## Company Registration No. 02801121

International Trade and Exhibitions (JV) Limited
Report and Financial Statements

Year ended 30 September 2013

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# Report and financial statements 2013

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# Officers and professional advisers

#### **Directors**

Russell Taylor Edward Strachan Neil Jones

#### Secretary

Anıl Harılal Gadhıa

#### Registered Office

105 Salusbury Road London NW6 6RG

### **Principal Bankers**

Barclays Bank PLC 27 Soho Square London W1A 4WA

#### Auditor

Deloitte LLP Chartered Accountants London UK

## Directors' report

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements (including the auditor's report) for the year ended 30 September 2013

#### Principal activities and future prospects

The Company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of ITE Group Plc and operates as part of the group's UK division

The Company's principal activities are the organising of international trade exhibitions and conferences. There have not been any significant changes in the Company's principal activities in the year under review. The directors are not aware, at the date of this report, of any likely major changes in the Company's activities in the next year.

The Company continues to develop the business and to seek opportunities to expand into new markets

#### Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 8

Dividends of £nil (2012 £nil) were paid in the year

#### Directors

The directors who held office throughout the year and to the date of this report were as follows

Russell Taylor Edward Strachan Neil Jones

#### Supplier payment policy

The Company's policy is to agree payment terms with suppliers when entering into each transaction to ensure that suppliers are made aware of the terms of payment and to abide by the terms of payment. At 30 September 2013 trade creditor days amounted to 0 days (2012) 29 days)

#### Disabled employees

Applications for employment by disabled persons are always fully considered, bearing in mind the aptitudes of the applicant concerned. In the event of members of staff becoming disabled every effort is made to ensure that their employment with the Company continues and that appropriate training is arranged. It is the policy of the Company that the training, career development and promotion of disabled persons should, as far as possible, be identical to that of other employees.

#### Going Concern

Having considered the risks and uncertainties in the current uncertain economic environment, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and accounts. Further details are set out in note 1.

#### Subsequent Events

On 1 December 2013, the company acquired the 60% of Scoop International Fashion Ltd which it did not already own The acquired business organises Scoop, a high end womenswear fashion exhibition in the UK

On 3 February 2014, the company acquired 90% of Summit Trade Events Ltd which it did not already own The acquired business organises a number of conferences in the Oil & Gas sector in Turkmenistan

## Directors' report (continued)

#### Environment

As a media services company, the Company acknowledges that its business has an impact on the environment, albeit relatively minor The Company does not manufacture or sell any tangible products The Company actively controls its energy costs and the office and other waste generated by its business

As a media services business the Company's activities do not directly affect the environment through emissions to air, water or land. The Company's activities, mostly through its customers and suppliers have an impact on waste and natural resources usage through materials used in assembling exhibition stands and participating in the exhibition. Presently, practice in controlling waste at different exhibitions centres varies widely through the different regions in which the Company operates.

#### **Employees**

Details of the number of employees and related costs can be found in note 7 to the financial statements

#### Auditor

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware,
   and
- the director has taken all the steps that he/she 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 auditor is aware of that information

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of s418 of the Companies Act 2006

Deloitte LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office as auditor and a resolution to reappoint them will be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting

Approved by the Board of Directors and signed on behalf of the Board

Neil Jones Director

2014 June 30

## Strategic Report

#### Key performance indicators and business performance review

The Directors believe that the key performance indicators for the Company are turnover, profit after tax and net assets

The Directors believe that no further measures are necessary or appropriate for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the business

As shown in the Company's profit and loss account on page 7, the Company's sales have increased compared to the prior year at £10 6 million (2012 £8 3 million) The company made a profit after tax of £3 7 million (2012 £5 0 million)

The balance sheet on page 8 of the financial statements shows that the Company has net assets of £ 6 8 million (2012 net assets of £4 0 million) Details of amounts owed to and from its parent Company and other subsidiary undertakings are shown in notes 13 and 14

#### Principal risks and uncertainties

#### Political uncertainty and regulatory risk

The Company's business is principally carried out in Russia and the CIS—Recent political troubles in Ukraine have impacted the performance of the Group's business in Ukraine, but throughout the period the Group has continued to run its events which are all based on Kiev—The diversity of businesses across sectors and geography provides protection for the longer-term prospects of the Group

In addition, changes in law or the regulatory environment could have an effect on some or all of the exhibitions of the Group—ITE has reduced the risk by establishing its business as independent Russian, CIS, Turkish or Asian companies fully contributing to the local economy

#### Commercial relationships

The Company has key commercial relationships with venues which secure the Company's rights to run its exhibitions in the future. These key relationships are regularly reviewed and the Company seeks to maintain its exhibition rights for at least three years forward for all significant exhibitions.

