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NEXUS BUSINESS MEDIA LIMITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year ended 31 December 2009

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31st December 2009

Company registration number

1993193

Registered office

Building 17 Dunsfold Park Stovolds Hill Cranleigh Surrey GU6 8TB

Director -

W T Comfort A Gibbons

Secretary

F Bird

Bankers

Barclays Bank PLC

1st Floor 27 Soho Square London W1D 3QR

Solicitors

Lee & Thompson Greengarden House

15-22 St Christopher's Place

London W1U 1NL

Auditor

Grant Thornton UK LLP Registered Auditor

Chartered Accountants
The Explorer Building

Fleming Way Crawley RH10 9GT

NEXUS BUSINESS MEDIA LIMITED , FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31st December 2009

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REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

The directors present their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2009

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company during 2009 was the publishing of magazines, and running of tradeshows

Business review

The company has undergone internal restructuring exercise to allow focus of effort and resource into the Queens Award magazine and the ECOC exhibition

There was a profit for the year after taxation amounting to £142,646 (2008:£1,432,855)

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2008 f.n.l)

Directors

The following directors have served as directors during the year:

A R Salter (resigned 30 April 2009)

R P Dummett (resigned 5 February 2010)

N Thackray (resigned 6 February 2009)

P C Satchwill (resigned 7 February 2009)

A. Gibbons (appointed 6 August 2009).

WT Comfort (appointed 5 February 2010)

WT Comfort is a director of Nexus Holdings Limited

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have to prepare financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice). The financial statements are required by law to 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 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

In so far as the directors are aware

- there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are 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 auditors are aware of that information

, REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 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 irregulanties.

The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Auditors

Grant Thornton UK LLP offer themselves for reappointment as auditors in accordance with Section 485 of the Companies Act 2006

Small company exemptions

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

William Twyman Comfort

Director

3rd November 2010

Independent Auditor's Report To The Members Of Nexus Business Media Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Nexus Business Media Limited for the year ended 31 December 2009 which comprise the principal accounting policies, 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 the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (Effective April 2008) (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice applicable to Smaller Entities)

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 Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on pages 1 and 2, 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 (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

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the APB's website at www frc org uk/apb/scope/UKNP.

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 applicable to Smaller Entities; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006

Opinion on other matter 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

Graf Thombon VK LLP

Nicholas Page Senior Statutory Auditor for and on behalf of Grant Thornton UK LLP Statutory Auditor, Chartered Accountants Gatwick

12 November 2010

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008), other than for the application of a true and fair override from the Companies Act 2006 with respect to the carrying value of intangible assets where the Directors are of the opinion assets have an indefinite economic life. See Intangible assets note below

Under Financial Reporting Standard 1 (revised) the company is exempt from the requirement to prepare a cash flow statement on the grounds that its parent, Nexus Holdings Limited includes the cash flows of the company in its own published consolidated financial statements

The principal accounting policies of the company have remained unchanged from the previous year and are set out below

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which assumes the continuing financial support of the ultimate parent company. The directors have received confirmation that this financial support will continue to be provided for the foreseeable future to enable the company to continue as a going concern and to settle its liabilities as and when they fall due.

Turnover

Turnover represents the amounts derived from the provision of goods and services which fall within the company's ordinary activities, stated net of value added tax

Book sales and advertising revenues are recognised on the despatch date of the relevant business publication

Subscription revenue is recognised over the period of the subscription

Internet revenue is recognised over the period of the contract or on a "click through" basis dependent on the contract terms

Intangible assets

Where the directors are of the opinion that intangible assets of the Company have an indefinite economic life given the acquired business' historic ability to sustain long term profitability, their position within their market sector and the Group's commitment to continue to invest in the long-term development of that business then, in accordance with FRS 10 and FRS 11, the carrying value of these intangible assets is reviewed annually for impairment on the basis stipulated in FRS 11 and adjusted to the recoverable amount should this be required. This policy departs from the requirement of companies' legislation to amortise goodwill over a finite period in order to give a true and fair view, for the reasons outlined above

Where the directors are of the opinion that intangible assets of the Company do not have an indefinite economic life then the goodwill on each acquisition is considered by the directors and amortised on a straight line basis over its useful economic life (which is generally estimated to be between five and twenty years).

PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Depreciation is calculated to write down the cost less estimated residual value of all tangible fixed assets by equal annual instalments over their expected useful lives. The rates generally applicable are

Furniture and equipment

10% per annum on a straight-line basis

Computer equipment

25% per annum on a straight-line basis

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value

Taxation

Corporation tax is provided on the taxable profit at the current rate

Deferred tax is recognised on all timing differences where the transactions or events that give the company an obligation to pay more tax in the future, or a right to pay less tax in the future, have occurred by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognised when it is more likely than not that they will be recovered Deferred tax is measured using rates of tax that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are not discounted

Foreign currency

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Any gain or loss arising from a change in exchange rates subsequent to the date of the transaction is included as an exchange gain or loss in the profit and loss account.

