Dods Parliamentary Communications Limited
Annual report and financial statements
For the year ended 31 March 2020
Company number: 01262354

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Directors and advisers

Directors Mr S Bullock Mr C Conlon

Ms M Ibrahim

Company secretary

Fieldfisher Secretaries Limited Riverbank House 2 Swan Lane London EC4R 3TT

Company number

01262354

Registered office

11th Floor, The Shard 32 London Bridge Street London, England SE1 9SG

Auditor

Grant Thornton UK LLP 30 Finsbury Square London EC2A 1AG

Bankers

Barclays Bank 1 Churchill Place London E14 5HP

Strategic report for the year ended 31 March 2020

Principal activity, review of the business and future developments

The principal activities of the Company are publishing, organising events and training, the provision of internet services, government monitoring and management in relation to political information and intelligence for public affairs professionals. The Company also operates an overseas branch in Belgium.

A key performance indicator for the Company is profit after taxation which amounted to a loss of £751,550 (2019: loss of £2,266,940). The loss for the year was largely reflective of the impact of COVID-19 on revenue in the last month of the year (March 2020). The 2019 loss was largely a result of: increased amortisation expense of £1.3m; increased cost on delivery of events; as well as increases in staff costs, IT costs and within non-recurring costs.

The directors do not expect the nature of the business to change significantly in the foreseeable future.

During the year ended 31 March 2020, a dividend of £nil (2019: £nil) was paid and at the year end the directors did not propose a dividend.

Principal risks

The following key elements comprise the present internal control environment which has been designed to identify, evaluate and manage, rather than eliminate, the risks faced by the Company in seeking to achieve its business objectives. The process is communicated through various operating risk management and accounting policies and procedures:

- an organisation structure with clear lines of responsibility and delegated levels of authority;
- a comprehensive financial planning, control, budgeting and rolling forecast system, including
 monthly risk and opportunity assessment reviews; and
- a flat management structure which facilitates open and timely communication.

The Company is exposed to certain specific risks as follows:

- the reliance on the skills and knowledge of its staff to maintain its market position;
- the political environment and cycle in the UK, Paris and Brussels, including Brexit negotiations;
- the fact that the Company operates in a highly competitive and constantly changing market;
- our dependence on information technology systems and technological change.

On behalf of the board

S. C. Chilley

Simon Bullock

Director

1 October 2020

Directors' report

for the year ended 31 March 2020

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2020.

Directors

The directors who served during the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements were:

Mr S Bullock (appointed 31 March 2020) Mr C Conlon (appointed 12 February 2020) (appointed 12 February 2020, resigned 30 June 2020) Mr M Hughes Ms M Ibrahim (appointed 12 February 2020) Mr S Presswell (resigned 22 January 2020) Mr N Patel (resigned 31 March 2020) Mr B Doherty (resigned 31 January 2020) (resigned 14 May 2019) Mr R Quixley

Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the financial statements

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic report, 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), including FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. 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 and 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;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- 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. 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.

Going concern

The directors have at the date of approving these financial statements, a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The Company remains assured of the financial support provided by the ultimate parent company. The directors have received confirmation that the ultimate parent company will continue to support the Company and provide it with adequate funds when necessary to enable it to meet its debts as they fall due in the foreseeable future. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

Directors' report (continued) for the year ended 31 March 2020

Financial risk management

Foreign currency risk

The Company has an exposure to foreign currencies due to both selling and purchasing in currencies other than sterling. The risk is managed by matching foreign cash holdings against future expenditure.

Credit and cash flow risk

The Company's credit risk is primarily from its trade debtors. The risk is reduced by the number of longestablished customers and an emphasis on good credit management.

Liquidity risk

The Company maintains its high liquidity by effective management of its current assets and liabilities.

Auditor

Grant Thornton UK LLP are deemed to be re-appointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006

Disclosure of information to auditor

The directors confirm that:

- so far as each director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and
- the directors have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

On behalf of the board

S. C. Dulon

Simon Bullock

Director

1 October 2020

Independent auditor's report to the members of Dods Parliamentary Communications Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Dods Parliamentary Communications Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 March 2020, which comprise Statement of comprehensive income, Statement of financial position, Statement of changes in equity and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2020 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the 'Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements' section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

The impact of macro-economic uncertainties on our audit

Our audit of the financial statements requires us to obtain an understanding of all relevant uncertainties, including those arising as a consequence of the effects of macro-economic uncertainties such as Covid-19 and the withdrawal of the United Kingdom from the European Union (Brexit). All audits assess and challenge the reasonableness of estimates made by the directors and the related disclosures and the appropriateness of the going concern basis of preparation of the financial statements. All of these depend on assessments of the future economic environment and the company's future prospects and performance.

