Registered number: 02650007

BOAT INTERNATIONAL MEDIA LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

· COMPANIES HOUSE

COMPANY INFORMATION

DIRECTORS

A C Harris

C Downham

REGISTERED NUMBER

02650007

REGISTERED OFFICE

First Floor

41-47 Hartfield Road

Wimbledon **SW19 3RQ**

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

Crowe Clark Whitehill LLP

4 Mount Ephraim Road

Tunbridge Wells

Kent TN1 1EE

BANKERS

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London W1D 3QR

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STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

The directors present their strategic report on the group for the year ended 31 December 2013.

INTRODUCTION

The principle activities of the company are the provision of media and marketing services relating to super yachts, including magazines, books, events and digital products.

BUSINESS REVIEW

The results of the company for the year, as set out on pages 8 to 21, show a profit on ordinary activities before tax of £268,118 (2012: £89,468). The shareholders' funds of the company total £7,468,340 (2012: £7,178,329).

The directors are satisfied with the results for the year and believe that the company will continue to trade profitably in the future. The directors use the following Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) to monitor the performance of the business:

Turnover - £11,100,096 (2012 - £11,379,508) being turnover per the statutory profit and loss account.

Administrative expenses as a % of turnover – 27.3% (2012 – 26.7%) being administrative expenses and turnover per the statutory profit and loss account expressed as a percentage.

Gross margin 37.0% (2012 – 42.2%) being gross profit per the statutory profit and loss account as a percentage of turnover as shown in the statutory profit and loss account.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The health of the underlying market the business serves is dependent on the number of ultra high net worth individuals in existence and being created globally. The beginnings of the recovery in the global economy means that the underlying market is starting to strengthen, although the directors consider that conditions will remain challenging in future periods. As the market improves, the outlook for the business is strong due to its market leading position, its ongoing product development and evolving digital platform.

The publishing industry in which the business operates has in general seen a flight to digital as magazine advertising and circulation revenues decline and online alternatives become more widely adopted by consumers. The business will continue to invest in both its print and digital platforms to manage this transition, and to mitigate the risk posed by activity from both existing competitors and new entrants.

EVENTS SINCE THE YEAR END

On 10 January 2014 Boat Bidco Limited acquired 100% of the shares in Boat International Group Limited, the company's ultimate parent undertaking, along with all the outstanding bank debt and loan notes together with accrued interest in Boat International Group Limited. On the same date these were converted to 12,488,925 A ordinary shares of £1 at par. As a result Boat International Group is now free from all senior bank debt and has been refinanced with loan notes from Boat Bidco Limited of £1,440,000 and a short-term loan facility of up to £200,000. These loan notes and facilities are all held by shareholders of Boat Bidco Limited.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The company intends to continue its principle activities in the future, and, supported by the new owners, develop and enhance its product offerings over time. Given its market leading position the outlook for the business remains strong.

STRATEGIC REPORT (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

GOING CONCERN

Accounting standards require the directors to consider the appropriateness of the going concern basis when preparing the financial statements. The directors confirm that they consider that the going concern basis remains appropriate. The directors have taken notice of the Financial Reporting Council guidance 'Going Concern and Liquidity Risk: Guidance for Directors of UK Companies 2009' which requires the reasons for this decision to be explained. The directors regard the going concern basis as remaining appropriate as the company has adequate resources' to continue operational existence for the foreseeable future. There are sufficient cash reserves and thus the directors believe the company can meet all of its liabilities as they fall due.

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT POLICIES AND OBJECTIVES

The company's principal financial instruments comprise amounts owed by and owed to group undertakings and sterling and foreign currency cash balances. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to fund the company's operations.

Liquidity risk

The company's policy is to ensure continuity of funding through arranging funding for operations via intra-group loans to aid short term flexibility.

Cash flow interest rate risk

The company's exposure to interest rate risk relates primarily to amounts owed to group undertakings, certain of which are interest bearing at a fixed rate. The directors monitor the overall levels of borrowings and interest costs to manage the effects of these on the financial performance of the company.