Pension costs

Pensions are provided to certain employees through defined contribution schemes and the group has a stakeholder pension scheme available to employees. The assets of the funded defined contribution schemes are held independently by insurance companies.

The amount charged to the profit and loss account is the amount of contributions payable in the period. The company does not operate any defined benefit schemes

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

For the year ended 31 December 2009

	Note	2009 £ Discontinued	2009 £ Continuing	2009 £ Total	2008 £
Тштючег	1	52,998	1,303,610	1,356,608	8,771,045
Cost of Sales		(9,592)	(1,072,313)	(1,081,905)	(5,853,026)
Gross Profit		43,406	231,297	274,703	2,918,019
Other administrative expenses Exceptional items	1	(618,021) (396,500)	(192,010)	(810,031) (396,500)	(3,159,671) (964,224)
Operating loss		(971,115)	39,287	(931,828)	(1,205,876)
Profit on disposal of operations Interest receivable and similar income	2	770,029 	3,765	770,029 3,765	2,530,943 82,783
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation	1	(201,086)	43,052	(158,034)	1,407,850
Tax credit on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities	4	256,498	44,182	300,680	25,005
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation and retained profit for the year transferred to reserves	11	55,412	87,234	142,646	1,432,855

There were no recognised gains or losses other than the profit for the financial year

	Note	2009	2008
		£	£
Fixed assets	_		4 400 0 45
Intangible assets	5		1,138,245
Tangible assets	6	9,800	30,681
		9,800	1,168,926
Current assets			
Stocks	7	-	4,979
Debtors	8	139,471	1,319,974
Cash at bank and in hand		773,965	1,298,225
		913,436	2,623,178
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(1,835,589)	(4,847,103)
Net current liabilities		(922,153)	(2,223,925)
Total assets less current liabilities		(912,353)	(1,054,999)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	10	50,000	50,000
Profit and loss account	11	(962,353)	(1,104,999)
Shareholders' funds	12	(912,353)	(1,054,999)

Company Number: 1993193

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies and with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008)

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 3rd November 2010

William Twyman Comfort - Director

1 Turnover and (loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation

The turnover and (loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation is attributable to Geographical market as follows

	2009 £	2008 £
Geographical market - destination:		· · · - -
United Kingdom	192,619	5,856,299
Rest of Europe Other markets	1,163,989	1,830,766
Other markets	1.357 (00	1,083,980
	1,356,608	8,771,045
The (loss)/ profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated	after	
The (1055)/ profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated	2009	2008
	£	£
		~
Auditor's remuneration		
Audit services	25,000	15,000
Non-audit services	10,000	162,600
Operating leases		
Land and buildings	12,000	-
Depreciation	(240	01.465
Tangible fixed assets owned	6,240 10.444	91,465
Amortisation of intangible assets	10,644	195,859
Exceptional items:		
Restructuring and redundancy costs		497,092
Write off of tangible assets due to restructuring of business	-	132,432
Write off excess stocks	-	20,417
Impairment of intangible assets	396,500	314,283
-	396,500	964,224

1 Turnover and (loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation (continued)

Profit and loss account showing continuing and discontinued operations for year ended 31 December 2008

	Note	2008 £ Discontinued	2008 £ Continuing	2008 £ Total
Turnover	1	1,727,195	7,043,850	8,771,045
Cost of sales		(1,099,255)	(4,753,771)	(5,853,026)
Gross profit		627,940	2,290,079	2,918,019
Other administrative expenses Exceptional items	1	·	(3,159,671) (964,224)	(3,159,671) (964,224)
Operating loss		627,940	(1,833,816)	(1,205,876)
Profit on disposal of operations Interest receivable and similar income	2	2,530,943	82,783	2,530,943 82,783
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	1	3,158,883	(1,751,033)	1,407,850
Tax credit on profit on ordinary activities	4	<u> </u>	25,005	25,005
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation and retained profit for the year transferred to reserves		3,158,883	(1,726,028)	1,432,855

2 Profit on disposal of operations

	2009	2009	2009	2009	2008
	Metropolis £	Purple Media £	Travel £	Total £	Total £
Disposal proceeds of sales Less cost of sale	650,000 (135,854)	136,000	1,050,000	1,836,000 (135,854)	3,225,000 (227,377)
Net proceeds NBV of assets sold	514,146 (650,000)	136,000 (81,100)	1,050,000 (199,017)	1,700,146 (930,117)	2,997,623 (466,680)
Profit on disposal	(135,854)	54,900	850,983	770,029	2,530,943