Covid-19 and Brexit are amongst the most significant economic events currently faced by the UK, and at the date of this report their effects are subject to unprecedented levels of uncertainty, with the full range of possible outcomes and their impacts unknown. We applied a standardised firm-wide approach in response to these uncertainties when assessing the company's future prospects and performance. However, no audit should be expected to predict the unknowable factors or all possible future implications for a company associated with these particular events.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties
 that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern
 basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial
 statements are authorised for issue.

Independent Auditor's Report to the members of Dods Parliamentary Communications Limited (continued)

In our evaluation of the directors' conclusions, we considered the risks associated with the company's business, including effects arising from Brexit, and analysed how those risks might affect the company's financial resources or ability to continue operations over the period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue. In accordance with the above, we have nothing to report in these respects.

However, as we cannot predict all future events or conditions and as subsequent events may result in outcomes that are inconsistent with judgements that were reasonable at the time they were made, the absence of reference to a material uncertainty in this auditor's report is not a guarantee that the company will continue in operation.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the strategic report and the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and the directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matter on which we are required to report under the Companies Act 2006

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report or the directors' report.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which 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.

Independent Auditor's Report to the members of Dods Parliamentary Communications Limited (continued)

Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements

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, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

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.

Sergio Cardoso

Senior Statutory Auditor

for and on behalf of Grant Thornton UK LLP

Statutory Auditor, Chartered Accountants

London

1 October 2020

Statement of comprehensive income

For the year ended 31 March 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Turnover	4	18,259,058	18,825,428
Cost of sales		(5,358,239)	(5,234,398)
Gross profit		12,900,819	13,591,030
Administrative expenses		(13,592,180)	(15,287,420)
Non-recurring expenses	5	(398,157)	(659,968)
Operating loss	6	(1,089,518)	(2,356,358)
Interest receivable and similar income	9	188,922	8,399
Interest payable and similar expenses	10		(12,454)
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation		(900,596)	(2,360,413)
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	11	149,046	93,473
Loss for the financial year		(751,550)	(2,266,940)

All amounts relate to continuing activities.

There are no items of other comprehensive income for the current or prior financial years. Therefore, no separate Statement of other comprehensive income has been prepared.

The notes on pages 11 to 20 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of financial position

As at 31 March 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible fixed assets	12	1,626,902	1,180,042
Tangible fixed assets	13	72,701	63,425
Fixed asset investments	14	· -	, -
		1,699,603	1,243,467
Current assets			•
Debtors	15	6,699,124	7,070,332
Cash at bank and in hand		2,310,309	4,810,868
		9,009,433	11,881,200
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	16	(10,473,910)	(12,137,991)
Net current liabilities		(1,464,477)	(256,791)
Total assets less current liabilities		235,126	986,676
Net assets		235,126	986,676
Capital and reserves			
Called-up share capital	18	1	1
Profit and loss account		235,125	986,675
Equity shareholders' funds	•	235,126	986,676

The notes on pages 11 to 20 form part of these financial statements.

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 1 October 2020 and were signed on its behalf by:

. . . .

Simon Bullock Director

Registered number: 01262354

Statement of changes in equity

For the year ended 31 March 2020

	Share capital £	Retained earnings £	Total equity £
At 1 April 2018	1	3,253,615	3,253,616
Loss for the year	-	(2,266,940)	(2,266,940)
At 31 March 2019	1	986,675	986,676
Loss for the year	-	(751,550)	(751,550)
At 31 March 2020	1	235,125	235,126

The notes on pages 11 to 20 form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2020

1. Company information

Dods Parliamentary Communications Limited is a Company limited by shares, incorporated in England and Wales. Its registered office is 11th Floor, The Shard, 32 London Street, London, SE1 9SG.

