest group which prepares consolidated accounts is UTV Media plc. Copies of the consolidated accounts of UTV Media plc for the year ended 31 December 2013 which include the company can be obtained from Ormeau Road, Belfast, BT7 1EB.