REGISTERED NUMBER: 02676810 (England and Wales)

World Market Intelligence Limited

Strategic Report, Report of the Director and

Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31st December 2016

Smailes Goldie
Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor
Regent's Court
Princess Street
Hull
East Yorkshire
HU2 8BA





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World Market Intelligence Limited

Company Information for the year ended 31st December 2016

DIRECTOR:

P Danson

REGISTERED OFFICE:

John Carpenter House John Carpenter Street London EC4Y 0AN

REGISTERED NUMBER:

02676810 (England and Wales)

AUDITORS:

Smailes Goldie

Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor
Regent's Court
Princess Street

Hull

East Yorkshire HU2 8BA

Strategic Report

for the year ended 31st December 2016

The Directors present their strategic report on World Market Intelligence Limited for the year ended 31 December 2016.

REVIEW OF BUSINESS

The directors consider the company's performance to be satisfactory in light of the continuing investment in products and people.

On 31 December 2016 the company sold its investment in Financial News Publishing Limited.

POSITION AT THE YEAR END

At the year end the company is in a position to continue to develop new and existing products and services. The growth in headcount during 2016 and further growth in 2017 will allow the group to drive sales volumes in the new financial year.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The principal operating risks and uncertainties facing the company include:

- an economic downturn that causes a reduction in the marketing and advertising budgets of customers in the markets in which the company has media titles and brands;
- failure by the company to implement new product initiatives and improvements to the business processes; and
- failure to attract, motivate and retain personnel who are key to the business.

Financial instruments

The company uses various financial instruments which include cash, trade debtors, trade creditors and amounts due to company and due to related party undertakings that arise directly from its operations. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to raise finance for the company's operations. The existence of these financial instruments exposes the company to a number of financial risks, the principal of which are credit and liquidity risk.

Liquidity risk

The company seeks to manage financial risk by ensuring sufficient liquidity is available to meet foreseeable short term needs and to invest cash assets safely and profitably. As set out in the Report of the Directors under the heading of 'Going concern', the company relies on the continuing support of its related parties which manages the liquidity of the company to ensure that the company has sufficient liquidity for its operations.

Credit risk

The company's principal financial assets are debtors due from related parties and trade debtors. Related party debtors are not considered a credit risk due to the continuing support that such entities received from M Danson, the ultimate controlling party. The credit risk to trade debtors is mitigated by the low dependency of the company on any one customer, or any small group of customers, and by setting credit limits for individual customers based on an assessment of their credit rating.

Key Performance Indicators

The company maintain a number of key performance indicators in respect of sales growth, gross margin and cash.

The Directors have not disclosed the company's key performance indicators, as it is considered this would seriously prejudice the company's interests.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

P Danson - Director

13th December 2017

Report of the Director

for the year ended 31st December 2016

The director presents his report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31st December 2016.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company in the year under review was that of publication of media titles both in print and online.

DIVIDENDS

No dividends will be distributed for the year ended 31st December 2016.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The strategy of the company includes further streamlining of the business through the acquisition and/ or disposal of selected media titles and brands and assets where this is in the interest of the Company.

DIRECTORS

P Danson has held office during the whole of the period from 1st January 2016 to the date of this report.

Other changes in directors holding office are as follows:

S Pyper ceased to be a director after 31st December 2016 but prior to the date of this report.

GOING CONCERN

The Directors have prepared financial forecasts covering the 12 months after the date the directors approve the statutory accounts which show, with the continued financial support of the ultimate controlling party, the company's trading viability throughout this period. A letter of support has been received from the ultimate controlling party, indicating that he will provide continued financial support to the company for at least twelve months from the date of approval of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES

The director is responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, the Report of the Director and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the director has 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 director must not approve the financial statements unless he is 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 director is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements 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 director is 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 him to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. He is 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.