2. Statement of significant accounting policies

a) Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland' ('FRS 102'), and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for the modification to a fair value basis for certain financial instruments as specified in the accounting policies below.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS102 requires management to exercise judgement in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note 3).

b) Going concern

The directors have at the date of approving these financial statements, a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The Company remains assured of the financial support provided by the ultimate parent company. The directors have received confirmation that the ultimate parent company will continue to support the Company and provide it with adequate funds when necessary to enable it to meet its debts as they fall due in the foreseeable future. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

c) Basis of consolidation

These financial statements contain information about the Company as an individual and do not contain consolidated financial information as the parent undertaking of a group. The Company is exempt under the special provisions of section 402 of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirement to prepare consolidated financial statements.

d) Turnover and revenue recognition

Turnover represents the amounts derived from the provision of goods and services to third party customers, net of trade discounts and VAT. Turnover in respect of subscription-based services, including online services, is recognised on a straight-line basis over the period of the subscription. Turnover in respect of advertising services is recognised upon publication. Turnover in respect of conferences and seminars is recognised when the event is held. Where publications are printed and distributed in more than one volume, revenue is deferred until the complete publication has been delivered. Turnover in respect of internet services is recognised on a straight-line basis over the period of the subscription. Turnover in all other respects is recognised when the goods or services are delivered to the customer.

e) Fixed assets and depreciation

Depreciation is provided to write off the cost less estimated residual value of tangible fixed assets by equal instalments over their estimated useful economic lives, as follows:

Computer equipment and software

3 years straight line

- Office equipment

3 years straight line

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2020

2. Statement of significant accounting policies (continued)

f) Intangible fixed assets and amortisation

Intangible assets acquired by the Company are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. The intangible assets are amortised over the following useful economic lives:

Goodwill
 Publishing rights
 Subscriber rights
 Trademark
 Software and other capitalised costs
 15 years straight line
 6 years straight line
 20 years straight line
 2 - 6 years straight line

Internally generated costs reflect directly attributable salaries of staff employed for the production of new software and websites within the Company. These costs are capitalised into software within intangible fixed assets and amortised at 2 – 6 years straight line. If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in amortisation rate or residual value of an asset, the amortisation of that asset is revised prospectively to reflect the new expectations. Other capitalised costs reflect costs in respect of new software and websites within the Company.

g) 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 exception: 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 years in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

h) Pension costs

The Company does not operate a pension scheme. Contributions into personal pension plans for employees are charged to the profit and loss account when payable.

i) Current asset investments

Current asset investments are stated at the lower of cost and market value.

i) Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date and the gains or losses on translation are included in the profit and loss account.

k) Investments

Investments in subsidiary undertakings are stated at cost less provision for impairment.

l) Leases

Operating lease rentals are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the year of the lease.

m) Cash flow

Under the provisions of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Company has not prepared a cash flow statement because its ultimate parent Company, Dods Group plc, has prepared consolidated accounts, which include the results of the Company for the period, and which are available to the public.

n) Other disclosure exemptions

The Company has also adopted the following disclosure exemptions:

- (i) certain financial instruments disclosures; and
- (ii) the requirement to disclose key management personnel compensation.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2020

3. Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to reasonable under the circumstances.

Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

a) Capitalisation of internal costs and assessment of their future recoverability

Management has capitalised costs incurred in relation to the development of internally generated intangible assets. The main area where costs have been capitalised has been summarised below:

Development of software

The salaries of staff employed in the development of new software within the Company have been capitalised into software, within other intangible assets. These development costs are then expensed over the estimated useful life of the software, being 2-6 years. Management estimate the extent to which internally generated intangibles will be recovered by assessing future earnings. This is based on past revenue performance and the likelihood of future releases. Future sales performance varies from such assessments and changes to provisions against specific publications may be necessary.

b) Useful economic lives of tangible and intangible assets

The annual depreciation charge for tangible assets is sensitive to changes in the estimated useful economic lives and residual values of the assets. The useful economic lives and residual values are reassessed annually. See note 12 and 13 for the carrying amount of the tangible and intangible assets and note 2 for the useful economic lives for each class of assets.

c) Recoverability of trade receivables

Trade receivables are reflected net of estimated provisions for doubtful accounts. This provision is based on the ageing of receivable balances and historical experience.

d) Deferred tax

Deferred tax assets and liabilities require management judgement in determining the amounts to be recognised. In particular, judgement is used when assessing the extent to which deferred tax assets should be recognised with consideration given to the timing and level of future taxable income. Details of deferred tax are given in note 17.

e) Classification of non-recurring costs

Expenses are recognised as non-recurring when they reflect one-off costs that are not part of the ongoing operations of the Company.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2020

4. Turnover

The following table provides an analysis of the revenue from the provision of services by geographical market.

