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PRESS RELEASE

JETIX EUROPE N.V.

IMPACT OF CONVERTING TO INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (IFRS)

Highlights of differences between IFRS and US GAAP for the year ended September 30, 2005:

- Revenues marginally higher at €148.0 million
- EBITDA¹ 1% lower at €51.0 million
- Operating profit 74% lower at €4.6 million
- Net profit² 58% lower at €6.6 million
- Diluted earnings per share 59% lower at 7.5 euro cents per share
- Net assets 5% higher at €218.4 million

Amsterdam, The Netherlands and London, UK – Jetix Europe N.V. (the Company), formerly Fox Kids Europe N.V., *(AMEX: JETIX; Reuters JETIX.AS; Bloomberg: JETIX.NA)*, a leading pan-European integrated kids' entertainment company, today announces the impact of converting to International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) on its results as at and for the year ended September 30, 2005 (FY05). The FY05 results as published on December 8, 2005, were reported under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (US GAAP) in compliance with previous Euronext arrangements.

Following our decision to change our reporting currency to the euro from the dollar for the year ending September 30, 2006 (FY06), all amounts for FY05, the comparative period for FY06, have been restated in euros.

¹ EBITDA is defined as earnings before finance income and costs, income taxes, equity in income of affiliates, programme amortisation, impairment and depreciation. EBITDA less programme amortisation, impairment and depreciation is equal to Operating Profit.

² Net profit attributable to equity holders of the company and minority interest is 6.3 million and 0.3 million respectively.

Overview

Following European Union (EU) regulation, all companies that are incorporated in the EU and whose shares are traded on a regulated market in the EU are required to prepare consolidated accounts under IFRS for financial years beginning on or after January 1, 2005. Therefore, the Company will be reporting its results under IFRS commencing FY06, including its interim results for the six months ended March 31, 2006. The comparative period for our FY06 financial statements is FY05, therefore the date of transition to IFRS is October 1, 2004.

In advance of the interim results release, the Company has restated its results for FY05 to IFRS to highlight the key impacts from the transition.

Key Impact Analysis

The Company is required to use its statutory accounts as the basis to convert to IFRS. Whilst US GAAP accounts are filed with Euronext, the Company's statutory accounts have been prepared under Dutch GAAP. Therefore Dutch GAAP forms the basis for the transition to IFRS.

The analysis below summarises the most significant adjustments made to convert the financial statements for FY05 from US GAAP to Dutch GAAP and from Dutch GAAP to IFRS. All comparisons are stated versus the FY05 US GAAP financial statements converted into euros.

a) Programme rights

Under US GAAP, the carrying value of programme rights is lower than under Dutch GAAP due to different accounting treatments on recognition of the programme library contributed to the Company in 1999. Under US GAAP, the library was contributed at net book value³ as it was deemed a transfer of assets between companies under common control, whereas under Dutch GAAP it was recognised at fair value⁴ on the date of the contribution. Since Dutch GAAP forms the basis for the transition to IFRS, there is no difference between Dutch GAAP and IFRS.

In addition, in FY05 the company revised downwards estimated ultimate revenue of some of its programmes. The revision together with the higher valuation of programme rights gave rise to higher impairment and amortisation charges under IFRS.

Under IFRS, as compared to US GAAP, there is an increase in the programme library valuation of \notin 21.6 million as at September 30, 2005 (\notin 34.3 million as at October 1, 2004) and higher amortisation and net impairment charge of \notin 8.9 million and \notin 3.3 million respectively⁵, for the year ended September 30, 2005.

IFRS also results in an additional deferred tax asset of $\notin 2.0$ million as at September 30, 2005 ($\notin 1.9$ million deferred tax liability as at October 1, 2004) and a corresponding $\notin 3.7$ million lower tax charge for FY05, primarily as a result of an intragroup transfer of programme rights (refer to 'Effective Tax Rate' section, page 4).

