COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 2416272

IML GROUP PLC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 MARCH 2009



387

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2009

CONTENTS	PAGE
Officers and professional advisers	1
The directors' report	2
Independent auditor's report to the shareholders	5
Profit and loss account	7
Group balance sheet	8
Balance sheet	9
Group cash flow	10
Notes to the financial statements	12

OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

The board of directors

P N Jago

S Jago

Company secretary

P N Jago

Registered office

Blair House

184/186 High Street

Tonbridge Kent TN9 1BE

Auditor

Shipleys LLP

Chartered Accountants & Registered Auditor 10 Orange Street

Haymarket London WC2H 7DQ

THE DIRECTORS' REPORT

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2009

The directors have pleasure in presenting their report and the financial statements of the group for the year ended 31 March 2009.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND BUSINESS REVIEW

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of a holding company. The principal activity of the group during the year was the publication of business magazines, the provision of business information services and the organisation of related events.

Turnover for the year remained relatively static, though the mix between traditional print based revenues and the emerging on line, electronic products and events income grew closer, there is still someway to go before parity is reached.

The better margins available on new media compared to print, enabled a reduction in production costs but this was somewhat offset by an increase in editorial charges, as the greater commitment to content and quality required an increase investment in both staff and contributors.

Staff reductions and the benefits of new technology within the operation lowered advertising and general overheads. Our sales efforts remain hampered by an historical reliance on print products at a time when our customers are increasingly exploring the capabilities of integrated media marketing campaigns. Focusing our sales capability to meet this developing challenge will be a major factor in continuing the success we are enjoying in our markets.

The bank-led turmoil that gave rise to claims that the industries we serve are in the worst recession ever had little effect on our business until the last quarter of the year. Decisions to delay promotional spend significantly dented profitability through that period, reducing what might otherwise have been an exemplary year of profit.

Principal risks & uncertainties: Staff levels have fallen in line with the efficiencies of today's electronic office but the increased load carried by fewer people makes it harder for sales teams to develop the customer relationships that have previously been key to winning business. This is an area that the Company will monitor over the coming year.

Key performance indicators:

- (i) Turnover: Number of sales staff; 2009 £225,539 per sales staff (2008 £207,250 per sales staff).
- (ii) Debt collection period; 2007 61 days (2008 74 days). (iii) Gross profit margin; 2009 18.5% (2008 20.1%).

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

We are witnessing a shift to increased distance selling that favours on line and electronic products as the efficient profit producer. Our challenge remains to launch into the younger business sectors to offset a reliance on manufacturing industry and develop the office based sales team that can achieve the success of their more mobile predecessors but sell more than just classified advertising.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £85,882. The directors have not recommended a dividend.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Details of the company's financial risk management objectives and policies are included in note 16 to the accounts.

THE DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2009

DIRECTORS

The directors who served the company during the year were as follows:

P N Jago S Jago

MARKET VALUE OF LAND AND BUILDINGS

In the opinion of the directors the net realisable value of the freehold property included in tangible fixed assets is substantially lower than the current carrying amount. However, as there is no intention to sell the property and the value in use is considered to be higher than the carrying value no adjustment has been made in the financial statements.

POLICY ON THE PAYMENT OF CREDITORS

The company's current policy concerning the payment of trade creditors is to:

- settle the terms of payment with suppliers when agreeing the terms of each transaction;
- ensure that suppliers are made aware of the terms of payment; by inclusion of the relevant terms in contracts; and
- pay in accordance with the company's contractual and other legal obligations.

On average, trade creditors at the year end represented 30 days purchases (2008: 30 days).

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). The financial statements are required by law to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and the group and of the profit or loss of the group for that year. In preparing those 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;
- 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 group will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the group and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

THE DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2009

In so far as the directors are aware:

- · there is no relevant audit information of which the group's auditor is 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 auditor is aware of that information.

AUDITOR

Shipleys LLP are deemed to be re-appointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

Registered office: Blair House 184/186 High Street Tonbridge Kent TN9 1BE Signed on behalf of the directors

P N JAGO Director

Approved by the directors on

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF IML GROUP PLC

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2009

We have audited the group and parent company financial statements ("the financial statements") of IML Group Plc for the year ended 31 March 2009 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, Group Balance Sheet and Company Balance Sheet, Group Cash Flow and the related notes. These financial statements have been prepared on the basis of the accounting policies set out therein.

