REGISTRAR OF COMPANIES

Carlisle Radio Limited

Report and Accounts



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For the year ended 31 December 2009

Company Registration No. 2670814

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Carlisle Radio Limited Directors, officers and auditors

Directors

D Ford

G White

Company secretary

Sisec Limited

Auditors

BDO LLP 55 Baker Street

London W1U 7EU

Registered office

21 Holborn Viaduct

London EC1A 2DY

Company number

2670814

Directors' Report

For the year ended 31 December 2009

The directors submit their report and the accounts for the year ended 31 December 2009

Business review and principal activities

The Company is engaged in the operation of independent radio stations in the Carlisle and West Cumbria area under licence from Ofcom Trading is in line with expectations and revenues are anticipated to grow year on year

The results of the Company show a pre-tax profit for the year of £130,000 (9 months ended 31 December 2008 £55,000) and turnover of £1,382,000 (9 months ended 31 December 2008 £1,121,000) The directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend (9 months ended 31 December 2008 £nil)

Directors

The current directors are shown on page 1 The directors who held office during the year are given below

D Ford

G White

Insurance of directors

Directors' and Officers' liability insurance has been maintained by Bauer Radio (Holdings) Limited for the year

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 these financial statements the directors are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently.
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- 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.

Carlisle Radio Limited Directors' Report For the year ended 31 December 2009

Auditors

The auditors, BDO LLP, have indicated their willingness to continue in office. The Company has elected under section 487 of the Companies Act 2006 not to re-appoint auditors annually. Therefore the auditors, BDO LLP, are deemed to be reappointed for the next financial year.

Small company accounts

This directors' report has been prepared under The Small Companies and Groups (Accounts and Directors' Report) Regulations 2008

Approved by the board of directors on 14 June, 2010

Gan (White

G White Director

Independent Auditor's Report For the year ended 31 December 2009

Independent auditor's report to the members of Carlisle Radio Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Carlisle Radio Limited for the year ended 31 December 2009 which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet and the related notes. 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 auditors

As explained more fully in the statement of directors' responsibilities, 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 the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (United Kingdom 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.

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 2009 and of its profit 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 matters 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 and the directors' report in accordance with the small companies' regime

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Andrew Viner (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of BDO LLP, Statutory Auditor
55 Baker Street, London W1U 7EU
United Kingdom

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Carlisle Radio Limited Profit and Loss Account For the year ended 31 December 2009

		welve months 31 December 2009 £'000	Nine months ended 31 December 2008 £'000
Turnover	2	1,382	1,121
Cost of sales		(117)	(148)
Gross profit		1,265	973
Administrative expenses		(1,164)	(985)
Operating profit/(loss)	3	101	(12)
Interest receivable		29	67
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		130	55
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	5	(39)	(17)
Profit for the period	11, 12	91	38

The above results relate to continuing operations

The Company has no recognised gains and losses other than those included above and therefore no separate statement of total recognised gains and losses has been presented

There is no difference between the reported profits and historical cost profits on ordinary activities before taxation for both periods being reported

The notes on pages 7 to 12 form part of these accounts

Balance Sheet

At 31 December 2009

Company Registration No 2670814

	Notes	2009 £'000	2008 £'000
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	6	36	62
Current assets			· · · · · ·
Debtors	7	2,061	2,009
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(80)	(145)
Net current assets		1,981	1,864
Net assets		2,017	1,926
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	10	500	500
Profit and loss account	11	1,517	1,426
Total shareholders' funds	12	2,017	1,926

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 14 June, 2010

G White Director

The notes on pages 7 to 12 form part of these accounts

Lan White

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2009

1 Accounting policies

Basis of accounting

These accounts have been prepared on the going concern basis, under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 and applicable accounting standards in the United Kingdom. The directors, in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard 18, "Accounting Policies" ("FRS 18"), confirm that the accounting policies used by the Company are the most appropriate consistently applied and adequately disclosed

A summary of the accounting policies is set out below

Depreciation

The cost of tangible fixed assets less estimated residual value on disposal is written down evenly over their expected useful lives as follows

Leasehold improvements
Office equipment and vehicles

- over the length of the lease

- 3 to 5 years

Taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the profit for the year and takes into account taxation deferred because of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date

A net deterred tax asset is recognised as recoverable only when, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits against which to recover carried forward tax losses and from which the future reversal of underlying timing differences can be deducted

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

Leasing

Rental costs under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account in equal annual amounts over the period of the lease

Pension costs

Bauer operates a defined contribution pension scheme provided by Scottish Widows known as Bauer Consumer Media Pension scheme for all eligible staff across the Group. The costs of this pension scheme are charged to the profit and loss account as they become payable.

Cashflow statement and related party disclosures

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Heinrich Bauer Verlag Beteiligungs GmbH and is included in the consolidated financial statements of Heinrich Bauer Verlag Beteiligungs GmbH, which are publicly available Consequently, the Company has taken advantage of the exemption from preparing a cash flow statement under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 1 "Cash Flow Statements" (revised 1996) The Company is also exempt under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 8 "Related Party Transactions" from disclosing related party transactions with entities that are part of the Heinrich Bauer Verlag KG group as it is a wholly owned subsidiary and included within the consolidated accounts of Heinrich Bauer Verlag Beteiligungs GmbH, which are publicly available

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2009

2 Turnover

Revenue is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to a third party, or for services provided, at the point when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration and represents amounts receivable for services and goods provided in the normal course of business, net of discounts, custom duties and sales taxes.