Looking ahead, the programme amortisation charge under IFRS is likely to be higher than under US GAAP, as the higher carrying value of the programme library is amortised into the income statement. In addition, IFRS allows the Company the opportunity to review the asset lives of the programme library and the amortisation methodology, which we are currently undertaking.

³ Net book value is equal to the historical cost less amortisation and impairment

⁴ Fair value was the market value on the date of contribution

⁵ Under Dutch GAAP and IFRS prior impairment charges may be reversed if conditions giving rise to the charge no longer exist. Net impairment comprises current year impairment charges net of reversals.

b) Goodwill

Under US GAAP, goodwill was amortised over a period of up to 40 years until July 1, 2002, at which time amortisation ceased and was replaced by an annual impairment test. Under Dutch GAAP the amortisation period is 5 years. These different accounting policies resulted in a \in 13.3 million lower goodwill carrying value under Dutch GAAP, which forms the basis for the balance sheet as at the date of transition, October 1, 2004 (the transition balance sheet).

At the end of FY05, goodwill is €16.3 million lower under Dutch GAAP, comprising the difference on transition and the FY05 amortisation charge of €2.9 million. The accounting treatment under IFRS is the same as under US GAAP, therefore adjustment (b) ii reverses the FY05 Dutch GAAP amortisation charge reflected in (b) i.

c) Operating lease incentive

During the year ended September 30, 2004 (FY04), the Company entered into arrangements with The Walt Disney Company Limited and The Walt Disney Company (France) SAS (together, 'Disney') with respect to the lease of office and broadcast operations facilities and the provision of certain accounting functions in the UK and France.

As part of the arrangements, the Company receives a rebate from Disney for each year of the UK lease. Under US GAAP, the Company has recognised a lease incentive receivable for this rebate as at September 30, 2005 of €4.3 million (€8.2 million as at October 1, 2004) which is deferred and recognised through the income statement over the term of the UK lease.

As the lease incentive relates to future operating lease expenses payable to Disney, the company does not have an unconditional right to receive the incentive. Therefore, under IFRS (and Dutch GAAP) the incentive should not be recognised in the balance sheet and only be taken into account when the cost for the operating lease is recorded.

In addition, the Company has a receivable from Disney of ≤ 2.0 million as at September 30, 2005 (≤ 2.6 million as at September 30, 2004) for the reimbursement of relocation costs incurred. Under US GAAP this is an operating lease incentive which is deferred and recognised in the income statement over the term of the new lease to which it relates. The amount recognised in the income statement in FY05 under US GAAP is ≤ 0.6 million. Under Dutch GAAP, the reimbursement was taken to the income statement in FY04 and not recognised as an operating lease incentive. However, there is no difference between IFRS and US GAAP, therefore adjustment (c) ii. reverses this Dutch GAAP treatment reflected in (c) i.

d) Share-based payment

IFRS 2, "Share-based Payment" requires the recognition of an expense in the financial statements for equity instruments granted, based on the fair value at the date of grant. This expense which relates to the Jetix Discretionary Stock Option Scheme is recognised through the income statement over the vesting period of the options.

The measurement of the expense on conversion to IFRS is calculated for options granted after November 7, 2002 and not yet vested by January 1, 2005 and is calculated as the fair value of the options as at the date of grant. The Company utilised the Black Scholes model for the purposes of calculating the fair value of the options. This resulted in a share option reserve, provision for national insurance and a deferred tax asset of ≤ 1.6 million, ≤ 0.2 million and ≤ 0.2 m respectively as at October 1, 2004.

The pre-tax charge arising from the adoption of IFRS 2 is €0.7 million for FY05, in addition to a marginal increase in the deferred tax asset and provision for national insurance.

Under Dutch and US GAAP no income statement charge was required for share based payments for FY05.

e) Other adjustments

The change to IFRS has led to a reclassification of €0.8 million as at September 30, 2005 from current assets to intangible assets, with a corresponding immaterial reclassification in the income statement.

In addition, there is a reclassification of software of 0.4 million as at September 30, 2005 (0.6 million as at October 1, 2004) from fixed assets to intangible assets, also with a corresponding immaterial reclassification in the income statement.