This report is made solely to the company's shareholders, as a body, in accordance with Section 235 of the Companies Act 1985. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's shareholders 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 shareholders as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

RESPECTIVE RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS AND AUDITOR

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) are set out in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities.

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland).

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report to you whether in our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements.

In addition we report to you if, in our opinion, the company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and other transactions is not disclosed.

We read the Directors' Report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements within it.

BASIS OF AUDIT OPINION

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the group's and company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF IML GROUP PLC (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2009

OPINION

In our opinion:

- the financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of the group's and the parent company's affairs as at 31 March 2009 and of the group's profit for the year then ended;
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985; and
- the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements.

SHIPLEYS LLP

Chartered Accountants & Registered Auditor

10 Orange Street Haymarket London WC2H,7DQ

IML GROUP PLC PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2009

	Note	2009 £	2008 £
GROUP TURNOVER	2	4,285,248	4,352,245
Cost of sales		(3,492,572)	(3,439,018)
GROSS PROFIT		792,676	913,227
Administrative expenses		(614,807)	(725,021)
OPERATING PROFIT	3	177,869	188,206
Interest receivable Interest payable and similar charges	6	6,734 (71,524)	(105,278)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFO	ORE	113,079	82,928
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	7	(27,197)	(25,087)
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	8	85,882	57,841

All of the activities of the group are classed as continuing.

The group has no recognised gains or losses other than the results for the year as set out above.

The company has taken advantage of section 230 of the Companies Act 1985 not to publish its own Profit and Loss Account.

GROUP BALANCE SHEET

31 MARCH 2009

		2009	9	200	8
	Note	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Intangible assets	9		4,084,282		4,084,282
Tangible assets	10		708,388		697,394
			4,792,670		4,781,676
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	12	57,380		72,948	
Debtors	13	771,289		986,376	
Cash at bank and in hand		697,609		415	
		1,526,278		1,059,739	
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due					
within one year	14	(1,832,772)		(1,364,712)	
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			(306,494)		(304,973)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT	LIAB	ILITIES	4,486,176		4,476,703
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due					
after more than one year	15		(911,714)		(988,123)
			3,574,462		3,488,580
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called-up equity share capital	20		776,863		776,863
Revaluation reserve	21		1,282,394		1,282,394
Profit and loss account	21		1,515,205		1,429,323
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	22		3,574,462		3,488,580

These financial statements were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on 201009, and are signed on their behalf by:

BALANCE SHEET

31 MARCH 2009

		Note	2009 £	2008 £
FIXED ASSETS			-	
Investments	11		2,228,723	2,228,723
CREDITORS: Amounts falling	ig due after more			
than one year		15	(1,451,860)	(1,451,860)
			776,863	776,863
CARITAL AND DECERVES				
CAPITAL AND RESERVES Called-up equity share capital		20	776,863	776,863
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			776,863	776,863
				2170

These financial statements were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on 20,000, and are signed on their behalf by:

P N JAGO

Company Registration Number: 2416272

GROUP CASH FLOW

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2009

	2009		2008	
NET CASH INFLOW FROM	£	£	£	£
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		331,269		501,086
RETURNS ON INVESTMENTS AND SERVICING OF FINANCE Interest received Interest paid	6,734 (71,524)		_ (105,278)	
NET CASH OUTFLOW FROM RETURNS ON INVESTMENTS AND SERVICING OF FINANCE		(64,790)		(105,278)
TAXATION		_		(19,883)
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets	(26,695)		(5,002)	
NET CASH OUTFLOW FROM CAPITAL EXPENDITURE		(26,695)		(5,002)
CASH INFLOW BEFORE FINANCING		239,784		370,923
FINANCING Repayment of bank loans Net outflow from other long-term creditors	(51,623) (2,061)		(127,475) (23,849)	
NET CASH OUTFLOW FROM FINANCING		(53,684)		(151,324)
INCREASE IN CASH		186,100		219,599
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING PROOPERATING ACTIVITIES	FIT TO NET	CASH INFI	OW FROM	
		2009		2008
Operating profit Depreciation Decrease/(increase) in stocks Decrease in debtors (Decrease)/increase in creditors		£ 177,869 15,701 15,568 215,087 (92,956)		£ 188,206 16,896 (26,194) 4,940 317,238
Net cash inflow from operating activities		331,269		501,086

The notes on pages 12 to 22 form part of these financial statements.

