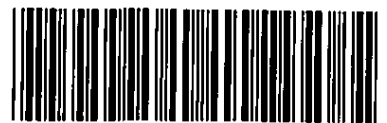


Sky Television Limited

Annual report and financial statements
for the year ended 30 June 2007

Registered number 1518707

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COMPANIES HOUSE

Directors and Officers

For the year ended 30 June 2007

Directors

Sky Television Limited's ("the Company's") present Directors and those who served during the year are as follows

D J Darroch

J R Murdoch

Secretary

D J Gormley

Registered office

Grant Way

Isleworth

Middlesex

TW7 5QD

Auditors

Deloitte & Touche LLP

London

Directors' report (continued)

The Directors present their Annual Report on the affairs of the Company, together with the financial statements and Auditors' Report for the year ended 30 June 2007

Business review and principal activities

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of British Sky Broadcasting Group plc ("BSkyB") and operates together with BSkyB's other subsidiaries as a part of the Group

The Company's principal activity is to act as an intermediate holding company on behalf of BSkyB. The Company receives rental income from leasing various units of property from British Sky Broadcasting Ltd ("Ltd"). The Company pays interest on borrowings used to purchase the property. Following the year end, the leases ceased between Sky Television and Ltd. For further details, refer to Note 14.

The audited accounts for the year ended 30 June 2007 are set out on pages 6 to 19. The loss for the year was £215,000 (2006 profit £737,000). The Directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend for the year ended 30 June 2007 (2006 £nil). The balance sheet shows that the Company's shareholders' equity position at the year end was £119,489,000 (2006 £119,606,000).

Principle risks and uncertainty

The balance sheet of the Company includes intercompany balances and the Company is therefore exposed to credit risk on these balances. The intercompany balances of the Company are detailed in notes 9, 10 and 11.

In order to maintain liquidity to ensure that sufficient funds are available for ongoing operations and future developments, the company relies on the Group treasury function, which has access to a £1,000m rolling credit facility to ensure ongoing liquidity.

The Directors do not believe the business is exposed to cash flow risk or price risk.

Directors

The Directors who served during the year are shown on page 1.

Auditors

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this annual report confirms that

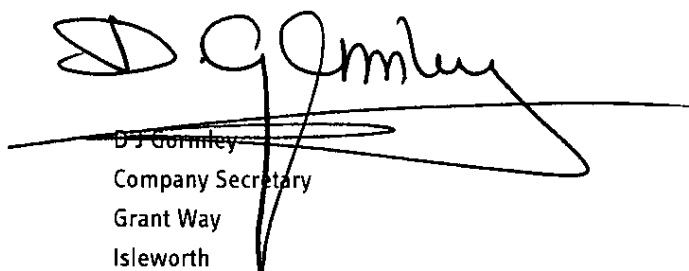
- So far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware, and
- The director has taken all the steps that he/she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself/herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of s234ZA of the Companies Act 1985.

Deloitte have expressed their willingness to continue as auditors and a resolution to reappoint them will be proposed at the forthcoming annual General Meeting.

Directors' report (continued)

By order of the Board,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'D J Gormley', is written over a horizontal line. The signature is stylized with a large 'D' and a long, sweeping underline.

~~D J Gormley~~
Company Secretary
Grant Way
Isleworth
Middlesex
TW7 5QD

13 December 2007

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 International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union. The financial statements are required by law to be properly prepared in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the European Union and the Companies Act 1985.

International Accounting Standard 1 requires that financial statements present fairly for each financial year the company's financial position, financial performance and cash flows. This requires the faithful representation of the effects of transactions, other events and conditions in accordance with the definitions and recognition criteria for assets, liabilities, income and expenses set out in the International Accounting Standards Board's 'Framework for the preparation and presentation of financial statements'. In virtually all circumstances, a fair presentation will be achieved by compliance with all applicable IFRSs. However, directors are also required to

- properly select and apply accounting policies,
- present information, including accounting policies, in a manner that provides relevant, reliable, comparable and understandable information,
- provide additional disclosures when compliance with the specific requirements in IFRSs are insufficient to enable users to understand the impact of particular transactions, other events and conditions on the entity's financial position and financial performance, and
- make an assessment of the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

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 SKY TELEVISION LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Sky Television Limited for the year ended 30 June 2007 which comprise the Income Statement, the Statement of Recognised Income and Expenses, the Balance Sheet and the related notes 1 to 16. 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 Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union 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 other information contained in the Annual Report and consider whether it is consistent with the audited financial statements. We consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements or material inconsistencies with the financial statements. Our responsibilities do not extend to any further information outside the Annual Report.