	2020	2019
UK	76%	75%
Rest of world	24%	25%
	100%	100%

5. Non-recurring items

	2020 £	2019 £
People-related costs	289,173	111,132
Non-recurring acquisition costs and other professional fees	74,273	149,662
Other non-recurring costs	34,711	-
Costs relating to ongoing strategic corporate review and initiatives	-	273,412
Branding and marketing	-	125,762
	398,157	659,968

For the prior year, costs relating to ongoing strategic corporate review and initiatives included expenses relating to strategic branch and regional office reviews and other non-recurring event related costs.

Non-recurring acquisition costs and other professional fees reflect the costs incurred to date in line with the Group's acquisition strategy as well as various other professional fees.

People-related costs result from the recruitment of senior management for roles which have been newly created within the Group. Also included are redundancy costs reflecting the effect of a Group initiative to appropriately restructure the business and reduce costs.

6. Operating loss

Operating loss has been arrived at after charging:

	2020 £	2019 £
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	53,558	46,186
Amortisation of goodwill and intangible assets	546,534	2,176,893
Non-recurring items (see note 5)	398,157	659,968
Operating lease expense	43,458	49,958

Auditor's remuneration was borne by the parent company.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2020

7. Staff costs

The average number of persons employed by the Company (including executive directors) during the year within each category was:

	2020 Number	2019 Number
Editorial and production staff	. 119	115
Sales and marketing staff	32	30
Managerial and administration staff	23	21
	174	166
	2020 £	2019 £
Wages and salaries	7,432,655	6,903,583
Social security costs	938,281	848,611
Pension and other costs	145,493	74,277
	8,516,429	7,826,471

8. Directors' remuneration

The directors have received no remuneration for their services to the Company during the year (2019: £nil).

9. Interest receivable and similar income

	2020 £	2019 £
Bank interest receivable	14,334	8,399
Foreign exchange gains	174,588	-
	188,922	8,399

10. Interest payable and similar expenses

	2020 £	2019 £
Foreign exchange losses	 -	12,454

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 March 2020

11. Taxation

	2020 £	2019 £
Current tax		
Current tax on income for the year at 19% (2019: 19%)	-	-
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	(163,158)	17,331
Overseas tax suffered	37,282	41,213
Total current tax expense	(125,876)	58,544
Deferred tax (credit) / charge (see note 17)	(23,170)	(152,017)
Total income tax (credit) / charge	(149,046)	(93,473)
	·	·
The tax charge for the year differs from the standard rate of corporation tax reconciliation is provided in the table below:	in the UK of 19% (20 2020 £	19: 19%). A 2019 £
	2020	2019
econciliation is provided in the table below:	2020 £	2019 £ (2,360,413)
Loss on ordinary activities before tax	2020 £ (900,596)	2019 £ (2,360,413)
Loss on ordinary activities before tax Notional tax (credit) / charge at standard rate of 19% (2019: 19%)	2020 £ (900,596)	2019 £ (2,360,413)
Loss on ordinary activities before tax Notional tax (credit) / charge at standard rate of 19% (2019: 19%) Effects of:	2020 £ (900,596) (171,113)	2019 £ (2,360,413) (448,478) 235,381
Loss on ordinary activities before tax Notional tax (credit) / charge at standard rate of 19% (2019: 19%) Effects of: Non-qualifying depreciation	2020 £ (900,596) (171,113)	2019 £ (2,360,413) (448,478) 235,381 95,314
Loss on ordinary activities before tax Notional tax (credit) / charge at standard rate of 19% (2019: 19%) Effects of: Non-qualifying depreciation Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	2020 £ (900,596) (171,113)	2019 £ (2,360,413) (448,478)
Loss on ordinary activities before tax Notional tax (credit) / charge at standard rate of 19% (2019: 19%) Effects of: Non-qualifying depreciation Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Accelerated capital allowances and other timing differences	2020 £ (900,596) (171,113) 67,724 92,853	2019 £ (2,360,413) (448,478) 235,381 95,314 12,398

At the balance sheet date, the Company has unused tax losses of £298,415 (2019: £136,647) available for offset against future profits.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 March 2020