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

So far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the company's auditors are unaware, and he has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

AUDITORS

The auditors, Smailes Goldie, will be deemed to be re-appointed under s487 of the Companies Act 2006.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

P Danson - Director

13th December 2017

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of World Market Intelligence Limited

We have audited the financial statements of World Market Intelligence Limited for the year ended 31st December 2016 on pages five to nineteen. 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), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

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 a Report of the Auditors 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 director and auditors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Director's Responsibilities set out on page three, the director is 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 director; 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 Report of the Director 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 31st December 2016 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, based on the work undertaken in the course of our audit, the information given in the Strategic Report and the Report of the Director for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements, and has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements. In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment, we have not identified any material misstatements in the Strategic Report or the Report of the Director.

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 director's remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Stephen Bramall BSc FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Smailes Goldie Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor Regent's Court Princess Street Hull East Yorkshire HU2 8BA

13th December 2017

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31st December 2016

		2016	2015
N	Notes	£'000	as restated £'000
TURNOVER		13,055	13,414
Cost of sales		3,946	3,989
GROSS PROFIT		9,109	9,425
Administrative expenses	4	12,210	10,374
OPERATING LOSS	4	(3,101)	(949)
Profit on sale of fixed asset investment	5	<u>545</u>	-
		(2,556)	(949)
Interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar expenses	6 7	24 (221)	13
LOSS BEFORE TAXATION		(2,753)	(936)
Tax on loss	8	-	
LOSS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		(2,753)	(936)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME Actuarial gains and losses Income tax relating to other comprehensive income		(544) 106	230
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR			(47)
THE YEAR, NET OF INCOME TAX		<u>(438)</u>	183
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR			<u>(753</u>)
Prior year adjustment	9	(1,152)	
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME SINCE LAST ANNUAL REPORT		<u>(4,343</u>)	

Balance Sheet 31st December 2016

		2016		2015 as restated	
	Notes	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
FIXED ASSETS					
Intangible assets	10		81		85
Tangible assets	11		27		80
Investments	12				1,232
			108		1,397
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	13	6		-	
Debtors	14	22,256		23,301	
Cash at bank		137		564	
		22,399		23,865	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	15	31,496		31,483	
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			(9,097)		<u>(7,618</u>)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT					
LIABILITIES			(8,989)		(6,221)
PENSION ASSET	20		69		492
NET LIABILITIES			<u>(8,920)</u>		(5,729)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	18		2,581		2,581
Share premium	19		2,210		2,210
Retained earnings	19		<u>(13,711</u>)		<u>(10,520</u>)
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			(8,920)		(5,729)

The financial statements were approved by the director on 13th December 2017 and were signed by:

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P Danson - Director

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31st December 2016

	Called up share capital £'000	Retained earnings £'000	Share premium £'000	Total equity £'000
Balance at 1st January 2015	2,581	(9,767)	2,210	(4,976)
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income	<u>_</u>	399		399
Balance at 31st December 2015	2,581	(9,368)	2,210	(4,577)
Prior year adjustment		(1,152)		(1,152)
As restated	2,581	(10,520)	2,210	(5,729)
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income		(3,191)		(3,191)
Balance at 31st December 2016	2,581	(13,711)	2,210	(8,920)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st December 2016

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

World Market Intelligence Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

World Market Intelligence Limited is a limited company incorporated in the United Kingdom. The registered office is given in the company information on page 1 of these financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards including Financial Reporting Standard 102 the Financial Reporting Standard Applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention, modified to include certain items at fair value

The significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all years presented unless otherwise stated.

The company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland":

- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirement of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7.

Preparation of consolidated financial statements

The financial statements contain information about World Market Intelligence Limited as an individual company and do not contain consolidated financial information as the parent of a group. The company is exempt under Section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirements to prepare consolidated financial statements as it and its subsidiary undertaking are included by full consolidation in the consolidated financial statements of its parent, Progressive Media Ventures Limited, John Carpenter House, John Carpenter Street, London, EC4Y 0AN.