Effective Tax Rate

The effective tax rate for FY05 decreases from 22.8% to 13.0%. The reduction is primarily due to the recognition of a deferred tax asset, which is required under IFRS but was not allowed under US GAAP, on an intragroup transfer of programming rights. This asset will be released over a period of 6 years.

This is partially offset by an increase in the effective tax rate due to the incremental programme amortisation charge under IFRS (refer to 'Programme rights' section, page 2) not having an impact on the tax deductible amortisation. In addition the impact of the higher amortisation charge on deferred tax was immaterial due to a valuation allowance made by the company on the related deferred tax asset under US GAAP in FY04.

Earnings Per Share (EPS)

Basic EPS decreases by 59% from 18.6 euro cents per share to 7.6 euro cents per share and diluted EPS by 59% from 18.5 euro cents per share to 7.5 euro cents per share for FY05, as a result of all of the above adjustments.

Financial Information

The following financial information is being presented:

- Consolidated IFRS Income Statement for the year ended September 30, 2005.
- Consolidated IFRS Balance Sheet as at September 30, 2005
- Consolidated IFRS Balance Sheet as at October 1, 2004 (the transition balance sheet)
- Basis of preparation
- IFRS 1 exemptions

Consolidated IFRS Income Statement for the year ended September 30, 2005

	US GAAP		US GAAP to	djustments	Du	Itch GAAP to	Total adjustments	IFRS			
	As reported ⁽¹⁾	As reported converted to euros ⁽²⁾	Programme rights	Goodwill	Operating lease incentive	Goodwill	Operating lease incentive	Share-based payment	Other		
			(a)	(b) (i)	(c) (i)	(b) (ii) IAS 38	(c) (ii) SIC 15	(d) IFRS 2	(e)		
	\$'000	€000	€000	€000	€000	€000	€000	€000	€000	€000	€000
Sales	187,838	147,904	-	-	-	-	-	-	93	93	147,997
Cost of Sales	(41,748)	(32,872)	(12,237)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(12,237)	(45,109)
Gross profit	146,090	115,032	(12,237)		-			-	93	(12,144)	102,888
Marketing, selling and distribution costs	(46,981)	(36,993)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(36,993)
General and administrative costs	(76,833)	(60,498)	-	(2,885)	(584)	2,885	584	(686)	(93)	(779)	(61,277)
Operating Profit	22,276	17,541	(12,237)	(2,885)	(584)	2,885	584	(686)		(12,923)	4,618
Analysed as:							_	_			
EBITDA	65,467	51,549			(584)	-	584	(686)	93	(593)	50,956
Depreciation of property and equipment	(1,443)	(1,136)		-	-	-		-	120	120	(1,016)
Amortisation of other intangibles	-	(22.072)	-	(2,885)		2,885			(213)	(213)	(213)
Amortisation and impairment of programme rights	(41,748)	(32,872)	(12,237)		-		-	-		(12,237)	(45,109)
Operating Profit	22,276	17,541	(12,237)	(2,885)	(584)	2,885	584	(686)	-	(12,923)	4,618
Equity in income of affiliates	787	620									620
Finance income	5,094	4,011						-		-	4,011
Finance costs	(2,064)	(1,625)			-		-	-	-		(1,625)
Profit before income tax	26,093	20,547	(12,237)	(2,885)	(584)	2,885	584	(686)		(12,923)	7,624
Income tax (expense) / income	(5,960)	(4,693)	3,678	-	-	-	-	22	-	3,700	(993)
Net profit	20,133	15,854	(8,559)	(2,885)	(584)	2,885	584	(664)	-	(9,223)	6,631
Attributable to:							_				
Equity holders of the company	19,759	15,560	(8,559)	(2,885)	(584)	2,885	584	(664)		(9,223)	6,337
Minority interest	374	294	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	294
Net profit	20,133	15,854	(8,559)	(2,885)	(584)	2,885	584	(664)	-	(9,223)	6,631
Earnings per share for profit attributable											
to the equity holders of the Company											
during the year (cents per share) Basic	23.7	18.6	(10.2)	(3.5)	(0.7)	3.5	0.7	(0.8)		(11.0)	7.6
Diluted	23.7	18.5	(10.2)	(3.5)	(0.7)	3.5	0.7	(0.8)		(11.0)	7.6
	23.5	10.5	(10.2)	(3.4)	(0.7)	5.4	0.7	(0.0)	-	(11.0)	1.5