#### Venue availability

Damage to a venue making it unavailable for an exhibition could impact upon the Company's short-term trading position. Accordingly the Company carries business interruption insurance policies which protect its profits against such an event in the short term.

#### Competitor risk

Competition has existed in the Company's markets for some years. The Company faces competitive pressures on a market-by-market basis. Recent increase in venue space available in Moscow has increased the potential for new market entrants in the Moscow exhibition business. In Central Asia, the Company has a strong position in all its markets as the largest international organiser. In Kiev, Ukraine, there are a number of exhibition venues and directly competitive events exist in most of the Company's favoured sectors.

In all of its overseas markets the Company has a strong position as an international organiser achieved through effective use of its international sales network and its established brands for major events. A single exhibition or sector in a market could have its prospects curtailed by a strong competitor launch, however the breadth of the Company's portfolio of events with its geographic and sector diversity reduce the risk of a competitive threat to the Company's overall business

## **Strategic Report (continued)**

#### Principal risks and uncertainties (continued)

Foreign currency and cash flow risk

ITE's business is priced in Euros, Dollars and Sterling The Company maintains short-term hedging and forward option positions to protect foreseeable 'hard' currency receipts

The Company's activities expose it primarily to the financial risks of changes in foreign currency exchange rates. The company uses foreign exchange forward contracts to hedge these exposures

Interest-bearing assets and liabilities are held at fixed rate to ensure certainty of cash flows

#### Credit risk

The Company's principal financial assets are bank balances and cash, trade and other receivables and amounts owed by parent and fellow subsidiaries. The Company's credit risk is primarily attributable to its trade receivables. The amounts presented in the balance sheet are net of allowances for doubtful receivables.

The credit risk on liquid funds is limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit-ratings assigned by international credit-rating agencies

The company has no significant concentration of credit risk, with exposure spread over a large number of counterparties and customers

#### Liquidity risk

The company is part of ITE Group Plc ITE Group Plc and its subsidiaries are committed to provide the necessary level of financial support to the Company to enable it to pay its debts as they become due ITE Group Plc and its subsidiaries have the necessary financial resources to fulfil that commitment

Neil Jones Director

30 June 2014

## Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the annual report and the financial statement 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 judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements, and
- 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.

# Independent auditor's report to the members of International Trade and Exhibitions (JV) Limited

We have audited the financial statements of International Trade and Exhibitions (JV) Limited for the year ended 30 September 2013 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet and the related notes 1 to 24 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 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 auditors' 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, 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 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 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

#### 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 30 September 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 Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements

#### 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

# M. R. Lee-Aucei

Mark Lee-Amies (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Deloitte LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor London, UK

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## Profit and loss account Year ended 30 September 2013

	Notes	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
Turnover		10,580	8,268
Cost of sales		(5,113)	(3,513)
Gross profit		5,467	4,755
Administrative expenses		(7,851)	(4,058)
Other operating income	3	1,047	328
Profit from associates		845	701
Operating (loss) / profit		(492)	1,726
Income from shares in Group undertakings		4,755	3,966
Interest receivable and similar income	5	15	207
Interest payable and similar charges	6	(440)	(531)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	4	3,838	5,368
Tax charge on profit on ordinary activities	9	(141)	(323)
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation		3,697	5,045

The results above are derived solely from continuing operations

There were no recognised gains or losses in the current or preceding year other than those recorded in the profit and loss account. Therefore no statement of total recognised gains and losses has been prepared.

# Balance sheet 30 September 2013

	Notes	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
Fixed assets			
Intangible fixed assets	10	1,208	1,785
Tangible assets	11	1,831	1,411
Investments	12	13,557	6,247
Debtors due after one year	13	648	1,007
		17,244	10,450
Current assets			
Debtors due within one year	13	51,777	39,270
Cash at bank and in hand		4,215	3,464
		55,992	42,734
Creditors. Amounts falling due within one			
year	14	(65,963)	(48,796)
Provisions for liabilities and charges due within one year	15	(352)	(196)
Net current liabilities		(10,323)	(6,258)
Total assets less current liabilities		6,921	4,192
Provisions for liabilities and charges due			
after one year	15	(145)	(195)
Net assets		6,776	3,997
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	16	1	1
Merger reserve	23	(580)	(580)
Profit and loss account	23	8,570	4,576
Put Option Reserve	23	(1,215)	-
Shareholder's funds / (deficit)	23	6,776	3,997

The financial statements of International Trade and Exhibitions (JV) Limited, registered number 02801121 were approved by the Board of Directors on 30 June 2014

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors

Neil Jones Director

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## Notes to the accounts Year ended 30 September 2013

#### 1. Accounting policies

#### Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 and applicable United Kingdom accounting standards

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard No I (Revised 1996) from the requirement to produce a cash flow statement on the grounds that it is a wholly-owned subsidiary undertaking and whose parent prepares a group cash flow statement that includes the Company

The company has taken advantage of the exemption from the requirement to prepare consolidated accounts set out in Section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 At 30 September 2013 and 30 September 2012 the company was a wholly-owned subsidiary undertaking of ITE Group plc, a company registered in England and Wales and group accounts have been prepared for that company

#### Going Concern

In accordance with their responsibilities, the directors have considered the appropriateness of the going concern basis, which has been used in the preparation of these financial statements. The Company's business activities together with the factors likely to affect its future development, performance and position are set out in the Directors' and Strategic report.