Foreign Currency risk

The company is exposed in its trading operations to the risk of changes in foreign currency exchange rates as it both buys and sells goods and services, principally in Europe and the USA. The main foreign currencies in which the group trades are the Euro and US dollar, with receipts exceeding costs in both currencies giving rise to the requirement to exchange foreign currency into Sterling.

The company pursues a policy of selling forward prudent amounts of currency to mitigate against foreign currency risk. In 2013 significant movements in exchange rates, especially on the Euro Sterling rate, gave rise to exchange losses of £202,828. In 2014 the company has continued to pursue this policy with some modification for current circumstances and the directors anticipate lower exposure in this period.

Credit risk

The company's principle financial assets are cash and trade debtors, which represent the company's main exposure to credit risk.

Cash balances are held with reputable financial institutions and the exposure to credit risk on these balances is not considered by the directors to be significant.

In relation to trade debtors, the company has no significant concentration of credit risk, with exposure spread over a large number of customers. The directors monitor the overall amount and duration of exposure to any one customer, and also require prepayment for goods and services where appropriate.

The amounts presented in the balance sheet are net of allowances for doubtful debts, estimated by the directors based on prior experience and their assessment of the prevailing economic climate.

STRATEGIC REPORT (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

EMPLOYEE INVOLVEMENT

The quality and commitment of our people have played a major role in our business success. This has been demonstrated in many ways, including improvement in customer satisfaction, the development of our product lines and the flexibility they have shown in adapting to changing business requirements and new ways of working. Employees' performance is aligned to company goals through an annual performance review process that is carried out with all employees.

ENVIRONMENT

The company's policy with regard to the environment is to ensure that the directors understand and effectively manage the actual and potential environmental impact of our activities. The company's operations are conducted such that we comply with all legal requirements relating to the environment in all areas where we carry out business. During the period covered by this report the company has not incurred any fines or penalties or been investigated for any breach of environmental regulations.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.

A C Harris Director

Date: 22 September 2014

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2013.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

The directors are responsible for preparing the strategic report, 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 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 judgments and accounting 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.

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.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £290,010 (2012 - £101,455).

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2012 - £nil).

DIRECTOR

The director who served during the year was:

A C Harris

On 17 June 2014 C Downham was appointed to be a director of the company.

DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITOR

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this directors' report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as that director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware, and
- that director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

AUDITOR

Grant Thornton UK LLP resigned as auditors and Crowe Clark Whitehill LLP were appointed to fill the casual vacancy that arose. In accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006, a resolution to reappoint Crowe Clark Whitehill LLP will be put to the Annual General Meeting.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.

A C Harris Director

Date: 2 2 5

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF BOAT INTERNATIONAL MEDIA LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Boat International Media Limited for the year ended 31 December 2013, set out on pages 8 to 21. 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 shareholders, 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 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

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 and express an opinion on 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 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. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the strategic report and the directors' 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.

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 2013 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.

OPINION ON OTHER MATTER PRESCRIBED BY THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

In our opinion 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF BOAT INTERNATIONAL MEDIA LIMITED

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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Mark Anderson (senior statutory auditor)

for and on behalf of Crowe Clark Whitehill LLP

Statutory Auditor

4 Mount Ephraim Road Tunbridge Wells Kent TN1 1EE

Date: 29 SOFTENDER DUNY

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

	Note	2013 £	2012 £
TURNOVER	1,2	11,100,096	11,379,508
Cost of sales		(6,988,880)	(6,575,165)
GROSS PROFIT		4,111,216	4,804,343
Distribution costs		(608,978)	(633,334)
Administrative expenses	Γ	(3,034,130)	(3,043,508)
Exceptional administrative expenses	}	(200,000)	(1,069,927)
Total administrative expenses		(3,234,130)	(4,113,435)
Other operating income	3	66	31,907
OPERATING PROFIT	4	268,174	89,481
Interest payable and similar charges	7	(56)	(13)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		268,118	89,468
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	8	21,892	11,987
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	18	290,010	101,455

All amounts relate to continuing operations.