The company sold its travel trade to another group company during 2009

3 Directors and employees

Staff costs during the year were as follows

	2009 £	2008 £
Wages and salaries Social security costs	452,459 41,882	3,552,140 394,507
Other pension costs	23,306	88,316
	517,647	4,034,963

The average number of employees of the company during the year was

	2009 Number	2008 Number
Sales and marketing	4	41
Administration and editorial	7	52
	11	93

The directors received total emoluments of £349,414 (2008 £444,916) from another group company in the year

4 Tax credit on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities

The tax credit is based on the (loss)/ profit for the year and represents	:	
	2009	2008
	£	£
United Kingdom corporation tax at 28% (2008 28%)	(300,680)	(25,005)
Total current tax credit	(300,680)	(25,005)
(Loss) / profit on ordinary activities before tax	(158,034)	1,407,850
UK corporation tax at 28%	(44,250)	394,198
Effect of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	124,461	94,285
Profit on intangible and asset disposals	(215,608)	(759,283)
Group rehef	•	25,005
R&D credit	(256,498)	· -
Unutilised losses	91,215	220,790
Company current tax credit for period	(300,680)	(25,005)

The company surrendered its research and development tax losses during 2009 for a tax credit. The R&D was incurred on the development of an alternative internet search engine.

5 Intangible fixed assets

	Publishing rights £
Cost	
At 1 January 2009	9,514,947
Disposals	(9,514,947)
At 31 December 2009	<u> </u>
Amortisation	
At 1 January 2009	8,376,702
Amortisation charge in year	10,644
Impairment charge in year	396,500
Disposals	(8,783,846)
At 31 December 2008	<u> </u>
Net book amount at 31 December 2009	
Net book amount at 31 December 2008	1,138,245

6 Tangible fixed assets

Cost	Furniture and equipment £	Computer equipment £	Total £
At 1 January 2009 Additions Transfers Disposals At 31 December 2009	21,727 - - (21,727)	31,592 9,800 (8,242) (23,350) 9,800	53,319 9,800 (8,242) (45,077) 9,800
Depreciation At 1 January 2009 Charge for the year Disposals At 31 December 2009	12,396 1,549 (13,945)	10,242 4,691 (14,933)	22,638 6,240 (28,878)
Net book amount at 31 December 2009	-	9,800	9,800
Net book amount at 31 December 2008	9,331	21,350	30,681

7	Stocks
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7 Stocks			
		2009	2008
		£	2008 £
Finished goods and goods for resale			4,979
ů ů			
There is no material difference between the balance sheet val	ue of stocks and	l their replacem	ent cost
8 Debtors			
		2009	2008
		£	£
Trade debtors		_	946,907
Group relief		44,182	66,275
Other debtors		•	23,671
Prepayments and accrued income		95,289	283,121
		139,471	1,319,974
9 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	ar		
		2009	2008
Trade creditors		£	£ 577,754
Amounts owed to group undertakings		1,602,920	3,170,396
Social Security and other taxes		48,986	167,820
Other creditors		8,517	-
Accruals and deferred income		175,166	931,133
		1,835,589	4,847,103
10 Share capital			
		2009	2008
		£	£
Authorised, allotted, called up and fully paid			~
50,000 ordinary shares of £1 each		50,000	50,000
11 Shareholders funds			
11 Shareholders fullus			
		Profit	
	Share	and loss	77 1
	Capital £	account £	Total £
		2	,
At 1 January 2009	50,000	(1,104,999)	(1,054,999)
Retained profit for the year		142,646	142,646
At 31 December 2009	50,000	(962,353)	(912,353)

12 Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds

	2009	2008 £
	£	
Profit for the financial year	142,646	1,432,855
Shareholders' funds at 1 January 2009	(1,054,999)_	(2,487,854)
Shareholders' funds at 31 December 2009	(912,353)	(1,054,999)

13 Capital commitments

The company had no capital commitments at 31 December 2009 or 31 December 2008.

14 Contingent assets/liabilities

There were no contingent assets/ liabilities at 31 December 2009 or 31 December 2008

15 Leasing commitments

	Land and	Land and buildings	
	2009	2008	
Operating leases which expire In one year or less	£	£	
	12,000	35,000	

16 Transactions with directors and other related parties

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard No 8 "Related party disclosures" and has not disclosed transactions with group undertakings.

There are no other related party transactions

17 Ultimate parent company and controlling party

The parent undertaking of the company is Nexus Holdings Limited a company incorporated in England and Wales

The parent undertaking of the smallest group, which includes the company and for which group financial statements are prepared is Nexus Holdings Limited

The ultimate parent company is Ergo Science Corporation, a company incorporated in the United States of America