Company Registration No. 7143369

Above The Title Limited

Report and Financial Statements

Period ended 31 March 2011

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Report and financial statements 2011

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Report and financial statements 2011

Officers and professional advisers

The Board of Directors

Mr S A Cole

Company Secretary

Ms J Donald

Registered Office

50 Lisson Street London NW1 5DF

Bankers

Barclays Bank Plc 27 Soho Square London W1D 3QR

Auditor

Deloitte LLP London

Directors' report

The director presents his report and the audited financial statements of the company for the period from 2 February 2010 to 31 March 2011

Incorporation

The company was incorporated on 2 February 2010 and commenced trading on 2 February 2010

Principal activities and business review

The principal activity of the company during the year was the production of radio and television programmes On 14 February 2012 the company sold the trade and assets of the business to The Unique Broadcasting Company Limited From this date the company ceased to trade

Results and dividends

The loss for the period amounted to £289,656 The director has not recommended a dividend

Financial risk management objectives and policies

The company's principal financial assets were bank balances and cash, trade and other receivables

The company's principal financial liabilities were bank and other loans, trade and other payables

The financial assets and liabilities are stated at fair value and after allowance for doubtful receivables

Directors

The following directors served throughout the year, except where noted

Mr S A Cole (appointed 2 February 2010)

Mr J C Falcon (appointed 2 February 2010, resigned 1 September 2010)
Mr S P Clegg (appointed 13 February 2010, resigned 24 June 2011)

In so far as the directors are aware

- · there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is 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 auditor is aware of that information

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisons of s418 of the Companies Act 2006

Auditor

Deloitte LLP were appointed during the period as auditors following the formation of the company Deloitte LLP, London are deemed to be re-appointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006

Approved by the Sole Director

Simon Cole Sole Director 5 May 2012

Statement of directors' responsibilities

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 Above The Title Limited

Company Registration No. 7143369

We have audited the financial statements of Above The Title Limited for the year ended 31 March 2011 which comprise profit and loss account, the balance sheet and the related notes 1 to 16 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 shareholders 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 shareholders 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 directors, and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the annual report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements. 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 ended 31 March 2011 and of its loss for the period 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

Emphasis of matter - financial statements prepared other than on a going concern basis

In forming our opinion on the financial statements, which is not qualified, we have considered the adequacy of the disclosure made in Note 1 to the financial statements, which explains that the financial statements have been prepared on a basis other than that of a going concern

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

Independent auditor's report to the members of Above The Title Limited (continued)

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

James Bates (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Deloitte LLP London, United Kingdom

10 May 2012

Profit and loss account Period from 2 February 2010 to 31 March 2011

		Period from
		2 February
		2010 to
		31 March 2011
	Notes	£
Turnover	2	
Continuing operations		483,639
Discontinued operations		144,041
		627,680
Cost of sales	3	(514,228)
Gross profit		113,452
Net operating expenses	3	403,108
Operating Loss:	4	
Continuing operations		(192,977)
Discontinued operations		(96,679)
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation		(289,656)
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	7	
Loss for the financial period		(289,656)

The company has no recognised gains or losses other than the results for the period as set out above

Balance sheet 31 March 2011

	Notes	31 March 2011 £
Fixed assets		
Intangible assets Tangible assets	8 9	60,123 9,544
		69,667
Current assets		
Debtors	10	215,983
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	(465,706)
Net current liabilities		(249,723)
Total assets less current liabilities		(180,056)
Provisions for liabilities	12	(100.500)
Other provisions	12	(109,598)
		(289,654)
Capital and reserves		
Called up equity share capital Profit and loss account	14	(289,656)
Deficit	15	(289,654)

The financial statements of Above The Title Limited registered number 7143369 were approved by the Sole Directors and authorised for issue on 5 May 2012 and are signed by

Simon Cole
Sole Director

Notes to the financial statements Period from 2 February 2010 to 31 March 2011

1. Accounting policies

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable accounting standards

Going concern

The company sold its trade, assets and liabilities to a fellow subsidiary company on 1 February 2012 and has ceased trading. As required by FRS 18 Accounting Policies, the directors have prepared the financial statements on the basis that the company is no longer a going concern. No material adjustments arose as a result of ceasing to apply the going concern basis.

Cash flow statement

The directors have taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard No 1 (Revised 1996) from including a cash flow statement in the financial statements on the grounds that the company is wholly owned and its parent publishes a consolidated cash flow statement

Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts invoiced during the period, exclusive of Value Added Tax

Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows

Goodwill

20% per annum

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows

Computer equipment

33% per annum

Technical equipment

50% per annum

Operating lease agreements

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged against profits on a straight line basis over the period of the lease

Deferred taxation

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 have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more tax, with the following exceptions

Provision is made for tax on gains arising from the revaluation (and similar fair value adjustments) of fixed assets, and gains on disposal of fixed assets that have been rolled over into replacement assets, only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, there is a binding agreement to dispose of the assets concerned. However, no provision is made where, on the basis of all available evidence at the balance sheet date, it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over into replacement assets and charged to tax only where the replacement assets are sold.