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2013 or 2012 other than those included in the profit and loss account.

The notes on pages 10 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

BOAT INTERNATIONAL MEDIA LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 02650007

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2013

			2013		2012
	Note	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
intangible assets	9		2,553,871		3,085,229
Tangible assets	10		249,670		376,278
Investments	11		3,140		3,140
			2,806,681		3,464,647
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	12	74,487		169,572	
Debtors	13	13,902,172		13,460,371	•
Cash at bank and in hand		489,611		529,815	
		14,466,270		14,159,758	
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	14	(3,601,049)		(4,242,513)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			10,865,221		9,917,245
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILI	TIES		13,671,902		13,381,892
CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more than one year	15		(6,203,563)		(6,203,563,
NET ASSETS			7,468,339		7,178,329
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	17		10,000		10,000
Profit and loss account	18		7,458,339		7,168,329

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

A C Harris Director

Date: 22 September 2014

The notes on pages 10 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

The company is itself a subsidiary company and is exempt from the requirement to prepare group accounts by virtue of section 400 of the Companies Act 2006. These financial statements therefore present information about the company as an individual undertaking and not about its group.

1.2 Going concern

The directors have prepared cash flow forecasts and considered the cash flow requirement for the company for a period including twelve months from the date of the approval of these financial statements. These forecasts show that based on the cash reserves of the company, as at the date of these financial statements, and the cash expected to be generated from the company's operations that the company has sufficient resources available in order to continue trading for a period of at least 12 months from the date of signing these accounts. Based on these forecasts the directors are confident that the company has sufficient flexibility of resources to enable it to pay its debts as they fall due.

As a result of the above, the directors consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover comprises revenue recognised by the company in respect of goods and services supplied during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax and trade discounts.

Events revenue is recognised on the delivery of the relevant event.

Subscription revenue is recognised over the duration of the subscription.

Avertising revenue is recognised on the delivery of the service.

1.4 Intangible fixed assets and amortisation

Goodwill is the difference between amounts paid on the acquisition of a business and the fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities acquired. It is amortised to the profit and loss account over its estimated economic life to a maximum of 15 years.

Goodwill is reviewed for impairment at the end of the first full financial year following each acquisition and subsequently when necessary if circumstances indicate that its carrying value may not be recoverable.

Titles and intellectual property rights acquired are included at cost and amortised on a straight line basis over their useful lives of 9 to 16 years. The carrying values of other intangible fixed assets are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

1.5 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Leasehold property

20% per annum on cost or over the remaining lease

term if less than 5 years

Motor vehicles

25% per annum on cost

Fixtures and fittings

25% per annum on cost

Computer equipment and plant

33% per annum on cost

and machinery

1.6 Investments

Investments held as fixed assets are shown at cost less provision for impairment.

1.7 Operating leases

Rentals under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

1.8 Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowance for obsolete and slow-moving stocks. Cost includes all direct costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads.

1.9 Deferred taxation

Full provision is made for deferred tax assets and liabilities arising from all timing differences between the recognition of gains and losses in the financial statements and recognition in the tax computation.

A net deferred tax asset is recognised only if 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 assets and liabilities are calculated at the tax rates expected to be effective at the time the timing differences are expected to reverse.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

1.10 Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date.

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate ruling on the date of the transaction.

Exchange gains and losses are recognised in the profit and loss account.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

1.11 Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme and the pension charge represents the amounts payable by the company to the fund in respect of the year.

1.12 Financial instruments

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into.

A financial liability exists where there is a contractual obligation to deliver cash or another financial asset to another entity, or to exchange financial assets or financial liabilities under potentially unfavourable conditions. In addition, contracts which result in the entity delivering a variable number of its own equity instruments are financial liabilities. Shares containing such obligations are classified as financial liabilities.

Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. The carrying amount of the liability is increased by the finance cost and reduced by payments made in respect of that liability. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of charge on the outstanding liability. Where a liability is extinguished or repaid earlier than originally anticipated the associated deferred finance costs are released to the profit and loss account.

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the group after deducting all of its liabilities. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited directly to reserves.