Performance for the year shows the Company's sales are 28% above prior year at £10 6 million. The Company made a profit after tax of £3 7 million (2012 £5 0 million). The balance sheet on page 9 of the financial statements shows that the Company has net assets of £6 8 million (2012 £4 0 million). Net current liabilities (including cash) are £10 3 million (2012 £6 3 million).

The directors have assessed the financial and operating positions of the company, the net current liabilities on the balance sheet, uncertainties that exist in the current economic climate, along with the support offered to the company from the group and have no reason to doubt the ability of International Trade and Exhibitions (JV) Limited to continue as a going concern

On the basis of their assessment of the Company's financial position and of the enquiries made of the directors of ITE Group Plc, the Company's directors have a reasonable expectation that the company will be able to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

#### Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, net of trade discounts, VAT and other sales-related taxes

#### Associates

An associate is an entity over which the company is in a position to exercise significant influence. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee but is not control over those policies.

The results and assets and liabilities of associates are incorporated in these financial statements using the equity method of accounting. Investments in associates are carried in the balance sheet at cost as adjusted by post acquisition changes in the company's share of net assets of the associate, less any impairment in the value of individual investments. Losses of an associate in excess of company's interest in that entity (which includes any long term interests that, in substance, form part of the company's net investment in the associate) are recognised only to the extent that the company has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate

## Notes to the accounts Year ended 30 September 2013

#### 1. Accounting policies (continued)

#### Revenue and profit recognition

Revenue and profit is recognised on completion of the event Billings and cash received in advance, and directly attributable costs relating to future events are deferred. The amounts so deferred are included in the balance sheet as deferred event income and prepaid event costs respectively. Losses anticipated at the balance sheet date are provided in full

#### **Taxation**

Current tax, including UK corporation tax and foreign 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

Deferred taxation is provided in full on timing differences that result in an obligation at the balance sheet date to pay more tax, or a right to pay less tax, at a future date, at rates expected to apply when they crystallise based on current tax rates and law. Timing differences arise from the inclusion of items of income and expenditure in taxation computations in periods different from those in which they are included in the financial statements.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is regarded as more likely than not that they will be recovered. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted

#### Condwill

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of subsidiary undertakings and businesses, representing any excess of the fair value of the consideration given over the fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities acquired, is capitalised and written off on a straight-line basis over its useful economic life, which is up to a maximum of 20 years. Provision is made for any impairment

Goodwill arising on acquisition in the year ended 30 September 1998 and earlier was written off to reserves in accordance with the accounting standard then in force. As permitted by the current accounting standard the goodwill previously written off to reserves has not been reinstated in the balance sheet. On disposal or closure of a previously acquired business, the attributable amount of goodwill written off to reserves is included in determining the profit or loss on disposal.

#### Intangible assets

Trademarks are included at cost and depreciated on a straight-line basis over a period of 20 years Provision is made for any impairment

#### Share-based payments

The Company issues equity-settled share-based payments to certain employees. These are measured at fair value (excluding the effect of non-market based vesting conditions) at the date of grant. The fair value determined at the grant date of the equity-settled share-based payments is expensed on a straight-line basis over the vesting period, based on the Company's estimate of shares that will eventually vest and adjusted for the effect of non-market based vesting conditions.

Fair value is measured using a Black-Scholes model. The expected life used in the model has been adjusted, for the effects of non-transferability, exercise restrictions and behavioural considerations based on management's best estimate.

#### Foreign currency

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate of exchange at the date of the transaction or their contractual rate where applicable. Monetary assets and habilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are retranslated at the rates of exchange prevailing at that date. Gains and losses arising on the settlement of monetary items are included in profit or loss for the period.