GROUP CASH FLOW

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2009

RECONCILIATION OF NET CASH FLOW TO MOVEMENT IN NET DEBT

	20		200	
Increase in cash in the period	£ 186,100	£	£ 219,599	£
Net cash outflow from bank loans Net cash outflow from other long-term	51,623		127,475	
creditors	2,061		23,849	
		239,784		370,923
Change in net debt		239,784		370,923
Net debt at 1 April 2008		(1,093,425)		(1,464,348)
Net debt at 31 March 2009		(853,641)		(1,093,425)
ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET DEBT				
		4.4		
		At 1 Apr 2008 £	Cash flows 3	At 31 Mar 2009 £
Net cash:		1 Apr 2008	£	1 Mar 2009 £
Net cash: Cash in hand and at bank Overdrafts		1 Apr 2008		1 Mar 2009
Cash in hand and at bank		1 Apr 2008 £	£ 697,194	61 Mar 2009 £ 697,609
Cash in hand and at bank Overdrafts Debt:		1 Apr 2008 £ 415 (105,717)	697,194 (511,094) 186,100	697,609 (616,811) 80,798
Cash in hand and at bank Overdrafts		1 Apr 2008 £ 415 (105,717)	£ 697,194 (511,094)	697,609 (616,811)
Cash in hand and at bank Overdrafts Debt: Debt due within 1 year		1 Apr 2008 £ 415 (105,717) (105,302)	697,194 (511,094) 186,100 (22,725)	697,609 (616,811) 80,798 (22,725)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2009

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of certain fixed assets and in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

Compliance with accounting standards

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practise), which have been applied consistently (except as otherwise stated).

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated profit and loss account and balance sheet include the financial statements of the company and its subsidiary undertakings made up to 31 March 2008.

Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for goods and services net of VAT and trade discounts.

Goodwill

Acquired goodwill is written off in equal instalments over its estimated useful economic life.

Exhibitions

Profits on exhibitions are taken to the profit and loss account in the period of the exhibition. Where costs in respect of an exhibition are incurred in a period prior to the exhibition, such amounts are taken to the profit and loss account in the period in which they arise unless there is reasonable certainty that the exhibition will result in a profit.

Publishing rights

Intangible assets represent publishing rights and titles, databases and exhibition rights. Publishing rights in respect of well established titles with readily ascertainable market values are valued on the basis of their estimated minimum market values. In accordance with the requirements of financial reporting standard 10 the values are reviewed annually. Having no finite economic life, amortisation is not provided.

Intangible Assets

Intangible assets represent publishing rights and titles, databases and exhibition rights. Publishing rights in respect of well established titles with readily ascertainable market values on the basis of their estimated minimum market values. In accordance with the requirements of FRS 10 the values are reviewed annually. Having no finite economic life, amortisation is not provided.

Fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets include investment properties valued by the directors on an existing use open market basis. Other tangible fixed assets are stated at cost or valuation less depreciation.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2009

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Fixtures & Fittings

20% straight line

Equipment

20% straight line

The directors consider that the level of repairs and maintenance on freehold buildings will result in high residual values and long economic lives such that any depreciation charge would be immaterial.

Stocks

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Operating lease agreements

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged against profits on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Pension costs

During the year the group operated two separate defined contribution pension schemes for the directors and staff. The staff scheme is closed and a new stakeholder scheme has been set up for employees. The pension costs charged in the financial statements represent the contributions payable by the group during the year.

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is provided in full in respect of taxation deferred by timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. The deferred tax balance has not been discounted.

No provision has been made for deferred tax on gains recognised on revaluing publishing rights or property to market value, as the company does not intend to sell the revalued assets.

Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating profit.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2009

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the group after deducting all of its liabilities.

Investments

Fixed asset investments are stated at cost less provision of diminution in value.

2. TURNOVER

The turnover and profit before tax are attributable to the one principal activity of the group. An analysis of turnover is given below:

	2009	2008
	£	£
United Kingdom	3,217,617	3,477,801
Europe	573,958	492,070
Other	493,673	382,374
	4,285,248	4,352,245

3. OPERATING PROFIT

Operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2009 £	2008 £
Depreciation of owned fixed assets	15,701	16,896
Operating lease costs:	•	•
- Plant and equipment	5,172	6,416
- Other	77,500	71,125
Net profit on foreign currency translation	(154,434)	(1,148)
Auditor's remuneration - audit of the financial		
statements	13,000	13,000
Auditor's remuneration - other fees	19,098	23,728
		
	2009	2008
	£	£
Auditor's remuneration - audit of the financial		
statements	13,000	13,000
		
