Report and Financial Statements

Year Ended

30 June 2012

Company number 02775513

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Report and financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2012

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Directors

L K Lavender M H M Lee D C Mark

Secretary and registered office

D C Mark, 7th Floor, Berkshire House, 168-173 High Holborn, London, WC1V 7AA

Company number

02775513

Auditors

Ernst & Young LLP, 400 Capability Green, Luton, Bedfordshire, LU1 3LU

Report of the directors for the year ended 30 June 2012

The directors present their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2012

Results

The profit and loss account is set out on page 5 and shows the profit for the year

Principal activities

The principal activities of the company during the year were those of television advertising and administration

Directors

The directors of the company during the year were as follows

L K Lavender M H M Lee D C Mark

Going concern

The accounts have been prepared on the going concern basis as a result of the profit for the year of £191,291, a net current asset position of £1,258,794 and a net asset position of £1,271,553

Report of the directors for the year ended 30 June 2012 (continued)

Directors' responsibilities

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations

Company law requires the Directors to prepare the 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 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 departure 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 proper 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 to 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.

Auditors

All of the current directors have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any information needed by the company's auditors for the purposes of their audit and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information. The directors are not aware of any relevant audit information of which the auditors are unaware.

Ernst & Young LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office and a resolution to re-appoint them will be proposed at the annual general meeting

This directors' report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies' exemption

On behalf of the Board

Daniel Mark **Director**

25 MARCH 2013

Independent auditor's report

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE TRAFFIC BUREAU (UK) LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of The Traffic Bureau Limited for the year ended 30 June 2012 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet and the related notes 1 to 11. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice applicable to Smaller Entities)

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an 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 members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement (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). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed, the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors, and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the directors' report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on the financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 June 2012 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 Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements

Independent auditor's report (continued)

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

Andrew Clewer (Senior statutory auditor)

for and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP, Statutory Auditor

Luton

Date

Profit and loss account for the year ended 30 June 2012

	Notes	2012	2011
		£	£
Turnover	2	1,124,208	1,081,244
Cost of sales		(263,160)	(297,711)
Gross profit		861,048	783,533
Administrative expenses		(669,580)	(636,386)
Operating profit	3	191,468	147,147
Interest payable		-	(6)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		191,468	147,141
Taxation	4	(177)	(102,734)
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation	9	191,291	44,407

All amounts relate to continuing activities

All recognised gains and losses in the current and prior year are included in the profit and loss account

The notes on pages 7 to 12 form part of these financial statements

Balance sheet at 30 June 2012

Company number 02775513	Notes	2012 £	2012 £	2011 £	2011 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5		12,759		6,662
			12,759		6,662
Current assets					
Debtors	6	1,614,322		1,447,887	
Cash at bank and in hand		33,073		46,321	
		4.647.205		1 404 300	
		1,647,395		1,494,208	
Creditors: amounts falling due					
within one year	7	(388,601)		(420,608)	
Net current assets			1,258,794		1,073,600
Total assets less current liabilities			1,271,553		1,080,262
Net assets			1,271,553		1,080,262
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	8		782		782
Profit and loss account	9		1,270,771		1,079,480
Shareholders' funds	10		1,271,553		1,080,262

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies' exemption

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 25 MARCH 2013

Daniel Mark **Director**

The notes on pages 7 to 12 form part of these financial statements

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2012

1 Accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and are in accordance with applicable accounting standards. The following principal accounting policies have been applied

Cash flow statement

The company has taken advantage of the exemption conferred by Financial Reporting Standard 1 'Cash Flow Statements (Revised 1996)' not to prepare a cash flow statement on the grounds that it is a 'small' company under the Companies Act 2006

Turnover

Turnover represents sales to external customers at invoiced amounts less value added tax. Turnover is recognised when the service has been provided

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided to write off the cost, less estimated residual values, of all tangible fixed assets, evenly over their expected useful lives. It is calculated at the following annual rates

Plant and machinery - 25% Computer equipment - 25% Software - 25%

Taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the profit for the year and takes into account deferred taxation

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

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date except that

• the recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that the company anticipates making sufficient taxable profits in the future to absorb the reversal of the underlying timing differences