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 IFRSs as adopted by the European Union, of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 June 2007 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.

Separate opinion in relation to IFRSs

As explained in Note 1 to the financial statements, the company in addition to complying with IFRSs as adopted by the European Union, has also complied with the IFRSs as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with IFRSs, of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 June 2007 and of its loss for the year then ended.

Deloitte & Touche LLP


Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors
London

13 December 2007

Income Statement

For the year ended 30 June 2007

	Notes	2007 £'000	2006 £'000
Revenue	2	1,266	1,263
Operating expense	3	(1,096)	(1,096)
Operating profit		170	167
Profit on liquidation of investments	4		950
Investment income	5	49,989	43,005
Finance costs	5	(50,374)	(43,385)
(Loss)/profit before tax	6	(215)	737
Taxation	7	-	-
(Loss)/profit for the year	13	(215)	737

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this income statement

All results derived from continuing operations

Statement of Recognised Income and Expense for the year ended 30 June 2007

	2007 £m	2006 £m
Total recognised income and expense for the period	(215)	737

Balance Sheet

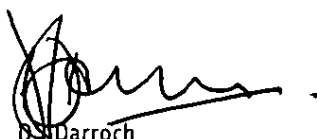
As at 30 June 2007

	Notes	2007 £'000	2006 £'000
Non-current assets			
Fixed asset investments	8	143	38
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables	9	954,833	905,940
Total assets		954,976	905,978
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	10	481,976	432,861
Non current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	11	353,511	353,511
Total liabilities		835,487	786,372
Shareholders' equity	13	119,489	119,606
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity		954,976	905,978

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this balance sheet

This company has no cash flows. Accordingly, no cash flow statement has been presented

Approved and authorised for issue by the Board and signed on its behalf of the Board



D. Darroch

Director

13 December 2007

Notes to financial statements

1. Accounting policies

Sky Television Limited (the "Company") is a limited liability company incorporated in England and Wales, and domiciled in the United Kingdom ("UK")

a) Statement of compliance

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as adopted for use in the European Union ("EU"), the Companies Act 1985 and Article 4 of the International Accounting Standards ("IAS") Regulations. In addition, the Company also complied with IFRS as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB")

The following IFRSs have been adopted from the 1 July 2004, the date of transition to IFRS (the "Transition Date"), which is earlier than required under the IFRS transitional provisions: IAS 32 "Financial Instruments: Disclosure and Presentation", IAS 39 "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement", IFRS 2 "Share-based Payment" and IFRS 5 "Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations"

b) Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on an historical cost basis. The accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis.

The Company maintains a 52 or 53 week fiscal year ending on the Sunday nearest to 30 June in each year. In fiscal year 2007 this date was 1 July 2007, this being a 52 week year (fiscal year 2006: 2 July 2006, 52 week year). For convenience purposes, the Company continues to date its financial statements as of 30 June.

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption from preparing the consolidated accounts afforded by section 228 of the Companies Act 1985, because it is a wholly-owned subsidiary of BSkyB which prepares consolidated accounts which are publicly available (see note 16). Accordingly, these financial statements represent information of the Company and not of the Group.

c) Financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets and liabilities are initially recognised at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs. At each balance sheet date, the Company assesses whether there is any objective evidence that any financial asset is impaired. Financial assets and liabilities are recognised on the Company's balance sheet when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial asset or liability. Financial assets are derecognised from the balance sheet when the Company's contractual rights to the cash flows expire or the Company transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of the financial asset. Financial liabilities are derecognised from the Company's balance sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

Notes to financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

i. Available-for-sale investments

Equity investments intended to be held for an indefinite period of time are classified as available for sale investments. They are carried at fair value, where this can be reliably measured, with movements in fair value recognised directly in the available-for-sale reserve. Where the fair value cannot be reliably measured, the investment is carried at cost. Any impairment losses in available-for-sale investments are recognised in the income statement and are not reversible through the income statement.