Auditor's remuneration - other fees:		
- Non- audit work	19,098	23,728
, 1044	,	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2009

4. PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

The average number of staff employed by the group during the financial year amounted to:

	2009	2008
	No	No
Administration	16	15
Editorial	15	14
Advertising sales	19	21
5		
	50	50
The aggregate payroll costs of the above w	ere:	
	2009	2008
	£	£
Wages and salaries	2,038,467	1,868,313
Social security costs	37,245	37,283

5. DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS

Other pension costs

The directors' aggregate emoluments in respect of qualifying services were:

	2009	2008
	£	£
Emoluments receivable	299,199	306,937
Value of company pension contributions to money		
purchase schemes	18,000	_
	317,199	306,937
	31,,177	300,557

The number of directors who accrued benefits under company pension schemes was as follows:

	2009	2008
	No	No
Money purchase schemes	1	1

6. INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES

£	£
54,561	80,166
16,963	25,112
71,524	105,278
	16,963

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2009

7. TAXATION ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

(a) Analysis of charge in the year

	2009	2008
	£	£
Current tax:		
UK Corporation tax based on the results for the year	27,197	25,087
Total current tax	27,197	25,087

(b) Factors affecting current tax charge

The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 21% (2008 - 20%).

	2009 £	2008 £
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	113,079	82,928
Profit on ordinary activities by rate of tax	23,747	16,586
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Capital allowances for period in excess of	5,885	5,522
depreciation	(2,435)	2,979
Total current tax (note 7(a))	27,197	25,087

8. PROFIT ATTRIBUTABLE TO MEMBERS OF THE PARENT COMPANY

The profit dealt with in the financial statements of the parent company was £Nil (2008 - £Nil).

9. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Group	Publishing rights £
COST At 1 April 2008 and 31 March 2009	4,084,282
AMORTISATION At 1 April 2008 and 31 March 2009	
NET BOOK VALUE At 31 March 2009	4,084,282
At 31 March 2008	4,084,282

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2009

10. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Group	Freehold Property £	Fixtures & Fittings £	Equipment £	Total £
COST OR VALUATION				
At 1 April 2008	658,855	19,710	106,896	785,461
Additions	_		26,695	26,695
Disposals	-	-	(19,350)	(19,350)
At 31 March 2009	658,855	19,710	114,241	792,806
DEPRECIATION				
At 1 April 2008		11,151	76,916	88,067
Charge for the year	_	2,663	13,038	15,701
On disposals	_	_	(19,350)	(19,350)
At 31 March 2009		13,814	70,604	84,418
NET BOOK VALUE				
At 31 March 2009	658,855	5,896	43,637	708,388
At 31 March 2008	658,855	8,559	29,980	697,394

11. INVESTMENTS

Company	Group companies £
COST At 1 April 2008 and 31 March 2009	2,228,723
NET BOOK VALUE At 31 March 2009 and 31 March 2008	2,228,723

In the opinion of the directors, the aggregate value of the company's investment in subsidiary undertakings is not less than the amount included in the balance sheet.

The company owns 100% of the issued share capital of Industrial Media Limited, who are registered in England and Wales.

12. STOCKS

	Group		Company				
	2009	2009	2009	2009	2008	2009	2008
	£	£	£	£			
Papers, wrappers and sundry							
consumables	57,380	72,948	-	_			
							

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2009

13. DEBTORS

	Group		Company	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
	£	£	£	£
Trade debtors	698,876	889,599	_	
Other debtors	20,027	13,224	_	_
Prepayments and accrued income	52,386	83,553	_	_
	771,289	986,376	_	-

14. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year

	Group		Compai	ny
	2009	2009 2008 2009	2009	2008
	£	£	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	639,536	105,717	_	_
Trade creditors	389,043	632,477	_	_
Other creditors including taxation and	social security:			
Corporation tax	51,457	24,260	_	_
Other taxation and social security	370,891	384,404	_	_
Other creditors	99,714	51,551	_	_
Accruals and deferred income	282,131	166,303	_	_
	1,832,772	1,364,712	_	

The following liabilities disclosed under creditors falling due within one year are secured by the company:

	Group		Company	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
	£	£	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	639,536	105,717		_

15. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	Group		Company	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
	£	£	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	215,621	289,969		_
Amounts owed to group undertakings		_	844,857	844,857
Other creditors including:				
Other loans	89,090	91,151	-	_
Unsecured redeemable loan stock	607,003	607,003	607,003	607,003
	911,714	988,123	1,451,860	1,451,860

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2009

15. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than one year (continued)

The following liabilities disclosed under creditors falling due after more than one year are secured by the company:

	Group		Company	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
	£	£	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	215,621	289,969	_	_

The bank loans and overdrafts are secured by fixed and floating charges over the assets and undertaking of the group.