a) Refer to page 2, section a) b) Refer to page 3, section b) c) Refer to page 3, section c) d) Refer to page 3, section d) e) Refer to page 4, section e)

1) For comparative purposes some numbers have been reclassified so as to comply with the IFRS income statement format.

2) Following our decision to change our reporting currency to the euro from the dollar for FY06, all amounts for FY05, the comparative period for FY06, have been restated in euros. The income statement has been translated at the average exchange rate for the period and the balance sheet at the closing rate on the balance sheet date.

Consolidated IFRS Balance Sheet as at September 30, 2005

	US GAAP		US GAAP to	Dutch GAAP	adjustments	Dutch GAAP to IFRS adjustments					Total adjustments	IFRS
	As reported	As reported converted to euros ⁽²⁾	Programme rights	Goodwill	Operating lease incentive	Goodwill	Operating lease incentive	Share-based payment	Intangible assets	Other		
			(a)	(b) (i)	(c)(i)	(b) (ii) IAS 38	(c)(ii) SIC 15	(d) IFRS 2	(e) IAS 38	(e)		
ASSETS	\$'000	€000	€000	€000	€000	€000	€000	€000	€000	€000	€000	€000
Non-current assets	o								(0.50)		(0.5.0)	
Property and equipment	2,174	1,805	-	-	-	-	-	-	(358)	-	(358)	1,447
Intangible assets	140,382	116,538	21,557	(16,309)		2,885			358	846	9,337	125,875
Equity investments	1,486	1,225			-						-	1,225
Related party receivables	3,400	2,823	-		(1,934)			-	-		(1,934)	889
Deferred income taxes	9,092	7,548	1,968			-		210			2,178	9,726
Current assets					(0.050)					(2.12)	(0.00.1)	
Trade and other receivables	77,518	64,350	-	-	(2,358)	-	-	-	-	(846)	(3,204)	61,146
Cash and cash equivalents	124,278	103,170					-					103,170
Total assets	358,330	297,459	23,525	(16,309)	(4,292)	2,885	-	210	-	-	6,019	303,478
EQUITY Capital and reserves attributable to the Company's equity holders												
Share capital	21,876	20,992	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		20,992
Other reserves	259,808	213,469	(302)	(114)	(20)		20	2,194			1,778	215,247
Retained earnings / (losses)	(32,369)	(27,501)	23,827	(16,195)	1,976	2,885	(1,976)	(2,272)			8,245	(19,256)
	249,315	206,960	23,525	(16,309)	1,956	2,885	(1,956)	(78)	-	-	10,023	216,983
Minority interest	1,720	1,428										1,428
-												-
Total equity	251,035	208,388	23,525	(16,309)	1,956	2,885	(1,956)	(78)			10,023	218,411
LIABILITIES Non-current liabilities												
Other liabilities	3,400	2,823	-	-	(2,823)	-	889	-	-	-	(1,934)	889
Current liabilities												
Trade and other payables	86,206	71,564	-	-	-	-	-	288	-	-	288	71,852
Current income tax liabilities	3,583	2,974	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,974
Other liabilities	4,126	3,425	-	-	(3,425)	-	1,067	-	-	-	(2,358)	1,067
Provisions for other liabilities	9,980	8,285	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	•	8,285
Total liabilities	107,295	89,071	-	-	(6,248)	-	1,956	288	-	-	(4,004)	85,067
Total equity and liabilities	358,330	297,459	23,525	(16,309)	(4,292)	2,885	-	210	-	-	6,019	303,478
	330,330	297,439	23,323	(10,309)	(4,292)	2,005	-	210	-	-	0,019	303,470

a) Refer to page 2, section a)
b) Refer to page 3, section b)
c) Refer to page 3, section c)
d) Refer to page 3, section d)
e) Refer to page 4, section e)

1) For comparative purposes some numbers have been reclassified so as to comply with the IFRS balance sheet format.