Available for sale investments are included within non-current assets unless management have the intention of holding the investment for less than twelve months from the balance sheet date, in which case they are included in current assets. On disposal, the difference between the carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and any cumulative gain or loss that had previously been recognised directly in reserves is recognised in the income statement.

ii. Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Trade and other receivables, with no stated interest rate, are measured at the original invoice amount if the effect of discounting is immaterial. An allowance account is maintained to reduce the carrying value of trade and other receivables for impairment losses identified from objective evidence, with movements in the allowance account, either from increased impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses, being recognised in the income statement.

iii. Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are non-derivative financial liabilities and are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Trade and other payables, with no stated interest rate, are measured at the original invoice amount if the effect of discounting is immaterial.

d) Impairment

At each balance sheet date, and in accordance with IAS 36 "Impairment of Assets", the Company reviews the carrying amounts of all its assets to determine whether there is any indication that any of those assets have suffered an impairment loss.

An impairment is recognised in the income statement whenever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the greater of net selling price, defined as the fair value less costs to sell, and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and risks specific to the asset.

An impairment loss for an individual asset shall be reversed if there has been a change in estimates used to determine the recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised and is only reversed to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised. Any impairment loss in respect of goodwill is irreversible.

Notes to financial statements

1. Accounting policies (continued)

e) Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the asset to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

When the Company is lessor, sublease income from operating leases is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

When the Company is lessee, assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets of the Company at their fair value on the date of acquisition, or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are apportioned between finance charges and reductions of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

The lease expense arising from operating leases is charged to the income statement on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease, unless another systematic basis is more appropriate. Benefits received and receivable as incentives to enter into operating leases are recorded on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

f) Accounting standards, interpretations and amendments existing standards that are not yet effective

The Company has not yet adopted certain new standards, amendments and interpretations to existing standards, which have been published and are mandatory for the Company's accounting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2007, or later periods. These new standards are listed below:

- IFRS 7 "Financial Instruments: Disclosures" (effective from 1 July 2007)
- Amendment to IAS 1 "Presentation of Financial Statements – Capital Disclosures" (effective from 1 July 2007)
- Revised guide on Implementing IFRS 4 "Insurance Contracts" (effective from 1 July 2007)
- IFRIC 10 "Interim Financial Reporting and Impairment" (effective from 1 July 2007)
- IFRIC 12 "Service Concession Arrangements" (effective from 1 July 2008)
- IFRIC 13 "Customer Loyalty Programmes" (effective from 1 July 2008)
- IFRIC 14 "IAS 19 – The limit on a Defined Benefit Asset, Minimum Funding Requirement and their Interaction" (effective from 1 July 2008)
- Amendment to IAS 23 "Borrowing Costs" (effective from 1 July 2009)
- IFRS 8 "Operating Segments" (effective from 1 July 2009)

The Directors currently anticipate that the adoption of these standards, amendments and interpretations in future periods will not have a material impact on the financial statements of the Company other than additional disclosure requirements.

Notes to financial statements

2. Revenue

	2007	2006
	£'000	£'000
Rental income	1,266	1,263

During the year the Company leased various units of property. Rental income has been earned on this property throughout the year. All revenue arose within the United Kingdom, and is derived from the rental of these properties. In the year ended 30 June 2006, the Company realised a £950,000 profit on liquidation of its 100% investment in BSkyB Installations Limited.

3. Operating expenses

	2007	2006
	£'000	£'000
Lease expense	1,096	1,096

4. Profit on liquidation of investments

In the year ended 30 June 2006, the Company realised a £950,000 profit on liquidation of its 100% investment in BSkyB Installations Limited.

5. Investment income and finance costs

	2007	2006
	£'000	£'000
Investment income		
Intercompany interest receivable (see note 9)	49,989	43,005

	2007	2006
	£'000	£'000
Finance costs		
Intercompany interest payable (see note 10)	(50,374)	(43,385)

Notes to financial statements

6. (Loss)/profit before taxation

There were no staff costs during the year, as the Company had no employees (2006 nil) Services are provided by employees of other companies within the Group (defined as BSkyB and its subsidiary undertakings) with no charge being made for their services (2006 nil) The Directors did not receive any remuneration during the year in respect of their services to the Company (2006 nil)

Amounts paid to the auditors for audit services of £10,500 (2006 £10,000) were borne by another Group subsidiary in 2007 and 2006 No amounts for other services have been paid to the auditors