## Notes to the accounts Year ended 30 September 2013

#### 1. Accounting policies (continued)

#### **Bank borrowings**

Bank overdrafts are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs Finance charges are accounted for on an accrual basis to profit or loss

#### Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any provision for impairment Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than investment properties, at rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation, less estimated residual value, of each asset on a straight-line basis over its expected useful life, as follows

Leasehold buildings - 50 years Plant and equipment - 4 - 10 years

#### **Investments**

Fixed asset investments are shown at cost less provision for any impairment

#### Leases

Rentals under operating leases are charged on a straight-line basis over the lease term, even if the payments are not made on such a basis

#### Finance costs

Finance costs of financial liabilities are recognised in the profit and loss account over the term of such investment at a constant rate on the carrying amount

#### Derivative financial instruments

The Company uses derivative financial instruments to reduce exposure to foreign exchange risk and interest rate movements. The Company does not hold or issue derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes. In accordance with FRS 26, the company is exempt from applying the principles of this standard. However, additional disclosures are made in accordance with FRS 29.

#### 2. Segmental analysis

The turnover is attributable to the Company's one principal activities, the organisation of trade exhibitions and conferences and can be analysed by geographic segment as follows

	£'000	£'000
Russia & the CIS	9,711	7,524
Rest of world	869	744
	<del></del>	
	10,580	8,268
	<del></del>	

#### 3. Other operating income

Other operating income relates to rental income of £304,146 (2012 £328,415) and management services provided of £741,755 (2012 £nil)

## Notes to the accounts Year ended 30 September 2013

### Profit on ordinary activities before taxation

	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
This is stated after charging/(crediting)		_ 1000
Depreciation	501	409
Amortisation of goodwill	577	854
Foreign exchange loss / (gain)	219	(1,902)
Operating lease rentals	441	441
	····	

Audit fees of £9,000 (2012 £8,200) were borne by ITE Group Plc in respect of the audit of group companies

#### 5. Interest receivable and similar income

	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
Interest from bank and short-term deposits	14	1
Interest due from parent and fellow subsidiary undertakings	1	206
	15	207
	<del></del>	
Interest payable and similar charges		
	2013	2012

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	£'000	£'000
Overdraft interest	274	105
Interest due to parent and fellow subsidiary undertakings	166	426
	440	531

#### 7. **Employees**

## Number of employees

The average number of persons including 3 directors (2012 3) employed by the Company during the year was as follows

	2013 No.	2012 No
Administration	56	51
Technical and sales	69	
	125	121

# Notes to the accounts

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Year ended 30	September 2013

7.	Employees (continued)		
	(b) Employee costs		
	Their aggregate remuneration comprised — ——		
		2013 £'000	2012 £'000
	Wages and salaries	5,492	4,166
	Share-based payment costs Social security costs	296 758	370 575
	Other pension costs	52	29
	Gross total	6,598	5,140
	Less Charged to fellow subsidiaries	(1,629)	(1,413)
	Net charge to the Company	4,969	3,727
8.	Directors' emoluments		
	Emoluments		
	The emoluments of the directors of the Company were		
		2013 £'000	2012 £'000
	Emoluments	1,798	1,711
	Highest paid director	871	784
	No contributions were made into pension schemes		
	Directors' remuneration includes payments to Edward Strachan's consultancy Co Consultants Limited Details are given in note 21	mpany, Kyzyl Tan	
9	Tax charge on profit on ordinary activities		
	Current taxation	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
	UK corporation tax for the year	(126)	(477)
	Group relief Adjustments to prior years' tax provisions	(93) 15	163
	Adjustificities to prior years tax provisions		<del></del>
	Double taxation relief	(204)	(314)
	Foreign toy	(78)	(314)
	Foreign tax	(285)	(30)
	Total current tax	(363)	(344)
	Deferred taxation	222	21
	Tax charge on profits on ordinary activities	(141)	(323)

## Notes to the accounts Year ended 30 September 2013

#### 9. Tax charge on profit on ordinary activities (continued)

The standard rate of tax for the year, based on the UK standard rate of corporation tax is 23 5% (2012 25%). The actual tax charge for the current and the previous year is less than the standard rate for the reasons set out in the following reconciliation.

