PROGRESSIVE MEDIA MARKETS LIMITED

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 03719293

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

L0P95LMQ L14 30/12/2011 #209

Contents

Company information	5
Report of the Directors	4-5
Report of the independent auditor	6
Profit and loss account	7
Balance sheet	8
Notes to the financial statements	9-12

Company information

Registered office

John Carpenter House John Carpenter Street

London EC4Y 0AN

The Board of Directors

K Applah M Danson S Pyper

Company Secretary

K Applah

Registered Number

03719293

Auditors

Rees Pollock

35 New Bridge Street

London EC4V 6BW

Report of the Directors

The directors have pleasure in presenting their report and the financial statements of Progressive Media Markets Limited ('the Company') for the year ended 31 December 2010

Principal Activity and Business Review

During the year ended 31 December 2010 the Company has not traded During this period the Company received no income and the only expenditure incurred relates to translation differences on cash balances

The principal activity of the Company during the preceding financial year was the publication of trade magazines. On 1 January 2009 the trade, assets and liabilities relating to media titles in the Design and Construction market verticals of World Market Intelligence Limited, the parent undertaking of the Company, were transferred to the Company. This was subsequently transferred back to World Market Intelligence Limited on 31 May 2009

No dividend was paid or proposed in respect of the year ending 31 December 2010 (31 December 2009, nil)

Directors

The directors of the Company who served during the year are shown in the section 'Company Information' above, which forms part of the Report of the Directors

Directors' Responsibilities

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable laws (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period in preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent
- 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 confirm that they have complied with the above requirements in preparing the financial statements

Report of the Directors

Directors' Responsibilities continued

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company 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.

Disclosure of information to auditors

In so far as each of the directors is aware

- there is no relevant audit information (that is information needed by the Company's auditors in connection with preparing their report) of which the Company's auditors are unaware, and
- the directors have taken all steps that they ought to have taken in order to make themselves aware of any relevant information and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information

UK Legislation

Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions for small companies under Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006

Auditors

Grant Thornton UK LLP resigned as auditors during the year and Rees Pollock were appointed

Rees Pollock, having expressed their willingness to continue in office, will be deemed reappointed for the next financial year in accordance with section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006 unless the Company receives notice under section 488 (1) of the Companies Act 2006

On behalf of the Board on 29 December 2011

K Appiah Director



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London EC4V 6BW
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Report of the independent auditor to the member of Progressive Media Markets Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Progressive Media Markets Limited for the year ended 31 December 2010, set out on pages 8 to 14 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 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 director and auditor

As explained more fully in the Statement of director's responsibilities, 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

Unqualified opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2010 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 the information given in the Director's 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 remuneration specified by law are not made, or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit

Catherine Kimberlin (Senior statutory auditor) for and on behalf of Rees Pollock, Statutory Auditor 30 December 2011

Profit & Loss Account

	Notes	Year ended 31 December 2010 £'000	Year ended 31 December 2009 £'000
Turnover	2	_	3,172
Cost of sales		_	808
Gross profit		_	2,364
Operating charges		3	2,350
Operating (loss) / profit	3	(3)	14
(Loss) / profit on ordinary activities before t	axatıon	(3)	14
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	5	-	-
(Loss) / profit for the year	9	(3)	14

The Company has no other recognised gains or losses other than the result for the period as set out above

The attached notes form an integral part of these accounts

Balance Sheet

	Notes	At 31 December 2010 £'000	At 31 December 2009 £'000
Current assets		2.000	£ 000
Debtors	6	237	262
Cash at bank and in hand		<u></u> _	13_
		237	275
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	_	35
Net current assets		237	240
Net assets		237_	240_
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	8	200	200
Profit and loss account	9	37	40
Shareholders' funds	10	237	240_

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions for small companies under Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 and with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008)

The accounts were approved by the Board of Directors and signed on their behalf on 29 December 2011 by

Ken Appıah Dırector

Registration Number 03719293

The attached notes form an integral part of these accounts

Notes to the financial statements

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a) Basis of accounting

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards

b) 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 the relevant accounting periods covered by the subscription.

c) Foreign currencies

Trading activities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Assets and liabilities expressed in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the end of the financial year. Any resultant gain or loss on exchange is shown as part of the company's profit or loss from ordinary activities.

d) Cash flow statement

The Company did not produce a cash flow statement because the Company, as a small reporting entity, is exempt from the requirement to prepare such a statement under the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008)

e) Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more, tax, with the following exceptions