12. Intangible fixed assets

	Software £	Other capitalised costs	Goodwill £	Trademark, Publishing rights £	Subscriber rights	Total £
Cost		- '		•		
At 1 April 2019	3,419,598		5,673,846	183,954	309,000	9,586,398
Additions – internal	296,131	-	-	-	-	296,131
Additions - external	-	697,263	-	-	-	697,263
At 31 March 2020	3,715,729	697,263	5,673,846	183,954	309,000	10,579,792
Accumulated amortise At 1 April 2019	ation 3,244,419		4,744,905	108,032	309.000	8,406,356
Charge for the year	159,084	-	378,255	9,195	-	546,534
At 31 March 2020	3,403,503	-	5,123,160	117,227	309,000	8,952,890
Net book value						
At 31 March 2019	175,179	-	928,941	75,922	-	1,180,042
At 31 March 2020	312,226	697,263	550,686	66,727	-	1,626,902

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2020

13. Tangible fixed assets

	Computer equipment and software	Office equipment	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 April 2019	259,712	40,821	300,533
Additions	62,834	•	62,834
At 31 March 2020	322,546	40,821	363,367
Acoumulated depreciation			
At 1 April 2019	203,695	33,413	237,108
Charge for the year	47,285	6,273	53,558
At 31 March 2020	250,980	39,686	290,666
Net book value			
At 31 March 2019	56,017	- 7,408	63,425
At 31 March 2020	71,566	1,135	72,701

14. Fixed asset investments

	Subsidiary undertakings £
Cost – at 1 April 2019 and 31 March 2020	12,417
Provision against cost – at 1 April 2019 and 31 March 2020	(12,417)
Net book value - at 1 April 2019 and 31 March 2020	

Subsidiary undertakingsThe subsidiary undertakings are as follows:

Company	Activity	Ordinary shares % holding	Country of registration
European Parliamentary Communications Services SPRL1	Dormant	100	Belgium
Mislex (420) Limited ²	Dormant	100	England and Wales
Monitoring Services Limited ²	Dormant	100	England and Wales
Political Wizard Limited ²	Dormant	100	England and Wales
Social Lens Limited ²	Dormant	100	England and Wales

Registered address: Boulevard Carlemagne 1, 1041 Bruxelles, Belgium.
 Registered address: 11th Floor, The Shard, 32 London Bridge Street, London SE1 9SG.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 March 2020

15. Debtors

	2020 £	2019 £
Trade debtors	2,129,153	1,667,460
Other debtors	94,264	1,408,505
Amount owed by group undertakings	3,092,957	2,970,908
Prepayments and accrued income	1,052,499	879,536
Corporation tax	163,158	-
Deferred tax asset (see note 17)	167,093	143,923
	6,699,124	7,070,332

16. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2020 £	2019 £
Trade creditors	1,467,640	1,149,542
Amounts owed to group undertakings	1,228,629	4,025,527
Corporation tax	25,348	24,423
Other taxes and social security	839,012	1,008,841
Other creditors	456,462	360,160
Accruals and deferred income	6,456,819	5,569,498
	10,473,910	12,137,991

17. Deferred taxation

17. Deterred taxation	2020 £	2019 £
Deferred tax (liability) / asset brought forward	143,923	(8,094)
Credit / (charge) to the profit and loss account	23,170	152,017
Deferred tax asset carried forward	167,093	143,923
The asset for deferred taxation consists of the tax effect of timing diffe	erences in respect of:	
Fixed asset timing differences	100,954	113,346
Other timing differences	9,441	7,347

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2020

18. Called-up share capital

· · ·	2020 £	2019 £
20 (2019: 20) Ordinary shares of £0.05 each	1	1

19. Operating lease commitments

At the balance sheet date, the Company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases which fall due as follows:

Land and buildings

	2020 £	2019 [.] £
Within one year	36,090	46,557
Between two and five years	-	35,205
After five years	· .	
	36,090	81,762

20. Related party transactions

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption conferred by Financial Reporting Standard 102 Related Party Disclosures Section 33 (33.1A) from disclosing transactions which occurred within the Group.

During the year, an amount of £55,720 (2019: £60,781) was payable to an associate Social 360 Limited, in relation to profit-share for monitoring services provided. At 31 March 2020, £22,620 (2019: £11,490) of this balance was outstanding.

21. Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The immediate and ultimate parent undertaking is Dods Group plc, which is the smallest and largest group of undertakings to consolidate these financial statements. The consolidated financial statements can be obtained from the following address: 11th Floor, The Shard, 32 London Bridge Street, SE1 9SG.