Going concern

The Directors have prepared financial forecasts covering the 12 months after the date the directors approve the statutory accounts which show, with the continued financial support of the ultimate controlling party, the company's trading viability throughout this period. A letter of support has been received from the ultimate controlling party, indicating that he will provide continued financial support to the company for at least twelve months from the date of approval of these financial statements.

Turnover

Turnover represents the invoiced value of goods sold and services provided during the year, stated net of Value Added Tax. Subscription revenue is allocated to relevant accounting periods covered by the subscription. Event revenue is recognised in the month that the event takes place. Subscription and fees in advance are carried forward in creditors amounts due within one year.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially measured at cost. After initial recognition, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Publishing rights are being amortised evenly over their estimated useful life of ten years.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Cost includes costs directly attributable to making the asset capable of operating as intended.

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset on a systematic basis over its expected useful life as follow:

Computer equipment	33%
Fixtures & Fittings	33%
Leasehold property	20%

Investments

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

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31st December 2016

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

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 transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating result.

Leasing commitments

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Page 9 continued...

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31st December 2016

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

i) Defined Contribution Scheme

The Company contributes to a defined contribution pension scheme, the assets of which are held in a separately administered fund. Contributions to this scheme are charged to the profit and loss account in the period in which they fall due.

ii) Defined Benefit Scheme

The company operates a defined benefit plan for certain employees. A defined benefit plan defines the pension benefit that the employee will receive on retirement, usually dependent upon several factors including age, length of service and remuneration. A defined benefit plan is a pension plan that is not a defined contribution scheme.

The liability recognised in the balance sheet in respect of the defined benefit plan is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting date less the fair value of the plans assets at the reporting date.

The defined obligation is calculated using the projected unit credit method. Annually the company engages independent actuaries to calculate the obligation. The present value is determined by discounting the estimated future payments using market yields on high quality corporate bonds that are denominated in sterling and that have terms approximating the estimated period of the future payments.

The fair value of plan assets is measured in accordance with the FRS 102 fair value hierarchy and in accordance with the company's policy for similarly held assets. This includes the use of appropriate valuation techniques.

Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are charged or credited to other comprehensive income. These amounts together with the return on plan assets, less amounts included in net interest, are disclosed as 'Remeasured of net defined benefit liability'.

The cost of the defined benefit plan recognised in profit or loss as employee costs, except where included in the cost of an asset, comprises:

- a) the increase in pension benefit liability arising from employee service during the period; and
- b) the cost of plan introductions, benefit changes, curtailments and settlements.

The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets. The cost is recognised in profit or loss as finance expense.

Debtors and creditors receivable / payable within one year

Debtors and creditors with no stated interest rate and receivable or payable within one year are recorded at transaction price. Any losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit and loss account in other administrative expenses.

Impairment

Assets not measured at fair value are reviewed for any indication that the asset may be impaired at each balance sheet date. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset, or the asset's cash generating unit, is estimated and compared to the carrying amount. Where the carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount where the impairment loss is a revaluation decrease.

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

		as restated
•	£'000	£'000
Wages and salaries	6,033	5,362
Social security costs	432	367
Other pension costs	15	63
	6,480	5,792

2015

2016

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31st December 2016

3.	EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS - continued The average monthly number of employees during the year was as follows:	2016	2015 as restated
	Productions Sales and distribution Administration	52 83 	53 57 <u>31</u>
		<u>164</u>	<u>141</u>
	Discrete and an arrange and in a	2016 £	2015 as restated £
	Directors' remuneration		
4.	OPERATING LOSS		
	The operating loss is stated after charging/(crediting):		
		2016 £'000	2015 as restated £'000
	Other operating leases Depreciation - owned assets Profit on disposal of fixed assets	298 53 (293)	298 58 (8)
	Publishing rights amortisation Foreign exchange differences	4 43	254
5.	EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS	2016	2015
	Profit on sale of fixed asset investment	£'000 <u>545</u>	as restated £'000
6.	INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME	2016	2015 as restated
	Net finance income on pension scheme	£'000	£'000
	assets and liabilities	24	13
7.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES	2016	2015 as restated
	Loan interest	£'000 221	£'000