1.13 Exceptional items

Where an item or items which arise from events or transactions that fall within the ordinary activities of the company are material either individually or in aggregate such that due to their size or incidence they require separate disclosure in order for the financial statements are to give a true and fair view these items are disclosed as exceptional items in the profit and loss account.

2. TURNOVER

A geographical analysis of turnover is as follows:

	2013 £	2012 £
United Kingdom	2,017,833	1,470,600
Rest of European Union	4,258,806	5,161,499
Rest of world	4,823,457	4,747,409
	11,100,096	11,379,508

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

	OTHER OPERATING INCOME		
		2013 £	201
	Royalty receivable	66	31,90
	Noyally receivable		51,307
4.	OPERATING PROFIT		
	The operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):		
		2013 £	201
	Amortisation - intangible fixed assets	331,358	346,264
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets:	001,000	540,20
	- owned by the company	159,672	190,331
	Auditor's remuneration	22,500	29,500
	Operating lease rentals: - other operating leases	124,880	156,100
	Difference on foreign exchange	202,828	(31,907
	Impairment charge - intangible fixed assets	200,000	1,069,927
	Staff costs, including directors' remuneration, were as follows:	2013	201:
		£	1
	Wages and salaries	1,885,665	1,686,072
	Social security costs	217,478	188,780 45,951
	Other pension costs	58,880	45.951
	·		
	·	2,162,023	
	The average monthly number of employees, including the director	-	1,920,803
		ors, during the year was a	1,920,803 s follows:
	The average monthly number of employees, including the director	ors, during the year was a 2013 No.	1,920,803 s follows: 2012 No.
	The average monthly number of employees, including the director	ors, during the year was a 2013 No. 9	1,920,803 s follows: 2012 No.
	The average monthly number of employees, including the director Editorial Advertising	ors, during the year was a 2013 No. 9 10	1,920,803 s follows: 2012 No. 10
	The average monthly number of employees, including the director Editorial Advertising Events	ors, during the year was a 2013 No. 9 10	1,920,803 s follows: 2012 No. 10
	The average monthly number of employees, including the director Editorial Advertising	ors, during the year was a 2013 No. 9 10	1,920,803 s follows: 2012 No. 10 8 3
	The average monthly number of employees, including the director Editorial Advertising Events Digital	ors, during the year was a 2013 No. 9 10 3	1,920,803 s follows: 2012 No.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

6.	DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION		
		2013 £	2012 £
	Remuneration	205,950	205,235
	Company pension contributions to defined contribution pension schemes	9,534	9,534
	During the year retirement benefits were accruing to 1 director contribution pension schemes.	(2012 - 1) in respe	ect of defined

The highest paid director received remuneration of £205,950 (2012 - £205,235).

The value of the company's contributions paid to a defined contribution pension scheme in respect of the highest paid director amounted to £9,534 (2012 - £9,534).

7. INTEREST PAYABLE

		2013 £	2012 £
	On bank loans and overdrafts	56	13
8.	TAXATION		
		2013	2012
		£	£
	Analysis of tax (credit)/charge in the year		
	Current tax (see note below)		
	UK corporation tax charge on profit for the year	-	15,420
	Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(419)	-
	Total current tax	(419)	15,420
	Deferred tax		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	(41,001)	22,600
	Effect of increased tax rate on opening liability	19,528	34,639
	Adjustments in respect of prior periods	<u> </u>	(84,646)
	Total deferred tax (see note 16)	(21,473)	(27,407)
	Tax on profit on ordinary activities	(21,892)	(11,987)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

8. TAXATION (continued)

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2012 - lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 23.25% (2012 - 25.67%). The differences are explained below:

	2013 £	2012 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	268,118	89,468
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 23.25% (2012 - 25.67%)	62,337	22,966
Effects of:		
Ineligible depreciation	5.867	931
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	12,926	20.007
Capital allowances for year in excess of depreciation	(13,340)	(4,928)
Utilisation of tax losses	(45,945)	(34,099)
Short term timing difference	(13,145)	10,543
Transfer pricing adjustments	39,577	-
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods	(419)	•
Group relief	(48,277)	•
Current tax (credit)/charge for the year (see note above)	(419)	15,420