Deferred tax balances are not discounted

Related party disclosure

The company has taken advantage of the exemption conferred by Financial Reporting Standard 8, 'Related party disclosures', not to disclose transactions with members or investees of the group headed by Adstream Holdings Limited on the grounds that at least 100% of the voting rights in the company are controlled within that group and the company is included in consolidated financial statements

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2012 (continued)

2	Turnover		
	Turnover is wholly attributable to the principal activity of the company Kingdom	pany and arises solely with	in the United
3	Operating profit	2012 £	2011 £
	The operating profit is stated after charging		
	Depreciation – owned assets Directors' remuneration and other benefits Auditor's remuneration	580 131,018 11,000	14,822 145,431 10,000
4	Taxation		
		2012 £	2011 £
	Current tax		
	UK corporation tax on profit of the year Adjustment in respect of prior year	51,531 (49,336)	49,336 53,398
		2,195	102,734
	Deferred tax		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	(2,018)	-
	Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	177	102,734

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2012 (continued)

4 Taxation (continued)

The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK are explained below		The differences
	2012 £	2011 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	171,468	147,141
		
Profit on ordinary activities at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 25 5% (2011 – 27 5%)	48,824	40,464
Effects of		
Capital allowances in (excess)/deficit of depreciation	(1,309)	4,150
Expenses not deductible for taxation purposes	4,016	4,722
(Over)/under provision in respect of previous years	(49,336)	53,398
Tax (credit)/charge for the year	2,195	102,734
	2012	2011
	£	£
At 1 July	575	575
Deferred tax credit in profit and loss account	2,018	-
At 30 June	2 502	
At 50 June	2,593	575

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2012 (continued)

5	Tangible fixed assets				
		Plant and machinery £	Computer equipment	Software £	Total £
	Cost or valuation				
	At 1 July 2011	42,360	80,952	2,957	126,269
	Additions	2,750	3,927		6,677
	At 30 June 2012	45,110	84,879	2,957	132,946
	Depreciation				
	At 1 July 2011	40,214	77,875	1,518	119,607
	Provided for the year	1,351	(1,510)	739	580
	At 30 June 2012	41,565	76,365	2,257	120,187
	Net book value				
	At 30 June 2012	3,545	8,514	700	12,759
	At 1 July 2011	2,146	3,077	1,439	6,662
6	Debtors: amounts falling due within one year				
	-			2012	2011
				£	£
	Trade debtors			181,082	208,331
	Amounts due from group undertakings			1,424,453	1,226,816
	Other debtors			6,194	12,165
	Deferred tax			2,593	575
				1,614,322	1,447,887

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2012 (continued)

7	Creditors: amounts falling due within or	ne year			
	-	•		2012	2011
				£	£
	Invoice discounting facility			75,762	49,537
	Trade creditors			18,129	38,890
	Amounts due to group companies			213,814	217,392
	Taxation and social security			4,350	10,804
	Other creditors			25,117	28,051
	Corporation tax			51,429	75,934
				388,601	420,608
8	Called up share capital				
	Allotted, called up and fully paid				
		2012	2011	2012	2011
		Number	Number	£	£
	A Ordinary shares of £1 each	282	282	282	282
	B Ordinary shares of £1 each	500	500	500	500
		···			
		782	782	782	782
					

On a return of capital on a winding up or otherwise the assets of the Company available for distribution to the holders of the A Ordinary shares and B Ordinary shares shall be applied equally between the two class of shares

9 Reserves

	Profit and loss account £
At 1 July 2011 Profit for the period	1,079,480 191,291
At 30 June 2012	1,270,771

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2012 (continued)

10	Reconciliation of shareholder's funds	2012 £	2011 £
	Profit for the year	191,291	44,407
	Opening shareholder's funds	1,080,262	1,035,855
	Closing shareholder's funds	1,271,553	1,080,262

11 Ultimate parent company and controlling party

The immediate parent company is Adstream (UK) Limited The controlling party is Adstream Holdings Pty Limited and the smallest company for which group accounts are drawn up is Adstream Holdings Pty Limited The ultimate parent company and the largest group of undertakings for which group accounts are drawn up is Paul Ramsay Holdings Pty Limited Both Companies are incorporated in Australia and group accounts for Adstream Holdings Pty Limited are available from Level 5, Tower B, 207 Pacific Highway, St Leonards, NSW 2065 Australia