8. TAXATION

Analysis of the tax charge

No liability to UK corporation tax arose for the year ended 31st December 2016 nor for the year ended 31st December 2015.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31st December 2016

8. TAXATION - continued

Reconciliation of total tax charge included in profit and loss

The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The difference is explained below:

		2016 £'000	2015 as restated £'000
Loss before tax		<u>(2,753</u>)	(936)
Loss multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of (2015 - 20.250%)	20%	(551)	(190)
Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Non taxable gain on disposal of investments Movement on unprovided deferred tax asset		179 (165) 537	- - 190
Total tax charge			
Tax effects relating to effects of other comprehensive income			
Actuarial gains and losses	Gross £'000 (544)	2016 Tax £'000 106	Net £'000 (438)
	Gross £'000	2015 Tax £'000	Net £'000

The standard rate of corporation tax in the UK for 2016 is 20%. Reductions in standard rate UK corporation tax have been announced and the rate will be 19% from 1 April 2017 and 17% from 1 April 2020.

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The company has tax losses arising in the UK of £11,187,066 (2015 £8,485,679) that are available indefinitely for offset against future taxable profits of those companies in which the losses arose.

A deferred tax asset has not been recognised in respect of these losses.

9. PRIOR YEAR ADJUSTMENT

Actuarial gains and losses

Intercompany management charges within administrative expenses were erroneously understated by £1,152,000. A prior year adjustment has therefore been made following the discovery of the error, leading to an increase in intercompany creditors (other creditors) and a reduction in shareholders funds of £1,152,000 at 31 December 2015. The previously reported total comprehensive income for the year ended 31 December 2015 of £399,000 has been restated to a loss of £753,000.

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(47)

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31st December 2016

10.	INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS				Publishing rights £'000
	COST At 1st January 2016 and 31st December 2016				<u>5,316</u>
	AMORTISATION At 1st January 2016 Amortisation for year				5,231 <u>4</u>
	At 31st December 2016				5,235
	NET BOOK VALUE At 31st December 2016				<u>81</u>
	At 31st December 2015				<u>85</u>
11.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS	Short leasehold £'000	Fixtures and fittings £'000	Computer equipment £'000	Totals £'000
	COST At 1st January 2016 and 31st December 2016	<u>11</u>	<u>19</u>	267	
	DEPRECIATION At 1st January 2016 Charge for year	4 2	10 7	203 44	217 53
	At 31st December 2016	6	17	247	270
	NET BOOK VALUE At 31st December 2016	5	2		27
	At 31st December 2015	7	9	64	80
12. ·	FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS				Shares in subsidiary undertakings £'000
	COST At 1st January 2016 Disposals Impairments				1,232 (687) <u>(545</u>)
	At 31st December 2016				
	NET BOOK VALUE At 31st December 2016				<u> </u>
	At 31st December 2015				1,232

The above impairment charge is included in administrative expenses within the profit and loss account.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31st December 2016

12. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS - continued

13.

14.

The company's investments at the Balance Sheet date in the share capital of companies include the following:

The company's investments at the balance Sheet date	e in the share capital of c	companies include	the following.
World Market Intelligence Inc Registered office: USA Nature of business: Business intelligence			
Class of shares: Ordinary	% holding 100.00		
Progressive Media Markets Limited Registered office: UK Nature of business: Dormant			
	% h a l di a a		
Class of shares: Ordinary	holding 100.00		
Digital Research and Insight Private Limited Registered office: India Nature of business: Business intelligence			
Class of shares: Ordinary	% holding 100.00		
Timetric Limited Registered office: UK Nature of business: Dormant			
Class of shares: Ordinary	% holding 100.00		
Progressive Media International Middle East FZ-LL Registered office: Dubai Nature of business: Business intelligence			
Class of shares: Ordinary	% holding 100.00		
World Market Intelligence Pty Limited Registered office: Australia Nature of business: Business intelligence			
Class of shares: Ordinary	% holding 100.00		
STOCKS		2016	2015
Stocks		<u>6</u>	as restated £'000 ———
DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE	YEAR	2016	2015
Trade debtors Amounts owed by group undertakings Amounts owed by related parties Other debtors		£'000 2,012 2,957 16,656 290	as restated £'000 2,006 1,046 19,373 271
Prepayments and accrued income		341	605

23,301

22,256

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31st December 2016

15. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2016	2015
		as restated
	£'000	£'000
Bank loans and overdrafts (see note 16)	601	925
Trade creditors	597	533
Amounts owed to group undertakings	2,426	1,891
Amounts owed to related parties	3,611	5,465
Social security and other taxes	552	313
Other creditors	17,111	17,102
Accruals and deferred income	<u>6,598</u>	5,254
	31,496	31,483

Within other creditors is a shareholder loan owed to the ultimate controlling party, M Danson, of £17,100,190 (2015: £16,879,441) which was unsecured, bears interest at LIBOR plus 2.25% and is repayable on demand.

16. **LOANS**

17.

18.

25,807,850

An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

Ordinary shares

•	, ,			
			2016	2015 as restated
			£'000	£'000
Amounts falling Bank overdrafts	g due within one year or on demar s	nd:	601	925
LEASING AGF	REEMENTS			
Minimum lease	payments under non-cancellable	e operating leases fall due as follows:		2045
			2016	2015 as restated
			£'000	£'000
Within one yea			298	298
Between one a in more than five			1,194 1,667	1,194 1,965
minore than in	ve years		1,007	
			<u>3,159</u>	<u>3,457</u>
CALLED UP S	HARE CAPITAL			
Allotted, issued				
Number:	Class:	Nominal value:	2016	2015 as restated
		value:		as restated

£'000 2,581

£'000

2,581

.10

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31st December 2016

19. RESERVES

NESERVES	Retained earnings £'000	Share premium £'000	Totals £'000
At 1st January 2016	(9,368)	2,210	(7,158)
Prior year adjustment	_(1,152)		<u>(1,152</u>)
Deficit for the year	(10,520)	-	(8,310)
Actuarial gains/losses on pension	(2,753)		(2,753)
scheme assets	(438)		(438)
At 31st December 2016	<u>(13,711)</u>	2,210	(11,501)

20. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS

The company operates a defined benefit pension scheme (the Progressive Media Markets Limited Pension Scheme). The benefits under the Scheme accrue from 6 March 1992 and are based on final salary. The Scheme is funded by the payment of contributions to a separately administered trust fund. The assets of the scheme are held separately to those of the company.

The membership of the scheme at 31 December 2016 was as follows:

	Number of members
Active members Deferred members Pensioner members	4 14 <u>23</u>
	41

The pension costs are determined with the advice of independent qualified actuaries on the basis of triennial valuations using the projected unit method. The most recent valuation, which was conducted as at 2 March 2015, has been updated by the same qualified independent actuaries.

The amounts recognised in the balance sheet are as follows:

	Defined benefit pension plans	
	2016	2015 as restated
	£'000	£'000
Present value of funded obligations Fair value of plan assets	(5,813) 	(4,929) <u>5,597</u>
	86	668
Present value of unfunded obligations Restriction on surplus	<u>-</u>	(53)
Surplus Deferred tax liability	86 (17)	615 <u>(123</u>)
Net asset	<u>69</u>	492