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

9. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Goodwill £	Titles acquired £	Intellectual property rights £	Total £
Cost				
At 1 January 2013 and 31 December 2013	215,000	4,851,400	327,281	5,393,681
Amortisation				
At 1 January 2013	42,999	2,178,179	87,274	2,308,452
Charge for the year	14,333	297,024	20,001	331,358
Impairment charge	•	200,000		200,000
At 31 December 2013	57,332	2,675,203	107,275	2,839,810
Net book value				
At 31 December 2013	157,668	2,176,197	220,006	2,553,871
At 31 December 2012	172,001	2,673,221	240,007	3,085,229

During the year the company's intangible fixed assets were reviewed for impairment. Cash flow forecasts were prepared which assume that the revenues of that element of the business will grow in the period ending 31 December 2014 and will gradually decline thereafter.

Over the last few years the publishing industry has seen a flight to digital as magazine advertising and circulation has declined with the development of online media offerings. Whilst this decline has not been as steep in the company's publications, the company has already launched a website listing yachts for sale (Bl.com) and for charter (Charterfleet.com). The view is that these online listings will ultimately replace the Broker print listings and that the decline in print revenues and, therefore, profitability will continue.

At the end of 2012 management carried out an impairment review which concluded that the original useful economic life of the titles of 15 years was too long and that a remaining useful economic life of 9 years was more realistic. The review at the end of 2012 used a discount rate of 8%.

At the end of 2013 a further impairment review was completed that concluded that the change to a useful economic life of 9 years was appropriate but that the discount rate should reflect the average cost of capital to the company, which following the events described in note 24 is 12%. A discount rate of 12% has, therefore, been used.

This review identified an impairment to titles acquired of £200,000.

A sensitivity analysis was undertaken on unimpaired intangibles and based on the results of this and the impairment reviews, the directors consider the carrying value of the remaining intangible fixed assets to be recoverable.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

10. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Leasehold property £	Motor vehicles £	Fixtures and fittings £	Computer equipment and plant and machinery	Total £
Cost					
At 1 January 2013 Additions Disposals	101,038	31,045 - -	159,469 5,969 (2,393)	1,010,931 28,247	1,302,483 34,216 (2,393)
At 31 December 2013	101,038	31,045	163,045	1,039,178	1,334,306
Depreciation					
At 1 January 2013 Charge for the year On disposals	80,990 11,187	31,045	148,105 6,967 (1,795)	666,065 142,072 -	926,205 160,226 (1,795)
At 31 December 2013	92,177	31,045	153,277	808,137	1,084,636
Net book value			-		
At 31 December 2013	8,861 	•	9,768	231,041	249,670
At 31 December 2012	20,048	• •	11,364	344,866	376,278

11. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

	Investments
	in subsidiary companies £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 January 2013 and 31 December 2013	3,140
Net book value	
At 31 December 2013	3,140
At 31 December 2012	3,140

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

11.	FIXED	ASSET	INVESTMENTS ((continued)

Subsidiary undertakings

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the company:

Name	Country of incorporation	Holding
Boat International Media Inc	USA	100%
SuperYacht Media Limited	England & Wales	100%
Luxury Yacht Listing Services Limited	England & Wales	80%
STOCKS		

12. STOCKS

	2013	2012
	£	3
Finished goods	74,487	169,572

The difference between purchase price or production cost of stocks and their replacement cost is not material.