7. Taxation

a) Taxation recognised in the income statement

	2007	2006
	£'000	£'000
Current tax charge	-	-

b) Reconciliation of effective tax rate

The tax credit (2006 expense) for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (30%) applied to profit before tax The differences are explained below

	2007	2006
	£'000	£'000
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before tax	(215)	737
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before tax multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30% (2006 30%)	(64)	221

Effects of

Imputed interest on intercompany balances	-	-
Non qualifying amortisation on leasehold properties	329	329
Deduction in respect of deemed lease payment	(275)	(275)
Group relief surrendered /(claimed) for nil consideration	10	10
Exempt capital receipt	-	(285)
Taxation	-	-

All taxation relates to UK corporation tax

Notes to financial statements

8. Investments in subsidiaries

Non-current loans and subscription for shares in other group companies

The movement in the year was as follows

	£'000
Cost	
At 1 July 2005 and 30 June 2006	2,164
Additions	105
At 30 June 2007	2,269
Provision	
At 1 July 2005 and 30 June 2006 and 30 June 2007	2,126
Net book value	
At 1 July 2005 and 30 June 2006	38
At 30 June 2007	143

Fixed asset investments shown above represent the cost of the shares of the subsidiary undertakings, less provisions made for any impairment in value

On 6 July 2006, the Company acquired 100,000 ordinary shares in BSkyB Investments (Guernsey) LLP for £105,891. This acquisition was settled by way of intercompany receivable and represents a 0.03% shareholding in BSkyB Investments (Guernsey) LLP.

Details of the principal investments of the Company are as follows

Name	Country of incorporation	Description and proportion of shares held (%)	Principal activity
Subsidiaries			
S A T V Publishing Limited	England and Wales	100 Ordinary Shares of £1 each (100%)	The collection of royalties on music copyrights
Sky Channel SA	Belgium	1,249 Ordinary Shares of €49.6 each (99.92%)	The operation of a Belgian news bureau
Joint Ventures and Associates			
BSkyB Investments (Guernsey) LLP	Guernsey	100,000 Ordinary Shares of £1 (0.03%)	Investment Company
Ciel Bleu Limited	Guernsey	1 Ordinary Share of £1 (0.02%)	Holding company of an investment trust
Ciel Clair Limited	Guernsey	1 Ordinary Share of £1 (50%)	Holding company of an investment trust
Ciel Gris Limited	Guernsey	1 Ordinary Share of £1 (50%)	Investment company
Ciel Nuageux Limited	Guernsey	1 Ordinary Share of £1 (50%)	Investment company
Ciel Orageux Limited	Guernsey	1 Ordinary Share of £1 (50%)	Investment company
Ciel Voile Limited	Guernsey	1 Ordinary Share of £1 (50%)	Investment company

Notes to financial statements

9. Trade and other receivables

	2007 £'000	2006 £'000
Amounts receivable from the parent company	950	950
Amounts receivable from other Group companies	947,024	897,035
Amounts receivable from subsidiaries	599	599
Prepayments	6,260	7,356
	954,833	905,940

Included within the amounts shown above are the following receivables which are due in more than one year

	2007 £'000	2006 £'000
Prepayments	5,164	6,260

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

Amounts receivable from parent company

During the year ended 30 June 2006, the Company realised a £950,000 profit on liquidation of its 100% investment in BSKyB Installations Limited. This amount was settled by way of a non-interest bearing intercompany account, receivable on demand from the parent company.

Amounts receivable from other Group companies

On 12 February 2002, the Company paid £576,290,000 to BSKyB Finance Limited under the terms of an interest-bearing loan note. The loan note bears interest at base rate plus a margin of 1.5% and is repayable on demand and to the extent not previously paid. The total repayable on demand including interest of £210,969,000 is £787,259,000.

On 12 February 2002, the Company paid £159,765,000 to BSKyB Finance Limited under the terms of an interest-free loan, which is repayable on demand and to the extent not previously paid.

Amounts receivable from subsidiaries

Amounts receivable from subsidiaries are non-interest bearing and repayable on demand.

10. Trade and other payables

	2007 £'000	2006 £'000
Amounts payable to other Group companies	481,976	432,861

The Directors consider that the carrying amount of trade and other payables approximates to fair values.