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Consolidated IFRS Balance Sheet as at October 1, 2004 (the transition balance sheet)

	US	GAAP	US GAAP to D	Dutch GAAP adju	Istments	Dutch G	AAP to IFRS adju	Total adjustments	IFRS	
	As reported	As reported converted to euros ⁽²⁾	Programme rights (a)	Goodwill (b)	Operating lease incentive (c)(i)	Operating lease incentive (c)(ii)	Share-based payment (d)	Intangible assets (e)		
ASSETS	\$'000	€000	€000	€000	€000	SIC 15 €000	IFRS 2 €000	IAS 38 €000	€000	€000
Non-current assets	• • • •									
Property and equipment	3,054	2,523		.	-	-		(601)	(601)	1,922
Intangible assets	144,223	119,133	34,290	(13,310)	-		-	601	21,581	140,714
Equity investments	2,134	1,763			-			-	-	1,763
Related party receivables	8,700	7,186 9,996	- (1 001)		(5,529)		- 188		(5,529)	1,657
Deferred tax assets	12,101	9,990	(1,901)				100		(1,713)	8,283
Current assets										
Trade and other receivables	66,561	54,982	-	-	(2,648)	-	-	-	(2,648)	52,334
Cash and cash equivalents	86,022	71,057							-	71,057
Total assets	322,795	266,640	32,389	(13,310)	(8,177)	-	188		11,090	277,730
EQUITY Capital and reserves attributable to the Company's equity Share capital	21,629	20.799								20,799
Other reserves	252,112	205,320		-			- 1,597		1,597	206,917
Retained earnings / (losses)	(52,128)	(43,059)	32,389	(13,310)	2,561	(2,561)	(1,613)		17,466	(25,593)
Retained earnings / (1033e3)	221,613	183,060	32,389	(13,310)	2,561	(2,561)	(1,013)	-	19,063	202,123
Minority interest	1,184	978			-			- <u>-</u>		978
Total equity	222,797	184,038	32,389	(13,310)	2,561	(2,561)	(16)		19,063	203,101
	222,151	104,030	52,505	(13,310)	2,301	(2,301)	(10)		13,003	203,101
LIABILITIES										
Non-current liabilities Other liabilities	8,700	7,186			(6.0.49)	1,419			(5.520)	4 657
Other liabilities	8,700	7,186		-	(6,948)	1,419		-	(5,529)	1,657
Current liabilities										
Trade and other payables	79,095	65,335	-	-	-		204	-	204	65,539
Current income tax liabilities	3,503	2,894	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,894
Other liabilities	4,300	3,552	-	-	(3,790)	1,142	-	-	(2,648)	904
Provisions for other liabilities	4,400	3,635	-	-	-		-		-	3,635
Total liabilities	99,998	82,602	-	-	(10,738)	2,561	204	-	(7,973)	74,629
Total equity and liabilities	322,795	266,640	32,389	(13,310)	(8,177)	-	188	-	11,090	277,730
			02,000	(10,010)	(0,)				,	

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Basis of Preparation

The financial information has been prepared in accordance with the accounting standards and interpretations that the Company expects to be in effect as at September 30, 2006, the date of the Company's first full financial statements prepared on an IFRS basis. These are subject to ongoing amendment by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and subsequent endorsement by the European Commission and are therefore subject to possible change. Further standards and interpretations may also be issued that will be applicable for financial years beginning on or after January 1, 2005 or that are applicable to later accounting periods but may be adopted early. It is possible that the restated information for 2005 presented in this document may be subject to change before its inclusion in the 2006 Annual Report and Accounts, which will contain the Company's first full financial statements prepared in accordance with IFRS.