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31st December 2016

20. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS - continued

The amounts recognised in profit or loss are as follows:		
		d benefit on plans 2015
Current service cost Net interest income from net defined benefit	£'000 73	as restated £'000 82
asset Past service cost	(25)	(14)
Interest expense on effect of onerous liability	1	1
	<u>49</u>	69
Actual return on plan assets	<u>527</u>	<u>(17</u>)
Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation are as follows:		
		d benefit on plans 2015
Opening defined benefit obligation Current service cost Contributions by scheme participants Interest cost Benefits paid	£'000 4,929 73 9 178 (298)	as restated £'000 5,410 82 10 180 (299)
Remeasurements: Experience adjustment (gains)/losses Changes in assumptions (gains)/losses	(75) 997	(244) (210)
	5,813	4,929
Changes in the fair value of scheme assets are as follows:		
	pensio 2016	d benefit on plans 2015 as restated
Opening fair value of scheme assets Contributions by employer Contributions by scheme participants Interest income on scheme assets Actuarial gains/(losses) Benefits paid	£'000 5,597 64 9 203 324 (298)	£'000 5,810 93 10 194 (211) (299)
	5,899	5,597

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31st December 2016

EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS - continued 20.

The amounts recognised in other comprehensive income are as follows:

	Defined benefit pension plans	
	2016	2015 as restated
	£'000	£'000
Experience adjustment (gains)/losses	75	244
Changes in assumptions (gains)/losses Excess return on scheme assets	(997)	210
gains/(losses)	324	(211)
Limit on asset that can be recognised	54	(13)
	(544)	230

The major categories of scheme assets as amounts of total scheme assets are as follows:

	Defined benefit pension plans	
	2016	2015
	£'000	as restated £'000
Cash/other	14	£ 000 26
Diversified asset fund	2,741	2,822
Index linked gilts	2,058	1,736
Corporate bonds	1,086	1,013
		
	5,899	5,597
Principal actuarial assumptions at the balance sheet date (expressed as weighted	d averages):	
	2016	2015
		as restated
Discount rate	2.60%	3.70%
RPI inflation rate	3.50%	3.20%
CPI inflation rate	2.50% 4.70%	2.20% 4.40%
Salary escalation rate Increases to pensions in deferment:	4.70%	4.40%
- Pension accrued before 6 April 2009	2.50%	2.20%
- Pension accrued on or after 6 April 2009	2.50%	2.20%
Pension increases for pensions accrued:	2.0078	2.2070
- Pre 88 GMP	Nil	Nil
- Post 88 GMP	3.00%	3.00%
- Pre 97 Excess	3.00%	3.00%
- Post 97	3.00%	3.00%
Mortality before and after retirement	S2PA	S1PA
Communication	20%	20%
The mortality assumptions used were as follows:		
	2016	2015
Life expectancies from age 65:		
- Male currently aged 65	22.5	22.6
- Female currently aged 65	24.5	24.9
- Male currently aged 45	24.6	24.7
- Female currently aged 45	26.8	27.2
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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31st December 2016

21. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

Included within other creditors is a loan owed to the ultimate controlling party, M Danson, of £17,100,190 (2015: £16,879,441) which was unsecured and bears interest at LIBOR plus 2.25%.

M Danson, the ultimate controlling party, has provided a personal guarantee to the value of £655,000 in respect of the company's bank borrowings. The guarantee is secured by a bank deposit of equal value.

The company's immediate and ultimate parent company is Progressive Media Ventures Limited.

Progressive Media Ventures is both the largest and smallest group within which the company's accounts are consolidated. Copies of the group accounts are publicly available from The Registrar of Companies, Crown Way, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ.

At 31 December 2016, an amount of £223,000 (2015: £223,000) was due from Simon Pyper, a Director. This was unsecured, and bears no interest. The amount remains outstanding at the year end.

During the year the year the company transacted with fellow group companies and other companies under the common control of M Danson. These transactions were conducted at market rates. The balances resulting at the year end are shown in notes 14 and 15, above.

Key management remuneration in the year totalled £1,309,948 (2015: £1,442,841).