Profit / (loss) on ordinary activities before tax         3,697         5,368           Tax at 23 5% (2012 25%)         (869)         (1,342)           Effects of         Expenses not deductible for tax purposes         (521)         (270)           Movement in general provisions         (24)         -           Capital allowances in excess of depreciation         (109)         (9)           Exempt dividends         1,117         992           Profit from associate         60         37           Share based costs         122         116           Overseas tax – withholding tax         (158)         (30)           UK/UK transfer pricing         (19)         (1)           Worldwide debt cap adjustment         20         15           Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods         15         163           Current tax charge for the year         (363)         (344)           Deferred taxation         2013         2012           Accelerated capital allowances         151         30           Short term timing differences         218         117           Net deferred tax asset         369         147           Net deferred tax credit / (charge)         222         21           Net deferred		2013 £'000	2012 £'000
Effects of       Expenses not deductible for tax purposes       (521)       (270)         Movement in general provisions       (24)       -         Capital allowances in excess of depreciation       (109)       (9)         Exempt dividends       1,117       992         Profit from associate       60       37         Share based costs       122       116         Overseas tax – withholding tax       (158)       (30)         UK/UK transfer pricing       (19)       (11)         Worldwide debt cap adjustment       23       -         Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods       15       163         Current tax charge for the year       (363)       (344)         Deferred taxation       2013       2012         Accelerated capital allowances       151       30         Short term timing differences       218       117         Net deferred tax asset       369       147         Net deferred tax asset – opening balance       147       126         Deferred tax credit / (charge)       222       21	Profit / (loss) on ordinary activities before tax	3,697	5,368
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes   (521) (270)	Tax at 23 5% (2012 25%)	(869)	(1,342)
Movement in general provisions         (24)         -           Capital allowances in excess of depreciation         (109)         (9)           Exempt dividends         1,117         992           Profit from associate         60         37           Share based costs         122         116           Overseas tax – withholding tax         (158)         (30)           UK/UK transfer pricing         (19)         (1)           Worldwide debt cap adjustment         23         -           Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods         15         163           Current tax charge for the year         (363)         (344)           Deferred taxation         2013         2012           Accelerated capital allowances         151         30           Short term timing differences         218         117           Net deferred tax asset         369         147           Net deferred tax asset – opening balance         147         126           Deferred tax credit / (charge)         222         21	Effects of		
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation       (109)       (9)         Exempt dividends       1,117       992         Profit from associate       60       37         Share based costs       122       116         Overseas tax – withholding tax       (158)       (30)         UK/UK transfer pricing       (19)       (1)         Worldwide debt cap adjustment       23       -         Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods       15       163         Current tax charge for the year       (363)       (344)         Deferred taxation         Accelerated capital allowances       151       30         Short term timing differences       218       117         Net deferred tax asset       369       147         Net deferred tax asset – opening balance       147       126         Deferred tax credit / (charge)       222       21	Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	(521)	(270)
Exempt dividends	Movement in general provisions	(24)	-
Profit from associate         60         37           Share based costs         122         116           Overseas tax – withholding tax         (158)         (30)           UK/UK transfer pricing         (19)         (1)           Worldwide debt cap adjustment         23         -           Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods         15         163           Current tax charge for the year         (363)         (344)           Deferred taxation         2013         2012           Accelerated capital allowances         151         30           Short term timing differences         218         117           Net deferred tax asset         369         147           Net deferred tax asset – opening balance         147         126           Deferred tax credit / (charge)         222         21	Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	(109)	(9)
Share based costs       122       116         Overseas tax – withholding tax       (158)       (30)         UK/UK transfer pricing       (19)       (1)         Worldwide debt cap adjustment       23       -         Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods       15       163         Current tax charge for the year       (363)       (344)         Deferred taxation       2013       2012         Accelerated capital allowances       151       30         Short term timing differences       218       117         Net deferred tax asset       369       147         Net deferred tax asset – opening balance       147       126         Deferred tax credit / (charge)       222       21	Exempt dividends	1,117	992
Overseas tax – withholding tax       (158)       (30)         UK/UK transfer pricing       (19)       (1)         Worldwide debt cap adjustment       23       -         Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods       15       163         Current tax charge for the year       (363)       (344)         2013       2012         £'000       £'000       £'000         Deferred taxation       151       30         Short term timing differences       218       117         Net deferred tax asset       369       147         Net deferred tax asset – opening balance       147       126         Deferred tax credit / (charge)       222       21	Profit from associate	60	37
UK/UK transfer pricing       (19)       (1)         Worldwide debt cap adjustment       23       -         Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods       15       163         Current tax charge for the year       (363)       (344)         Deferred taxation       2013       2012         Accelerated capital allowances       151       30         Short term timing differences       218       117         Net deferred tax asset       369       147         Net deferred tax credit / (charge)       147       126         Deferred tax credit / (charge)       222       21	Share based costs	122	116
Net deferred tax asset — opening balance   147   126   Deferred tax credit / (charge)   15   163   163   164   165   165   163   165   1	Overseas tax - withholding tax	(158)	(30)
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods  Current tax charge for the year  (363) (344)  2013 2012 £'0000 £'0000  Deferred taxation Accelerated capital allowances 151 30 Short term timing differences 218 117  Net deferred tax asset 369 147  Net deferred tax asset - opening balance Deferred tax credit / (charge) 222 21	UK/UK transfer pricing	(19)	(1)
Current tax charge for the year       (363)       (344)         2013       2012       £'000       £'000         Evolution       £'000       £'000       £'000         Accelerated capital allowances       151       30         Short term timing differences       218       117         Net deferred tax asset       369       147         Net deferred tax asset – opening balance       147       126         Deferred tax credit / (charge)       222       21	Worldwide debt cap adjustment	23	-
2013   2012   £'000   £'000   £'000	Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods	15	163
Deferred taxation         £'000         £'000           Accelerated capital allowances         151         30           Short term timing differences         218         117           Net deferred tax asset         369         147           Net deferred tax asset – opening balance         147         126           Deferred tax credit / (charge)         222         21	Current tax charge for the year	(363)	(344)
Deferred taxation         £'000         £'000           Accelerated capital allowances         151         30           Short term timing differences         218         117           Net deferred tax asset         369         147           Net deferred tax asset – opening balance         147         126           Deferred tax credit / (charge)         222         21			
Deferred taxation Accelerated capital allowances Short term timing differences  Net deferred tax asset  Net deferred tax asset — opening balance Deferred tax credit / (charge)  151 30 218 117  Net deferred tax asset  147 126 222 21		2013	2012
Accelerated capital allowances       151       30         Short term timing differences       218       117         Net deferred tax asset       369       147         Net deferred tax asset – opening balance       147       126         Deferred tax credit / (charge)       222       21		£'000	£'000
Short term timing differences 218 117  Net deferred tax asset 369 147  Net deferred tax asset – opening balance 147 126  Deferred tax credit / (charge) 222 21	Deferred taxation		
Net deferred tax asset 369 147  Net deferred tax asset – opening balance 147 126  Deferred tax credit / (charge) 222 21	Accelerated capital allowances	151	30
Net deferred tax asset – opening balance 147 126 Deferred tax credit / (charge) 222 21	Short term timing differences	218	117
Deferred tax credit / (charge) 222 21	Net deferred tax asset	369	147
Deferred tax credit / (charge) 222 21			
		= ::	
Net deferred tax asset at the end of the year 369 147	Deferred tax credit / (charge)		21
	Net deferred tax asset at the end of the year	369	147