Radio advertising revenue is recognised on the date of broadcast

All turnover is derived from within the United Kingdom

3 Operating profit/(loss)

This is stated after charging	Twelve months ended 31 December	Nine months ended 31 December
	2009 £'000	2008 £'000
Depreciation Operating lease rentals - plant and machinery Operating lease rentals - other	26 36 21	22 29 16

Fees for the audit of the Company were borne by Bauer Radio Limited for both periods and have not been recharged There were no fees paid to the Company's auditor, BDO LLP, for any non audit services to the Company (9 months ended 31 December 2008 £nil)

Some operating leases refer to car leases and there are no commitments at the year end for future rentals

None of the directors received any payment for their services as directors of the Company (9 months ended 31 December 2008 nil)

4	Staff costs	Twelve months ended 31 December	Nine months ended 31 December
(a)	Costs including directors' emoluments	2009 £'000	2008 £'000
	Wages and salaries Social security costs	375 37	309 30
	Pension costs	3	3
		415	342

(b) Pension costs

Defined contribution plan

The Company has participated in a defined contribution pension scheme, the Bauer Consumer Media Pension Scheme operated by Scottish Widows. The pension charge represents contributions due from the employer and during the year it amounted to £2,676 (9 months ended 31 December 2008 £3,425).

(c) Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including executive directors) employed by the Company in the UK during the year was 17 (9 months ended 31 December 2008 19)

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2009

Tax on profit on ordinary activities	Twelve months ended 31 December 2009 £'000	Nine months ended 31 December 2008 £'000
Corporation tax at 28% Corporation tax prior years adjustment	43 (2)	22 (3)
Total current tax	41	19
Deferred tax - current year	(2)	(2)
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	39	17

The tax assessed for the year is higher (9 months ended 31 December 2008 higher) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK

The difference between tax as per the financial statements and tax at the UK nominal rate is explained below

	Twelve months ended 31 December 2009 £'000	Nine months ended 31 December 2008 £'000
Profit before tax	130	55
Tax charge at 28% Corporation tax prior years adjustment Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	36 (2) 2	15 (3)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	5	5
Total tax charge for the current period	41	19

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2009

6	Tangible fixed assets	Leasehold improvements £'000	Office equipment and vehicles £'000	Total £'000
	Cost At 1 January 2009	11	122	133
	At 31 December 2009	11	122	133
	Depreciation At 1 January 2009 Charge for year	11	60 26	71 26
	At 31 December 2009	11	86	97
	Net book value at 31 December 2009	-	36	36
	Net book value at 31 December 2008	-	62	62
7	Debtors		2009 £'000	2008 £'000
	Trade debtors Amounts due from Group undertakings Other debtors Deferred tax (note 9) Prepayments and accrued income		137 1,903 5 9	175 1,791 11 7 25
			2,061	2,009

Amounts owed by Group undertakings are unsecured and have no fixed date of repayment. Included in amounts owed by Group undertakings are loans bearing interest at 1 54% and the others at the average SONIA rate for the period (31 December 2008 5 16%).

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2009

8 Creditors amounts falling due within one year

	2009 £'000	2008 £'000
Trade creditors	16	1
Other tax and social security	4	6
Other creditors	18	20
Accruals and deferred income	42	118
	80	145

9 Deferred taxation

The movement on deferred tax is		Deferred tax £'000
At 1 January 2009 Transferred from profit and loss account		7 2
At 31 December 2009		9
The deferred taxation has been recognised in the accounts as follows	2009 £'000	2008 £'000
Depreciation in advance of capital allowances	9	7

There is no unprovided deferred taxation (9 months ended 31 December 2008 £nil)

The directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be sufficient taxable profits in the future such as to realise the deferred tax asset, and therefore the asset has been recognised in these financial statements

10 Called up share capital

	2009 £'000	2008 £'000
Allotted, called up and fully paid 500 000 ordinary shares of £1 each	500	500

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2009

11	Profit and loss account		Profit and loss account £'000
	At 1 January 2009 Profit for the year		1,426 91
	At 31 December 2009		1,517
12	Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds	2009 £'000	2008 £'000
	Opening shareholders' funds Profit for the period	1,926 91	1,888
	Closing shareholders' funds	2,017	1,926

13 Lease commitments

At 31 December 2009 the Company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases expiring as follows

	Land and buildings 2009 £'000	Other 2009 £'000	Land and buildings 2008 £'000	Other 2008 £'000
Within one year	17	_	_	_
Within two to five years	-	2	17	-
After five years	17	_	_	-

14 Immediate and ultimate controlling parties

The immediate parent undertaking is Scottish Radio Holdings Limited

The only parent undertaking for which Group accounts are drawn up is Heinrich Bauer Verlag Beteiligungs GmbH, registered in Germany Copies of Heinrich Bauer Verlag Beteiligungs GmbH accounts are publicly available

Heinrich Bauer Verlag KG, established in Germany, is regarded by the directors as the Company's ultimate controlling party