13. DEBTORS

	2013 £	2012 £
Trade debtors	1,415,601	927,415
Amounts owed by group undertakings	11,432,768	11,558,177
Other debtors	92,257	133,901
Prepayments and accrued income	790,361	691,166
Deferred tax asset (see note 16)	171,185	149,712
	13,902,172	13,460,371
		

14. CREDITORS:

Amounts falling due within one year

	2013 £	2012 £
Trade creditors	1,161,508	1,256,121
Amounts owed to group undertakings	1,522,274	2,456,864
Corporation tax	•	419
Other taxation and social security	75,645	68,501
Accruals and deferred income	841,622	460,608
	3,601,049	4,242,513

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

	CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2013	2012
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	£ 6,203,563	£ 6, 203, 563
	Amounts owed to group undertakings are repayable on 31 Decemvariable rate of interest.	ber 2016, are unsecure	ed and attract a
16.	DEFERRED TAX ASSET		
		2013 £	2012 £
	At beginning of year Released during year	149,712 21,473	149,712 -
	At end of year	171,185	149,712
	The deferred tax asset is made up as follows:		
		2013 £	2012 £
	Accelerated capital allowances	100,239	90,072
	Tax losses carried forward	28,504	-
	Short term timing differences	42,442	59,640
		171,185	149,712
	There is an unprovided deferred tax asset of £159,523 at the yea financing activities. This can be relieved in the future against no asset has not been recognised due to uncertainty as to when this n	on-trading income. Thi	s deferred tax
17.	SHARE CAPITAL		
17.	SHARE CAPITAL	2013	2012
17.	SHARE CAPITAL Allotted, called up and fully paid	2013 £	2012 £

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

18. RESERVES

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			Profit and loss account £
	At 1 January 2013 Profit for the financial year		7,168,329 290,010
	At 31 December 2013		7,458,339
9.	RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENT IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		
		2013 £	2012 £
	Opening shareholders' funds Profit for the financial year	7,178,329 290,010	7,076,874 101,455
	Closing shareholders' funds	7,468,339	7,178,329

20. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The company's previous bankers, Lloyds Bank, held a composite guarantee between BIP1 Limited and BIP2 Limited, Boat International Publications Limited, Boat International Media Limited, Boat International Holdings 1 Limited, Boat International Holdings 2 Limited, Boat International Holdings Limited and Boat International Group Limited. The total indebtedness covered by the cross guarantee at 31 December 2013 amounts to £10,880,618 (2012: £10,889,330). The bank also had a fixed and floating charge over all the current and future assets of the company.

The composite guarantee and fixed asset floating charge were released subsequent to the transaction detailed in note 24.

21. PENSION COMMITMENTS

The company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held seperately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company to the fund and amounted to £58,880 (2012 - £46,227).

22. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

At 31 December 2013 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	Land	Land and buildings	
	2013	2012	
	£	£	
Expiry date:			
Between 2 and 5 years	156,100	124,880	
			

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

23. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in 'FRS 8 Related Party Disclosures' from disclosing transactions with companies where 100% of the voting rights are controlled within the group as consolidated accounts are publicly available.

During the year ended 31 December 2013, the company recharged expenses of £358,801 (2012: £336,055) to Luxury Yacht Listings Limited. At the balance sheet date, the company owed £104,709 (2012: £80,952) from Luxury Yacht Listings Limited.

During the year management fees of £58,288 (2012: £75,000) were paid to August Equity LLP. August Equity Capital LLP is a related party by virtue of its shareholding in the ultimate parent.

24. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

On 10 January 2014 Boat Bidco Limited acquired 100% of the shares in Boat International Group Limited, the company's ultimate parent undertaking, along with all the outstanding bank debt and loan notes together with accrued interest in Boat International Group Limited. On the same date these were converted to 12,488,925 A ordinary shares of £1 at par. As a result Boat International Group is now free from all senior bank debt and has been refinanced with loan notes from Boat Bidco Limited of £1,440,000 and a short-term loan facility of up to £200,000. These loan notes and facilities are all held by shareholders of Boat Bidco Limited.

Boat Bidco Limited is owned by an investment consortium led by Pembroke VCT plc (Pembroke), with support from Lepe Capital.

25. ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING AND CONTROLLING PARTY

At the balance sheet date, the company considered its ultimate parent undertaking to be Boat International Group Limited; the majority of shares in the company being owned by funds managed by August Equity LLP. Note 24 includes details of a change in control subsequent to the year-end. By virtue of the spread of shareholdings there is no one controlling party.