#### Factors affecting future charges

The Finance Act 2013, which provides for a reduction in the main rate of corporation tax from 23% to 21% effective from 1 April 2014, was substantively enacted on 17 July 2013. This rate reduction has been reflected in the calculation of deferred tax at the balance sheet date.

The Government intends to enact future reduction in the main tax rate of 1% down to 20% by 1 April 2015. We estimate that the future rate change to 20% would further reduce our UK deferred tax asset at the balance sheet date from £481,000 to £460,000.

It is expected that the effect of these changes will have an immaterial impact on the amount of deferred tax currently unrecognised

## Notes to the accounts Year ended 30 September 2013

## 10. Intangible assets

-		Trademarks	Goodwill - £000	Total £000
	Cost	<b>a.</b>	17.100	17.061
	As at 1 October 2012	71	17,192	17,263
	As at 30 September 2013	71	17,192	17,263
	Amortisation			
	As at 1 October 2012	25	15,453	15,478
	Charge for the year		577	577
	As at 30 September 2013	25	16,030	16,055
	Net book value at 30 September 2013	46	1,162	1,208
	Net book value at 30 September 2012	46	1,739	1,785
11	Tangible fixed assets			
		Leasehold	Plant and	
		buildings £000	equipment £000	Total £000
	Cost	buildings £000	£000	£000
	Cost As at 1 October 2012			
		0003	€000	£000
	As at 1 October 2012	<b>£000</b> 946	£000 3,252	<b>£000</b> 4,198 921
	As at 1 October 2012 Additions As at 30 September 2013	<b>£000</b> 946 66	<b>£000</b> 3,252 855	<b>£000</b> 4,198 921
	As at 1 October 2012 Additions	946 66 1,012	<b>£000</b> 3,252 855	4,198 921 5,119
	As at 1 October 2012 Additions As at 30 September 2013  Depreciation	946 66 1,012	3,252 855 4,107	£000 4,198 921 5,119 2,787
	As at 1 October 2012 Additions  As at 30 September 2013  Depreciation As at 1 October 2012	946 66 1,012	3,252 855 4,107 2,168	<b>£000</b> 4,198
	As at 1 October 2012 Additions  As at 30 September 2013  Depreciation As at 1 October 2012 Charge for the year	946 66 1,012 619 59	3,252 855 4,107 2,168 442	4,198 921 5,119 2,787 501

## Notes to the accounts Year ended 30 September 2013

#### 12. Investments

The Company has investments in the following subsidiary undertakings To avoid a statement of excessive length, details of investments which are not significant have been omitted

