DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

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Registered number: 02642807

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Directors' Report for the year ended 31 March 2015

The directors present their annual report and audited financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 March 2015.

Principal activities and business review

The company did not actively trade in the year though it receives interest on part of its intercompany loans.

Results and dividends

The profit for the financial year amounted to £3,560 (2014: £3,366), which has been taken to reserves. No interim dividend (2014: £nil) was paid during the year. The directors do not propose that a final dividend be paid (2014: £nil).

Directors

The directors who served during the financial year and up to the date of signing the financial statements are set out below:

C J Stibbs M J Worthington

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the 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 prepared 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;
- 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 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.

Directors' Report for the year ended 31 March 2015 (continued)

Disclosure of information to auditors

So far as each of the directors is aware, there is no relevant information that has not been disclosed to the company's auditors and each of the directors believes that all steps have been taken that ought to have been taken to make them aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors have been made aware of that information.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

By order of the Board

OKM Grut

Company secretary

16 December

2015

Registered office

25 St. James's Street London SW1A 1HG

Independent auditors' report to the members of The Economist Group Limited

Report on the financial statements

Our opinion

In our opinion, The Economist Group Limited's financial statements (the "financial statements"):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2015 and of its profit 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.

What we have audited

The financial statements, included within the Directors' Report and Financial Statements (the "Annual Report"), comprise:

- the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2015;
- · the Profit and loss account for the year then ended; and
- the notes to the financial statements, which include a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in the preparation of the financial statements is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In applying the financial reporting framework, the directors have made a number of subjective judgements, for example in respect of significant accounting estimates. In making such estimates, they have made assumptions and considered future events.

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.

Other matters on which we are required to report by exception

Adequacy of accounting records and information and explanations received

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- · we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- 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.

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Directors' remuneration

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion, certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made. We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Entitlement to exemptions

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion, the directors were not entitled to: prepare financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime; and take advantage of the small companies exemption from preparing a strategic report. We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Independent auditors' report to the members of The Economist Group Limited (continued)

Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

Our responsibilities and those of the directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of directors' responsibilities set out on page 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 and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) ("ISAs (UK & Ireland)"). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

What an audit of financial statements involves

We conducted our audit in accordance with ISAs (UK & Ireland). 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.

We primarily focus our work in these areas by assessing the directors' judgements against available evidence, forming our own judgements, and evaluating the disclosures in the financial statements. We test and examine information, using sampling and other auditing techniques, to the extent we consider necessary to provide a reasonable basis for us to draw conclusions. We obtain audit evidence through testing the effectiveness of controls, substantive procedures or a combination of both.

In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Annual Report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Philip Stokes (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

16 December

London

2015

Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 March 2015

Company registered number: 02642807

	Note		
		2015 £	2014 £
Interest receivable and similar income	4	3,560	3,366
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION	2	3,560	3,366
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	5	-	-
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	10	3,560	3,366

The profit reported above relates solely to continuing operations.

There are no recognised gains and losses except for the results reported above and therefore no separate statement of total recognised gains or losses has been presented.

There is no difference between the profit on ordinary activities before taxation and the profit for the financial years stated above and their historical cost equivalents.

Balance sheet as at 31 March 2015

Company registered number: 02642807

	Note	2015 £	. 2014 £
FIXED ASSETS Investments	6	1,036	-
CURRENT ASSETS Debtors	7	68,055,308	68,052,784
TOTAL ASSETS		68,056,344	68,052,784
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		68,056,344	68,052,784
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital Share premium account Profit and loss account	8 9 10	67,479 67,746,908 241,957	67,479 67,746,908 238,397
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	11	68,056,344	68,052,784

The financial statements on pages 6 to 10 were approved by the Board of directors on 16 December 2015, and were signed on its behalf by:

M J Worthington **Director**

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2015

1. Accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards in the United Kingdom. The principal accounting polices, all of which have been applied consistently, are set out below.

(a) Basis of accounting

The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis, under the historical cost convention in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

(b) Consolidation

As the company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of The Economist Newspaper Limited, the company is exempt by virtue of section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirement to prepare group financial statements. These financial statements present information about the company as an individual undertaking and not about its group.