IFRS 1 exemptions

IFRS 1 ("First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards"), sets out the procedures that the Company must follow when it adopts IFRS for the first time as the basis for preparing its consolidated financial statements. The Company is required to establish its IFRS accounting policies as at September 30, 2006 and, in general, apply these retrospectively to determine the IFRS balance sheet at its date of transition, October 1, 2004.

The standard provides a number of optional exemptions to this general principal. The most significant of these are set out below, together with the description in each case of the exemptions adopted by the Company.

i) Business combinations that occurred before the opening balance sheet date (IFRS 3, "Business Combinations").

The Company has elected not to apply IFRS 3 retrospectively to business combinations that took place before the date of transition. As a result, in the opening balance sheet, goodwill of €9.8 million arising from past business combinations remains as stated under Dutch GAAP as at September 30, 2004.

ii) Share-based Payment (IFRS 2, "Share-based Payment").

The Company has decided to apply IFRS 2 only to relevant share based payment transactions granted after November 7, 2002 and not yet vested by January 1, 2005.

iii) Financial Instruments (IAS 39, "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement" and IAS 32, "Financial Instruments: Disclosure and Presentation").

The Company has taken the option to defer the implementation of IAS 32 and IAS 39 to the fiscal year ending September 30, 2006. Therefore, financial instruments will continue to be accounted for and presented in accordance with Dutch GAAP for the year ended September 30, 2005. This is the same as under US GAAP.

iv) Fair value or revaluation as deemed cost (IAS 16, "Property and equipment").

The Company has not taken the option to restate items of property and equipment to their fair value as at October 1, 2004. For all items the Company has elected to take their cost or revalued amount as shown previously under Dutch GAAP as their deemed cost under IFRS. This is the same as under US GAAP.

v) Foreign Currency Translation Reserve (IAS 21, "The effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates").

The Company has elected to reset the foreign currency translation reserve to zero at October 1, 2004. Going forward, IFRS requires amounts taken to reserves on the translation of foreign subsidiaries to be recorded in a separate foreign currency translation reserve and to be included in the future calculation of profit or loss on disposal of the subsidiary.

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ABOUT JETIX EUROPE N.V.

Jetix Europe N.V. is a leading pan-European integrated kids' entertainment company with localised television channels, programme distribution and consumer products businesses. Jetix Europe N.V. is listed on Euronext Amsterdam Stock Exchange and is majority owned (approximately 75%) by The Walt Disney Company. In 2004 Jetix Europe and The Walt Disney Company launched Jetix, a global kids entertainment brand which brings a unique combination of action, adventure and cheeky humour to kids aged 6-14 worldwide.

Channels

Jetix Europe's 14 Jetix television channels entertain kids aged 6-14 in 58 countries and 18 languages, reaching over 43 million households across Europe and the Middle East with content tailored to suit local markets. Branded blocks air on terrestrial TV networks reaching over 100 million households. Jetix Europe offers interactive TV games channels through cable and satellite platforms in the UK and Israel and runs 17 localised websites which receive over 100 million page impressions every month. In addition the company has launched GXT, a pay-TV channel in Italy, targeting teenage boys.

Programme Distribution

Jetix Europe owns one of the largest libraries of kids programming in the world, which is distributed to more than 90 terrestrial, cable and satellite channels in over 40 markets across Europe and the Middle East. The library includes major global programming franchises such as *Power Rangers*, *Sonic X, Spiderman, Pucca* and Oban Star-Racers. The Jetix Europe library is serviced by Buena Vista International Television (BVITV).

Consumer Products

JCP (Jetix Consumer Products International) is Jetix Europe's consumer products and home entertainment business with representation in over 35 European countries including fully integrated offices in the UK, France, Germany, Israel, Italy, Spain and the Netherlands as well as third party agents in other key markets. JCP's properties are sourced from the Jetix Europe library and include *Sonic X* and *Gadget and the Gadgetinis* as well as third party representation for properties such as *PUCCA*, and *Totally Spies*.