

# Reading Room London Limited

## Financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2016

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Company Number: 04314651

# Reading Room London Limited

Financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2016

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# Reading Room London Limited

## Company details

For the year ended 31 March 2016

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Directors: A J Riley (appointed 7 October 2015)  
R C Q Kellett-Clarke (appointed 7 October 2015, resigned 9 November 2016)

Secretary: J Mackie (appointed 7 October 2015)

Registered Office 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor  
1310 Waterside  
Arlington Business Park  
Theale  
Reading  
RG7 4SA

Auditor: Grant Thornton UK LLP  
Grant Thornton House  
Melton Street  
Euston Square  
London  
NW1 2EP

Company Registration Number: 04314651

# Reading Room London Limited

## Strategic Report

For the year ended 31 March 2016

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### **Business review and future developments**

On 8 April 2015 the trade and assets of Reading Room Studio Limited, a fellow subsidiary were hived across to Reading Room London Limited.

On 8 October 2015 the company's immediate and ultimate parent company, Reading Room Limited, was acquired by Idox plc.

On 1 February 2016 the trade and assets of the Reading Room London Limited were hived across to Idox Software Limited, a fellow Idox plc subsidiary. The Company has not traded since that date.

The loss for the year after taxation amounted to £807,428 (2015: £42,798). The Directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend.

Since the company has ceased trading, disclosure of KPIs is not considered relevant.

### **Financial risk management objectives and policies**

Whilst trading, the company used various financial instruments which included cash and items such as trade debtors and trade creditors that arose directly from its operations. The main purpose of these financial instruments was to raise finance for the company's operations.

The main risk arising from the company's financial instruments was credit risk. The Directors reviewed this risk on an ongoing basis.

#### **Credit risk**

Whilst trading, the company's principal financial assets were cash and trade debtors. The credit risk associated with cash is limited as the counterparties have high credit ratings assigned by international credit-rating agencies. The principal credit risk therefore arose from its trade debtors. This risk is mitigated due to the nature of the customers.

In order to manage credit risk, the management reviewed the debt ageing on an ongoing basis, together with the collection history and third party credit references where appropriate.

#### **Liquidity risk**

The company sought to manage financial risk by ensuring sufficient liquidity was available to meet foreseeable needs and to invest cash assets safely and profitably.

#### **Interest rate risk**

Any funds over and above the current working capital requirements of the company were invested in high interest deposit accounts.

This report was approved by the Board on 19 December 2016 and signed on its behalf.



**Andrew J Riley**  
Director

# Reading Room London Limited

## Directors' Report

For the year ended 31 March 2016

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The Directors present their report together with financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2016.

### Directors

The Directors who served during the year were:

A J Riley (appointed 7 October 2015)  
R G Q Kellett-Clarke (appointed 7 October 2015, resigned 9 November 2016)  
A M Larking (resigned 12 October 2015)  
S H G Mearns (resigned 12 October 2015)  
M A Manning (resigned 7 October 2015)  
S M Usher (resigned 7 October 2015)  
D C Burgess (resigned 7 October 2015)  
T O'Donnell (resigned 8 April 2015)  
P D Lygoe (resigned 12 October 2015)  
P C Brandon (resigned 12 October 2015)

None of the Directors hold an interest in the shares of the company.

The interests of the Directors in the shares of the parent company, Idox plc, are disclosed in that company's financial statements

### Directors' Responsibilities Statement

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

Company law requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the Directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable laws). 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 and profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The Directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The Directors confirm that:

- so far as each Director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and
- the Directors have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as Directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

## Reading Room London Limited

### Directors' Report

For the year ended 31 March 2016

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#### **Health, Safety and Environmental Policies**

The company recognises and accepts its responsibilities for health, safety and the environment (H,S&E) and has a dedicated team which provides advice and support in this area. The team members regularly attend external H,S&E courses and internal reviews are performed on a regular basis to ensure compliance with best practice and all relevant legislation.

#### **Disabled Employees**

Applications for employment by disabled persons are always fully considered, bearing in mind the aptitudes and abilities 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 employees should, as far as possible be identical with that of other employees.

#### **Employee Consultation**

The company consults employees through the National Company Council (NCC). The NCC sits regularly during the year and is made up of representatives voted onto the Council by employees. An employee consultation policy is also in place. Employees are encouraged to present their views and suggestions in respect of the Company's performance and policies. In addition, the Company has an intranet which facilitates faster and more effective communication.

An Employee Share Investment Trust is in place to allow employees a tax efficient way of investing in the Company. The Company purchases matching shares which become the property of the employee after a three year vesting period.

#### **Auditor**

On 1 February 2016 the trade and assets of Reading Room London Limited were hived into Reading Room London Limited, a fellow subsidiary. Reading Room Limited ceased trading on this date. No auditor will be appointed for the year ending 31 March 2017 as the company will be entitled to exemption from audit under section 480 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to dormant companies.

This report was approved by the Board on 19 December 2016 and signed on its behalf.



**Andrew J Riley**  
Director

## Reading Room London Limited

### Independent Auditor's report to the members of Reading Room London Limited

For the year ended 31 March 2016

We have audited the financial statements of Reading Room London Limited for the year ended 31 March 2016 which comprise Statement of Comprehensive Income, Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes. 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 FRS 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework'.

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 Auditor**

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 2 the directors are responsible for the preparation of the Company 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**

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the Financial Reporting Council's website at [www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate](http://www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate).

