# Company Registration No. 2332538

# **Bios Scientific Publishers Limited**

Report and Financial Statements

31 December 2009

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# Report and financial statements

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## Officers and professional advisers

## Directors

J W Burton R G Horton

R Jacobs (appointed 27 May 2010)

M Kerswell (appointed 20 November 2009)

P S Rigby A C Walker

G R Wright (appointed 31 March 2010)

## Secretary

J L Wilson

## **Registered Office**

Mortimer House 37/41 Mortimer Street London W1T 3JH

## Auditors

Deloitte LLP Chartered Accountants London United Kingdom

## Directors' report

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2009

#### Principal activities and business review

On 1 January 2005 the trade of Bios Scientific Publishers Limited was sold to another group undertaking. The directors do not expect the Company to trade in the foreseeable future

#### Principal risk and uncertainty

Due to the nature of the Company's activities and the liabilities contained within the Company's balance sheet the only financial risks the directors consider relevant to the Company is liquidity risk. However, the Directors consider that this risk is minimal as the creditor balances are amounts due to the parent Company

## Going concern

The directors have a reasonable expectation that the company have adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements as set out in Note 1.

#### Dividends

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend for the year ended 31 December 2009 (2008 £nıl)

#### Directors

The directors who held office during the year and to the date of this report, except as noted below, were as follows

J W Burton R G Horton

R Jacobs (appointed 27 May 2010)

M Kerswell (appointed 20 November 2009)

P S Rigby A C Walker

G R Wright (appointed 31 March 2010)

#### Directors' indemnities

The Informa group has made qualifying third-party indemnity provisions for the benefit of its directors which were made during the year and remain in force at the date of this report

## Directors' report (continued)

#### **Auditors**

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that he/she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself/herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information

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

Deloitte LLP have indicated their willingness to be reappointed as auditors and a resolution to reappoint them will be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting

Approved by the Board and signed on its behalf by

J L Wilson Secretary

4 AUGUST 2010

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Mortimer House 37/41 Mortimer Street London W1T 3JH

## 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 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,
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

# Independent auditors' report to the members of Bios Scientific Publishers Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Bios Scientific Publishers Limited for the year ended 31 December 2009 which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet and the related notes 1 to 11 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 auditors' 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, 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

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 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

## 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

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Ian Waller (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Deloitte LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors London, United Kingdom

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# Profit and loss account Year ended 31 December 2009

	Notes	2009 £'000	2008 £'000
Turnover		-	-
Cost of sales			
Gross profit		-	-
Administrative expenses			<u>-</u>
Operating profit		-	-
Interest payable and similar charges	2	(17)	(17)
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation Tax on loss on ordinary activities	6	(17)	(17)
Loss for the financial year	9	(17)	(17)

All results are derived from operations which were discontinued on 1 January 2005.

There are no recognised gains or losses in either the current or prior year other than those shown in the above profit and loss account, accordingly no statement of total recognised gains and losses is presented

# Balance sheet At 31 December 2009

	Notes	2009 £'000	2008 £'000
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(306)	(289)
Net current liabilities and net liabilities		(306)	(289)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	8	597	597
Profit and loss account	9	(903)	(886)
Shareholders' deficit	10	(306)	(289)

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on  $\mathcal{H} + 2010$ They were signed on its behalf by

G R Wright Director

## Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2009

#### 1. Accounting policies

The principal accounting policies are summarised below. They have all been applied consistently throughout the current and preceding year

#### Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom generally accepted accounting practices)

Under FRS 1 the Company is exempt from the requirement to prepare a cash flow statement on the grounds that a parent undertaking includes the company in its own published consolidated financial statements

As the Company is a wholly-owned subsidiary and the Company's voting rights are controlled within the Group headed by Informa plc, the Company has taken advantage of the exemption contained in FRS 8 and has therefore not disclosed transactions or balances with entities which form part of the Group. The consolidated financial statements of Informa plc, within which this Company is included, can be obtained from the address given in note 11.