Principal subsidiary undertakings	Country of incorporation or principal business	Principal activity	Holding	%
ITECA LLP	Kazakhstan	Exhibitions & Conferences	Ordinary Shares	100
Iteca Caspian LLP	Azerbaijan	Exhibitions & Conferences	Ordinary Shares	100
ITE Uzbekıstan	Uzbekistan	Exhibitions & Conferences	Ordinary Shares	100
Iteca Ala-Too	Kyrgyztan	Exhibitions & Conferences	Ordinary Shares	100
Tradelink	Malaysia	Exhibitions & Conferences	Ordinary Shares	75
		Shares &		
		equity £000	Loans £000	Total £000
Cost				
As at 1 October 2012		3,959	12,908	16,867
Share of associate profit		845	-	845
Dividends received		(636)	-	(636)
Additional investment		7,543	-	7,543
Impairment of investment		(442)		(442)
As at 30 September 2013		11,269	12,908	24,177
Provisions As at 1 October 2012 and 30	) September 2013		10,620	10,620
Net book value		<del></del>		
30 September 2013		11,269	2,288	13,557
30 September 2012		3,959	2,288	6,247

Loans represent amounts advanced to ITE Overseas Ltd, a fellow group undertaking. The share of associate profit relates to the Company's investment in Scoop Ltd and Summit Investments Ltd. The additional investment relate to the company's investment in Tradelink (£7 0m) and Lentewenc (£0 5m)

# Notes to the accounts Year ended 30 September 2013

### 13. Debtors

1.0.	Deticis		
	Debtors due within one year	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
	Trade debtors  Amounts owed by parent and fellow subsidiary	1,671	3,247
	undertakings	46,791	31,668
	Deferred tax asset	369	147
	Corporation tax prepaid	1,225	1,873
	Other debtors	1,232	908
	Venue loans and other loans	445	1,142
	Prepayments and accrued income	44	285
		51,777	39,270
	Debtors due after one year		
	Venue loans and other loans	<u> </u>	1,007
14.	Creditors. amounts falling due within one year		
		2013 £'000	2012 £'000
	Bank loans and overdraft	17,577	15,418
	Trade creditors	-	247
	Amounts owed to parent and fellow subsidiary undertakings	36,449	24,844
	Taxation and social security	310	348
	Other creditors	1,489	-
	Accruals and deferred income	7,425	7,939
	Deferred consideration	2,713	
		65,963	48,796
		<del></del> -	

## Notes to the accounts Year ended 30 September 2013

#### 15. Provisions for liabilities and charges

	 	National Insurance on share options £000
1 October 2012		391
Charged to income statement		420
Utilised during the year		(314)
30 September 2013		497
Included in current liabilities		352
Included in non-current liabilities		145
		497

The provision for National Insurance on share options is calculated by reference to the employer's National Insurance cost on the potential gain based on the difference between the exercise price and share price for those share options where the share price exceeds the exercise price at 30 September 2013

#### 16 Share capital

	£'000	£'000
Authorised share capital:		
1,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	1	1
Allotted, called up and fully paid:		
1,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	1	1

## Notes to the accounts Year ended 30 September 2013

#### 17. Share-based payments

#### Share option plans - Equity settled

The Group operates a share option plan for all employees of the Group Options are exercisable at a price—equal to the average quoted market price of the parent company's share on the date of grant. The vesting period is either three or five years and are exercisable up to 10 years from granting. The options are forfeited if the employee leaves the Group before the options vest.

#### Performance share plans - Equity settled

The Group operated a Performance Share Plan ("PSP") for executives and staff. Awards under the PSP are at an exercise value of either 1p or nil. Awards can be made to an employee over shares up to a maximum of 100% of base salary each year based on market value. The vesting period is three years and the awards are exercisable up to 10 years from the date of grant. The awards are forfeited if the employee leaves the Group before the awards vest. The awards are also subject to a performance target.

Details of the share options outstanding as at 30 September 2013 are as follows

	2013	2013 Weighted	2012	2012 Weighted
	Number of share options	average exercise price (p)	Number of share options	average exercise price (p)
Share option plans	_		-	
Outstanding at beginning of period	603,000	191 4	1,114,500	139 8
Granted during the period	425,500	224 0	55,000	206 0
Lapsed during the period	(14,750)	225 8	(76,500)	2194
Exercised during the period	(99,750)	110 2	(490,000)	62 6
Outstanding at end of the period	914,000		603,000	
Performance share plans				
Outstanding at beginning of period	2,237,100	10	1,952,127	10
Granted during the period	478,200	10	550,000	10
Lapsed during the period	(14,000)	(10)	(21,000)	(10)
Exercised during the period	(1,078,500)	(10)	(244,027)	(10)
Outstanding at the end of the period	1,622,800		2,237,100	

The share options outstanding under the Share Options Plan at 30 September 2013 had a weighted average exercise price of 215p, and a weighted average remaining contractual life of 443 days. The share options outstanding at 30 September 2013 under the Performance Share Plan had a weighted average exercise price of 1p, and a weighted average remaining contractual life of 411 days.