The bank loans are repayable by fixed monthly instalments, including interest.

Other loans are repayable on 31 March 2016.

The unsecured redeemable loan stock is repayable at the option of either the stockholders or the company. The stock bears interest at 2% below Barclays Bank base rate. The interest becomes due upon repayment of the principal loan.

The following aggregate liabilities disclosed under creditors falling due after more than one year are due for repayment after more than five years from the balance sheet date:

	Group		Company	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
	£	£	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	95,637	_	_	_
Other loans	30,083	43,569	-	-
	125 720	42.560	-	
	125,720	43,569		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2009

16. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The company and group's financial instruments comprise bank balances, bank overdrafts, trade creditors, trade debtors and loans to the company. The main purpose of these instruments is to raise funds for the group's operations and to the finance the group's operations.

Due to the nature of the financial instruments used by the company and group there is no exposure to price risk. The group's approach to managing other risks applicable to the financial instruments is shown below.

In respect of bank balances the liquidity risk is managed by maintaining a balance between the continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of overdrafts at floating rates of interest. The group makes use of money market facilities where funds are available.

In respect of loans these comprise loans from directors and loans from financial institutions. The interest rate on the loans from financial institutions is variable but the quarterly repayments are fixed. The group manages the liquidity risk by ensuring there are sufficient funds to meet payments. The interest rates on the loans from directors are variable and the loans payable on demand. The directors are aware of the group's required finance and have determined that these will only be repaid, in whole or in part, when finance is available.

Trade debtors are managed in respect of credit and cash flow risk by policies concerning the credit offered to customers and the regular monitoring of amounts outstanding for both time and credit limits.

Trade creditors liquidity risk is managed by ensuring sufficient funds are available to meet amounts due.

17. COMMITMENTS UNDER OPERATING LEASES

At 31 March 2009 the group had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below.

Group	2009		2008	
	Land and buildings £	Other items	Land and buildings £	Other items
Operating leases which expire:				
Within 1 year Within 2 to 5 years	77,500 77,500	133,285	77,500 77,500	131,004

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2009

18. CONTINGENCIES

The company has a contingent liability in respect of a cross-guarantee given to Barclays Bank plc for the bank loans and overdrafts of Industrial Media Limited, a subsidiary company. At 31 March 2009, these bank loans and overdrafts totalled £855,157 (2008: £1,323,841).

19. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Directors Pension Fund:

P N Jago is a member of the IML Directors pension scheme. The company occupies properties owned by the scheme at open market rentals of £77,500 (2008: £77,500).

A loan of £97,381 was due to the scheme at the year end which bears interest at 3% over Barclays Bank base rates.

Unsecured redeemable Loan Stock:

The unsecured redeemable Loan Stock of £607,003 (2008: £607,003) is due to settlements in which P N Jago has material interests.

20. SHARE CAPITAL

Authorised share capital:

	2009	2008
	£	£
325,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	325,000.00	325,000.00
20,000 Ordinary shares of £0.01 each	200.00	200.00
675,000 Deferred ordinary shares of £1 each	675,000.00	675,000.00
	1,000,200.00	1,000,200.00

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2009		2008	
	No	£	No	£
101,682 Ordinary shares of £1 each	101,682	101,682.00	101,682	101,682.00
18,138 Ordinary shares of £0.01 each 675,000 Deferred ordinary shares of	18,138	181.38	18,138	181.38
£1 each	675,000	675,000.00	675,000	675,000.00
	794,820	776,863.38	794,820	776,863.38

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2009

21. RESERVES

Group Balance brought forward Profit for the year	Revaluation reserve £ 1,282,394	Profit and loss account £ 1,429,323 85,882
Balance carried forward	1,282,394	1,515,205
Company Balance carried forward		Profit and loss account £

The revaluation reserve at the year end relates to group intangible assets which are valued in accordance with the accounting policy stated above.

22. RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

	2009	2008
	£	£
Profit for the financial year	85,882	57,841
Opening shareholders' funds	3,488,580	3,430,739
Closing shareholders' funds	3,574,462	3,488,580

23. CONTROL

The ultimate controlling party is P N Jago, a director and shareholder of the company.