Notes to financial statements

10 Trade and other payables (continued)

Included within amounts payable to other Group companies is the accrued interest on the debenture issued to BSKyB Finance Limited (refer to note 11) amounting to £434,434,000 (2006 £384,402,000). Interest is charged at a rate of 1.5% above the HSBC base interest rate, and compounds semi-annually. As the interest is repayable on demand the accrued interest has been classified within current liabilities.

Also included within amounts payable to other Group companies is a loan for £39,158,000 from BSKyB Finance Limited, which is non-interest bearing and repayable on demand.

During the year ended 30 June 2005, BSKyB Finance Limited loaned £9,427,000 to the Company under the terms of an interest bearing loan. The loan bears interest at 4.75%, is repayable on demand, and, to the extent not previously repaid, is repayable in full on 25 June 2013. At 30 June 2007, the value of the loan after repayments and accumulated interest was £6,884,000 (2006 £7,812,000), which is included within amounts payable to other Group companies.

All other amounts payable to other Group companies are non-interest bearing and repayable on demand.

11. Non-current other payables

	2007 £'000	2006 £'000
Non-current other payables		
Amounts payable to other Group companies	353,511	353,511

Amounts due to the other Group companies as at 30 June 2007, comprise a debenture issued to BSKyB Finance Limited of £353,511,000 (2006 £353,511,000). Interest is charged at a rate of 1.5% above the HSBC base interest rate, compounds semi-annually and is repayable on demand. The debenture is not repayable until 31 October 2080, except at the option of BSKyB Finance Limited.

12. Share capital

	2007 £'000	2006 £'000
Authorised		
25,000,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	25,000	25,000
Allotted, called-up and fully paid		
13,376,982 ordinary shares of £1 each	13,377	13,377

The Company has one class of ordinary shares which carry equal voting rights and no contractual right to receive payment.

Notes to financial statements

13. Reconciliation of shareholders' equity

	Share capital £'000	Share premium £'000	Other reserve £'000	Retained earnings £'000	Total shareholders' equity £'000
At 1 July 2005	13,377	114,012	909,864	(918,384)	118,869
Profit for the year	-	-	-	737	737
At 30 June 2006	13,377	114,012	909,864	(917,647)	119,606
Loss for the year	-	-	-	(215)	(215)
Capital Contribution	-	-	-	98	98
At 30 June 2007	13,377	114,012	909,864	(917,764)	119,489

During the year ended 30 June 2007, the Company realised a capital contribution on liquidation of its investment in BSKyB Malta 1 Limited, BSKyB Malta 2 Limited and BSKyB Malta 3 Limited

14. Operating lease commitments

The minimum lease rentals to be paid under non-cancellable operating leases at 30 June are as follows

	2007 £'000	2006 £'000
Within one year	190	1,096
Between one and five years	-	4,384
After five years	-	1,876
	-	7,356

All of the operating leases relate to property. The rents payable under these leases are subject to renegotiation at the various intervals specified in the leases.

The minimum sub-lease rentals to be received under non-cancellable operating sub-leases at 30 June are as follows

	2007 £'000	2006 £'000
Within one year	219	1,263
Between one and five years	-	3,760
After five years	-	3,441
	-	8,464

Notes to financial statements

On the 30 August 2007, the leases between British Sky Broadcasting Ltd and Sky Television Limited ceased and hence all operating leases were collapsed. From this date, Sky Television Limited no longer received rental income from the operating leases.

The lease rental disclosure for "within one year" represents 9 weeks of rental income until the date of collapse on 30 August 2007.

15. Transactions with related parties

British Sky Broadcasting Ltd leases buildings from Sky Television Ltd. This rent is due to Sky Television Ltd quarterly in advance. For details of amounts owed by and owed to other Group companies, see notes 9, 10 and 11.

The Group's treasury function is responsible for liquidity management across the Group's operations. It is standard practice for the company to lend and borrow cash to and from other Group companies as required.

16. Ultimate parent undertaking

The Company is a wholly-owned subsidiary undertaking of British Sky Broadcasting Group plc, a company incorporated in Great Britain and registered in England and Wales. The Company is ultimately controlled by British Sky Broadcasting Group plc. The only group in which the results of the Company are consolidated is that headed by BSKyB.

The consolidated accounts of the Group are available to the public and may be obtained from the Company Secretary, British Sky Broadcasting Group plc, Grant Way, Isleworth, Middlesex, TW7 5QD.