#### Going concern

The company is a 100% subsidiary of Informa plc In reaching their decision to prepare the accounts on a going concern basis, the directors have considered the impact of the current economic climate on both the company and also the Group of which it is a member

At the year end the company is in a net liability position due to outstanding intercompany preference shares. The directors of the company have obtained a subordinated loan agreement from Informa plc, whereby Informa plc states that they will not recall the intercompany creditor until such time that the company has sufficient funds to make the repayment

Having given due consideration to both these factors and the anticipated future performance of the company, taking into account reasonably possible changes in trading performance in light of uncertainty related to current unfavourable economic conditions, the directors have been able to form a reasonable expectation that the company and the Group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. For this reason they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the accounts

#### Taxation

Current tax, including UK corporation tax and foreign tax, is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date

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 in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

A net deferred tax asset is regarded as recoverable and therefore recognised only to the extent that, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as 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 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 substantially enacted by the balance sheet date

## Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 December 2009

## 2. Interest payable

2009	2008
£'000	£'000
Interest due on preference shares 17	17

### 3. Loss on ordinary activities before taxation

The fees payable to the company's auditors' for the audit of the financial statements of £1,000 (2008 £1,000) were borne by another group company

#### 4. Staff costs

The average number of employees, excluding directors, was nil (2008 nil)

#### 5. Directors' remuneration

The directors are employed and remunerated by other companies in the Informa plc Group and do not receive any remuneration specifically for their services as directors of the company in either year

## 6. Tax on loss on ordinary activities

	2009	2008
	£'000	£'000
UK corporation tax		
Current tax on loss for the year	-	-

## Factors affecting the tax charge for the current year

The current tax charge for the year is higher than (2008 higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 28% (2008 28 5%) The differences are explained below

	2009 £'000	2008 £'000
Current tax reconciliation Loss on ordinary activities before tax	(17)	(17)
Current tax at 28% (2008 28 5%)	(5)	(5)
Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	5	5
Current tax charge for year	-	<del>-</del>

## Factors that may affect future tax charges

The future tax charge of the Company may be affected by group losses available for surrender as group relief

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 December 2009

## 7. Creditors

٠.	Citations		
		2009 £'000	2008 £'000
	Amounts falling due within one year		
	138,274 preference shares of £1 each,		
	including accrued preference dividend (see note 8)	306	289
8.	Called up share capital		
		2009	2008
		£'000	£'000
	Authorised		
	663,046 ordinary shares of £1 each	663	663
	138,274 preference shares of £1 each	138	138
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		
	597,046 ordinary shares of £1 each	597	597

The preference shares have been allotted, called up and fully paid (see note 7)

The preference shares carry a fixed cumulative dividend of 12% of the subscription price payable half yearly on 30 June and 31 December, accruing from 31 December 1999 and first payable on 30 June 2000 and were due to be redeemed, at par, in four tranches of equal amounts on 31 December 1999, 30 June 2000, 31 December 2000 and 30 June 2001 The preference shareholders have a priority on a winding up

### 9. Reserves

			Profit and loss account £'000
	At 1 January 2009 Loss for the financial year		(886) (17)
	Loss for the financial year		
	At 31 December 2009		(903)
10.	Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' deficit		
		2009 £'000	2008 £'000
	Loss for the financial year	(17)	(17)
	Opening shareholders' deficit	(289)	(272)
	Closing shareholders' deficit	(306)	(289)

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 December 2009

#### 11. Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The immediate parent undertaking is Oxford Publishing Ventures Limited, which is incorporated in Great Britain and registered in England and Wales

On 30 June 2009, pursuant to a Scheme of Arrangement under Part 26 of the UK Companies Act 2006, a new ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party was introduced which is now called Informa plc Informa plc is incorporated in Jersey under the Companies (Jersey) Law 1991 and is resident in Switzerland. This is the smallest and largest group into which the Company is consolidated. Copies of the group financial statements for Informa plc are available at its principal place of business at Informa plc, Gubelstrasse 11, CH-6300, Zug, Switzerland.

The previous ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party has been renamed as Informa Group plc