(c) Taxation

Current tax is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

(d) Cash flow statement

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of The Economist Newspaper Limited and the cash flows of the company are included in the consolidated cash flow statement of The Economist Newspaper Limited. Consequently, the company is exempt under the terms of FRS 1 (revised 1996) 'Cash flow statements' from publishing a cash flow statement.

(e) Related party transactions

As the company is a wholly owned subsidiary of The Economist Newspaper Limited, the company has taken advantage of the exemptions contained in FRS 8 'Related party transactions' and has therefore not disclosed transactions or balances with entities which are wholly owned within the Group. There were no other related party transactions in the year (2014: £nil).

2. Profit on ordinary activities before taxation

The audit fee is borne by the ultimate parent company, The Economist Newspaper Limited. The audit fee for the company was £1,000 (2014: £1,000).

3. Staff costs

None of the directors received any emoluments in respect of their services to the company during the year (2014: £nil). The company had no employees during the year (2014: none).

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2015 (continued)

4.	Interest receivable and similar income		
		2015 £	2014 £
	Interest from amount owed by parent company	3,560	3,366
5.	Tax on profit on ordinary activities		
	Taxation is based on the results for the year and is made up as for	ollows:	
	<u>Current tax</u>	2015 £	2014 £
	UK corporation tax Adjustments in respect of prior year Total current tax	- - -	
	The tax assessed for the year is lower (2014: lower) than the stathe UK of 21% (2014: 23%). Changes to the UK main corporation 1 April 2013), to 21% (effective from 1 April 2014) and to 20 were substantively enacted on 2 July 2013. There is no deferrand no deferred tax balance.	tion tax rate from 20% (effective from	23% (effective 1 April 2015)
	Current tax rate reconciliation	2015 %	2014 %
	UK tax rate	21	23
	Effect of group relief claimed for no payment	(18,020)	(20,881)
	UK transfer pricing adjustment – imputed interest	17,999	20,858
	Current tax rate reflected in earnings	-	
6.	<u>Investments</u>		
	Investment in group company		£
	Cost:		
	At 1 April 2014		4 000
	Investment At March 2015		1,036 1,036
	On September 4 th 2014 the company invested in 1.0% of th incorporation of The Economist Group do Brasil de informação company incorporated in Brazil.		capital on the
	The directors are of the opinion that the value of the investment is	s not impaired.	
7.	<u>Debtors</u>	2015 £	2014 £
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	68,055,308	68,052,784
	This includes two inter-company loans due from the immediate	narent company T	he Economiet

This includes two inter-company loans due from the immediate parent company The Economist Newspaper Limited. An amount of £240,923 bears interest at 1% above the UK base rate and an amount of £67,814,385 is non-interest bearing. Both loans are repayable on demand and are unsecured.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2015 (continued)

8.	Called up share capital	2015 £	2014 £
	Allotted and fully paid: 67,479 (2014: 67,479) ordinary shares of £1 each	67,479	67,479
9.	Share premium account		
	At 1 April 2014 and 31 March 2015		£ 67,746,908
10.	Profit and loss account	·	
		2015 £	2014 £
	Balance at 1 April Profit for the financial year Balance at 31 March	238,397 3,560 241,957	235,031 3,366 238,397
11.	Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds		
		2015 £	2014 £
	Opening shareholders' funds Profit for the financial year Closing shareholders' funds	68,052,784 3,560 68,056,344	68,049,418 3,366 68,052,784

12. Ultimate parent company and controlling party

The ultimate parent company and ultimate controlling party is The Economist Newspaper Limited, registered in England and Wales. This is the only company that consolidates these financial statements. The 2015 annual report of The Economist Group can be obtained from 25 St. James's Street, London, SW1A 1HG or viewed at www.economistgroup.com. The Economist Group consists of The Economist Newspaper Limited and its subsidiary undertakings.

13. Post balance sheet events

In December 2015, as part of The Economist Group's corporate restructuring activities, the ownership of the company was transferred from The Economist Newspaper Limited to Ryder Street Properties Limited.