- provision is made for deferred tax on gains arising from the revaluation (and similar fair value adjustments) of fixed assets, and gains on disposal of fixed assets that have been rolled over into replacement assets, only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, there is a binding agreement to dispose of the assets concerned. However, no provision is made where, on the basis of all available evidence at the balance sheet date, it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over into replacement assets and charged to tax only where the replacement assets are sold.
- deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted

Deferred tax is measured on the undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date

Notes to the financial statements

2 TURNOVER

Turnover represents the invoiced value of goods sold and services provided during the period, stated net of Value Added Tax. Subscription revenue is allocated to the relevant accounting periods covered by the subscription. All revenue arose in the United Kingdom.

3 OPERATING (LOSS)/PROFIT

Operating (loss)/profit is stated after charging	Year ended 31 December 2010 £'000	Year ended 31 December 2009 £'000
(Loss)/gain on foreign exchange	(3)	-
	(3)	

In the current and preceding financial years the auditors' remuneration was borne by the ultimate parent company

4 DIRECTORS & STAFF COSTS

During the year the Directors and staff were remunerated by the ultimate parent company

The profit and loss account includes the cost in respect of employees of the parent company as follows

Staff costs	Year ended 31 December 2010 £'000	Year ended 31 December 2009 £'000
Wages and salaries	_	824
Social security costs		95_
		919
Average number of employees during the year	Number	Number
Production	_	13
Sales		18_
		31

Notes to the financial statements

5 TAX PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

Analysis of charge in year	£'000	£'000
Current tax UK corporation tax on profits of the year	_	-
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	-	-
The tax assessed for the year is different from the standa The differences are explained below	ard rate of corporation to	ax in the UK of 28%
	Year ended	Year ended

	Year ended 31 December 2010 £'000	Year ended 31 December 2009 £'000
Profit/(loss) before tax	(3)_	14
Standard rate of corporation tax in the UK	28%	28%
	£	£
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax	(1)	4
Effects of		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Group relief surrendered for no consideration	- -	1 (5)
Tax losses not recognised	1	-
Current tax charge for year		

Notes to the financial statements

6 DEBTORS AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	31 December 2010 £'000	31 December 2009 £'000
Amounts owed by group companies (see note 13)	237	262
	237	262

7. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	31 December 2010 £'000	31 December 2009 £'000
Amounts owed to related parties (see note 13)	_	3
Other tax creditors		32
	<u> </u>	35

8 SHARE CAPITAL

	31 December 2010		31 De		31 Dec	ember 2009
	No	£	No	£		
Allotted, called up and fully paid						
A Ordinary shares of £1 each	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000		
B Ordinary shares of £1 each	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000		
-	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000		

9. PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

	31 December 2010 £'000	31 December 2009 £'000
At 1 January	40	26
(Loss) / profit for the year	(3)	14
At 31 December	37	40

Notes to the financial statements

10 RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

	31 December 2010 £'000	31 December 2009 £'000
At 1 January	240	226
(Loss) / profit for the year	(3)	14
At 31 December	237	240

11 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

As at 31 December 2010 the Company had no capital expenditure commitments, contingent liabilities, or commitments under non-cancellable operating leases (31 December 2009 nil)

12 ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING

At 31 December 2010, the Company's immediate parent company is World Market Intelligence Limited (31 December 2009, World Market Intelligence Limited)

At 31 December 2010 the Company's ultimate parent company is Progressive Media Ventures Limited (31 December 2009, Progressive Media Ventures Limited)

Michael Danson is the ultimate controlling party through his 100% shareholding of Progressive Media Ventures Limited

13 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the year ended 31 December 2010 the Company was ultimately owned by Progressive Media Ventures Limited which together with other wholly-owned subsidiaries, ultimately controlled by Mike Danson, offered certain group-wide purchasing facilities to the Company's fellow group undertakings whereby the actual costs were recharged

	Year ended 31 I Transactions with Group Companies £'000	December 2010 Transactions with related parties £'000	Year ended 31 Transactions with Group Companies £'000	December 2009 Transactions with related parties £'000
Services received by the Company Services rendered by the Company		<u>-</u>	_ 36	3 -

During the year ended 31 December 2010 the only related party transaction was the partial receipt of outstanding receivables (£25,000)

At 31 December 2010 a balance of £237,000 (2009 £262,000) was due from Group Companies and a balance of £nil (2009 £3,000) was due to related parties