The Company recognised total expenses of £298,000 and £370,000 related to equity settled share-based payment transactions in 2013 and 2012 respectively

## Notes to the accounts Year ended 30 September 2013

#### 17. Share-based payments (continued)

The inputs into the Black-Scholes Option Pricing model are as follows

	2013	2013 - Share	2012	Share
	Performance share plan	Option plan	Performance share plan	Option plan
Weighted average share price	lp	224p	1p	206p
Weighted average exercise price	<b>l</b> p	224p	lp	206p
Expected volatility	28 3%	28 3%	43 0%	43 0%
Expected life	3years	3 years	3 years	3 years
Risk free rate	0 50%	0 50%	0 82%	0 82%
Dividend yield	3 0%	3 0%	2 7%	2 7%

#### 18. Contingent liabilities

At 30 September 2013 the Company had no material contingent liabilities (2012 £nil)

#### 19. Derivatives

As at 30 September 2013 the Company has derivatives which are not included at fair value in the accounts

	2013 £'000	2013 £'000	2012 £'000	2012 £'000
	Nominal	Fair value	Nominal	Fair value
Derivative assets				
Foreign currency forward contracts	21,901	675	81,213	4,215
Derivative liabilities				
Foreign currency forward contracts	39,614	1,083	-	-
				<del></del>

The Company utilises currency derivatives to hedge significant highly probable forecast transactions and cash flows. During the year the Company has been party to foreign currency forward contracts in the management of its exchange rate exposures to highly probable forecast Euro currency receipts. The instruments purchased are denominated in Euros.

As at 30 September 2013 the notional amounts of outstanding foreign currency forward contracts that the Company has committed to amounted to £61 5 million. These arrangements are designed to address significant exchange exposures for the next 36 months and are renewed on a revolving basis as required, subject to not committing the Company to less than six months or more than 36 months in the future

At 30 September 2013, the fair value of these derivatives is estimated to be a liability of approximately £0 4 million (2012 asset of £4 2 million) These amounts are based on market valuations

The Group has taken out foreign currency overdrafts in Euros and US Dollars to act as a natural hedge against certain currency trade receivable balances. These borrowings have not been designated as hedging instruments by management. All foreign exchange movements on these borrowings and trade receivables are recognised directly in the income statement.

## Notes to the accounts Year ended 30 September 2013

#### 20. Financial commitments

Annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows

-	 · 2013	2012
	£'000	£'000
Land and buildings		
Expiry date after five years	441	441
Expiry date after five years	771	7

#### 21. Related party transactions

During the year the Company has transacted with Kyzyl Tan Consultants Limited, of which Edward Strachan is a director. In total the services charged to the Company were £395,000 (2012 £483,000). No amounts were owed at 30 September 2013 (2012 £Nil).

The company has taken advantage of the exemption granted by paragraph 3(c) of Financial Reporting Standard No 8, Related Party Transactions, not to disclose transactions with other members of the group headed by ITE Group Plc

#### 22. Ultimate parent company

The Company is a subsidiary undertaking of ITE Enterprises Limited, a Company incorporated in Great Britain and registered in England and Wales. The smallest and largest group in which the results of International Trade and Exhibitions (JV) Limited are consolidated is that headed by ITE Group Plc (registered office 105 Salusbury Road, London NW6 6RG). The accounts of ITE Enterprises Limited and the consolidated accounts of ITE Group Plc may be obtained from ITE Group Plc at the same address.

#### 23. Reserves and reconciliation of shareholder's funds

	Profit			
Share capital £000	and loss account £000	Put Option Reserve £000	Merger reserve £000	Total £000
1	(839)	-	(580)	(1,418)
-	5,045	-	-	5,045
	370	-	<del></del>	370
1	4,576	-	(580)	3,997
-	3,697	-	-	3,795
-	297	-	-	297
-	-	(1,215)	-	(1,215)
1	8,570	(1,215)	(580)	6,776
	-	Share capital food         and loss account food           £000         £000           1         (839)           -         5,045           -         370           1         4,576           -         3,697           -         297	Share capital capital account £000         and loss £000         Put Option Reserve £000           1         (839)         -           -         5,045         -           -         370         -           1         4,576         -           -         297         -           -         (1,215)	Share capital capital account females         Put Option Reserve reserve reserve females         Merger reserve reserve females           £000 £000 £000 £000         £000 £000         £000           1 (839) - (580)

## Notes to the accounts Year ended 30 September 2013

#### 24. Post balance sheet events

On-1-December 2013, the company acquired the 60% of Scoop International Fashion Ltd which it did not already own The acquired business organises Scoop, a high end womenswear fashion exhibition in the UK

On 3 February 2014, the company acquired 90% of Summit Trade Events Ltd which it did not already own The acquired business organises a number of conferences in the Oil & Gas sector in Turkmenistan