Notes to the financial statements Period from 2 February 2010 to 31 March 2011

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Deferred taxation (continued)

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date

Taxation

Current tax is provided as amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted at the balance sheet date

Research and development tax credits are recognised in the period when it becomes probable that an amount will be receivable or recoverable from Her Majesty's Customs and Excise

Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating profit.

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 profit and loss account. 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

Notes to the financial statements Period from 2 February 2010 to 31 March 2011

2. Turnover

The turnover and loss before tax are attributable to the one principal activity of the company

An analysis of turnover destination is given below All turnover originates from the United Kingdom

31 March 2011 £ 627,680

Period

United Kingdom

3. Analysis of cost of sales and net operating expenses

	Period from 2 February 2010 to 31 March 2011		
	Continuing operations £	Discontinued operations £	Total £
Cost of sales	323,509	190,719	514,228
Administrative expenses	353,108	50,000	403,108
Net operating expenses	353,108	50,000	403,108

4. Operating loss

	from 2 February 2010 to 31 March 2011 £
Operating loss is stated after charging	
Amortisation of intangible assets	33,516
Depreciation of owned fixed assets	6,398
Auditor's remuneration	
- as auditor	5,000
- for other services	-
Operating lease costs	
- Onerous property lease	147,900
- Other	5,829
Net loss on foreign currency translation	12

Notes to the financial statements Period from 2 February 2010 to 31 March 2011

5. Particulars of employees

The average number of staff employed by the company during the financial period amounted to	
	Period from
	2 February 2010 to
	31 March
	2011 No.
Number of production staff	2
Number of administrative staff	
	3
The aggregate payroll costs of the above were	
	Period from
	2 February
	2010 to
	31 March 2011
	£
Wages and salaries	163,698
Social security costs	16,284
	179,982

6. Directors' remuneration

The directors' aggregate remuneration in respect of qualifying services were

Period from
2 February
2010 to
31 March
2011
£
56,926

Remuneration receivable

Notes to the financial statements Period from 2 February 2010 to 31 March 2011

7. Taxation on ordinary activities

There is no charge to corporation tax for the current period

(a) Factors affecting current tax charge

The tax assessed on the loss on ordinary activities for the period is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 28%

	Period
	from
	2 February
	2010 to
	31 March
	2011
	£
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	(289,656)
Profit on ordinary activities by rate of tax	67,104
Unrelieved tax losses	(67,104)
Total current tax (note 6(a))	-
	=

(b) Factors that may affect future tax charges

Deferred tax in respect of the surplus losses will not be recognised as the level of relevant trading profits in the immediate future is uncertain. The unrecognised deferred tax asset in respect of all losses and accelerated capital allowances is £66,172

8. Intangible fixed assets

	Goodwill £
Cost Additions Fully written off Disposal	446,639 (303,000) (50,000)
At 31 March 2011	93,639
Amortisation Charge for the period	(33,516)
At 31 March 2011	(33,516)
Net book value At 31 March 2011	60,123

Notes to the financial statements Period from 2 February 2010 to 31 March 2011

9.	Tangible fixed assets			
		Plant and machinery	Equipment £	Total £
	Cost Additions Disposals	700	16,030 (1,134)	16,730 (1,134)
	At 31 March 2011	700	14,896	15,596
	Depreciation Charge for the year Disposals	292	6,106 (346)	6,398 (346)
	At 31 March 2011	292	5,760	6,052
	Net book value At 31 March 2011	408	9,136	9,544
10.	Debtors			31 March 2011 £
	Trade debtors Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income			27,799 19,982 168,202 215,983
11.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
				31 March 2011 £
	Overdrafts Trade creditors Amounts owed to group undertakings			245,062 20,848 157,567
	Other creditors including taxation VAT			6,943
	Accruals and deferred income			430,420 35,286
				465,706

Notes to the financial statements Period from 2 February 2010 to 31 March 2011

12. Other provisions

	31 March 2011 £
Other provisions - Onerous lease provision: Movement for period	(109,598)
	31 March 2011 £
Onerous lease provisions Utilised during the period Provided during the period	38,302 (147,900)
Balance carried forward	109,598

13. Related party transactions

The company is exempt under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 8 from disclosing related party transactions with entities that are part of the UBC Media Group Plc group or investees of the same group. There were no other related party transactions in the current period.

14. Share capital

	2011
	£
Allotted, called up and fully paid	
2 ordinary shares of £1 each	2

On incorporation the company issued 2 $\pounds1$ ordinary shares at par

15. Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds

	£
Loss for the financial period New ordinary share capital subscribed	(289,656)
Net reduction to shareholders' funds	(289,654)
Closing shareholders' deficit	(289,654)

31 March

31 March

Notes to the financial statements Period from 2 February 2010 to 31 March 2011

16. Ultimate parent company

The company's immediate parent company is UBC Media Group Plc, a company registered in England and Wales The directors also consider UBC Media Group Plc to be the ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party UBC Media Group Plc is the parent of the smallest and the largest group for which group accounts are prepared and of which the company is a member A copy of the group financial statements can be obtained from its registered office