#### **Basis for qualified opinion on financial statements**

With respect to cost of sales and operating expenses, having a value of £2,122,549 and £4,370,470 respectively, the audit evidence available to us was limited because we were unable to obtain appropriate supporting documentation for these amounts. Owing to the limitations in the company's records we were unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding cost of sales and operating expenses by using other audit procedures.

#### **Qualified opinion on financial statements**

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of the matters described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2016 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practices; 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.

#### **Matters on which we are required to report by exception**

In respect solely of the limitation on our work relating to cost of sales and operating expenses, described above:

- we have not obtained all the information and explanations that we considered necessary for the purpose of our audit; and
- we were unable to determine whether adequate accounting records had been kept.

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:

- 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.



**Simon Bevan**  
Senior Statutory Auditor  
for and on behalf of Grant Thornton UK LLP  
Statutory Auditor, Chartered Accountants  
London Euston

20/12/16

Reading Room London Limited

Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 31 March 2016

	Note	2016 Discontinued operations £	2015 Discontinued operations £
Turnover		7,599,230	7,733,279
Cost of sales		(2,122,549)	(1,585,562)
<b>Gross profit</b>		<b>5,476,681</b>	<b>6,147,717</b>
Administrative expenses		(4,370,470)	(6,190,515)
Write off of intercompany loan		(1,913,639)	-
<b>Loss from operations</b>	3	<b>(807,428)</b>	<b>(42,798)</b>
Interest receivable and similar income		-	-
Interest payable and similar charges		-	-
<b>Loss on ordinary activities before taxation</b>		<b>(807,428)</b>	<b>(42,798)</b>
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	5	-	-
<b>Loss for the financial year</b>		<b>(807,428)</b>	<b>(42,798)</b>
Other comprehensive income for the financial year net of tax		-	-
<b>Total comprehensive income for the financial year</b>		<b>(807,428)</b>	<b>(42,798)</b>

The accompanying accounting policies and notes form an integral part of these financial statements.



Reading Room London Limited

Balance Sheet

At 31 March 2016

	Note	2016 £	2015 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible assets	6	-	73,473
<b>Current assets</b>			
Debtors due < 1 year	7	1	2,600,222
Cash at bank and in hand		-	248,236
		-	2,848,458
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	-	2,114,502
<b>Net current assets</b>		1	733,956
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		-	-
<b>Net assets</b>		1	807,429
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital	9	1	1
Profit and loss account		-	807,428
<b>Shareholders' funds</b>		1	807,429

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 19 December 2016 and are signed on its behalf by:



**Andrew J Riley**  
Chief Executive Officer

The accompanying accounting policies and notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Company name: Reading Room London Limited

Company number: 04314651

Reading Room London Limited

Statement of Changes in Equity

At 31 March 2016

	Called up share capital	Retained earnings	Total
	£	£	£
<b>Balance at 1 April 2014</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>850,226</b>	<b>850,227</b>
Loss for the period	-	(42,798)	(42,798)
<b>Total comprehensive income for the period</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(42,798)</b>	<b>(42,798)</b>
<b>Balance at 31 March 2015</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>807,428</b>	<b>807,429</b>
Profit for the period	-	(807,428)	(807,428)
<b>Total comprehensive income for the period</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(804,428)</b>	<b>(807,428)</b>
<b>At 31 March 2016</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1</b>

The accompanying accounting policies and notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

# Reading Room London Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2016

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### 1 COMPANY INFORMATION

Reading Room London Limited is a limited company which is incorporated and domiciled in the UK. The address of its registered office is 2nd Floor, 1310 Waterside, Arlington Business Park, Theale, Reading, RG7 4SA. The registered number of the Company is 04314651.

### 2 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 – 'The Reduced Disclosure Framework' (FRS 101). The principal accounting policies adopted in preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have all been applied consistently throughout the year unless otherwise stated.

On 1 February 2016 the trade and assets of the Company were hived across to Idox Software Limited, a fellow Idox plc subsidiary. The Company ceased trading on this date. For this reason the financial statements have not been prepared on a going concern basis. No adjustments have been made to the remaining assets and liabilities.

The financial statements are presented on Sterling (£).

#### Changes in accounting policies

This is the first year in which the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 101. The date of transition to FRS 101 is 1 April 2015. An explanation of the transition is included in note xx to the financial statements. In applying FRS 101 for the first time the company has applied early the amendment to FRS 101 which permits a first time adopter not to present an opening statement of financial position at the beginning of the earliest comparative period.

#### Parent Company

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Reading Room Limited. Reading Room Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of Idox plc which prepares publicly available consolidated financial statements in accordance with IFRS. This Company is included in the consolidated financial statements of Idox plc for the year ended 31 October 2015.

#### Disclosure exemptions adopted

In preparing these financial statements the Company has taken advantage of all disclosure exemptions conferred by FRS101. Therefore these financial statements do not include

- A statement of cash flows and related notes
- The requirement to produce a balance sheet at the beginning of the earliest comparative period
- Presentation of comparative reconciliations for fixed assets
- Disclosure of key management personnel compensation
- Disclosures in relation to impairment of assets
- The effect of future accounting standards not adopted

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2016

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**Revenue**

Revenue represents the amounts receivable in respect of goods and services provided during the year, stated net of value added tax. Where work has been done, but a billing milestone has not been reached, the income has been accrued and included in amounts recoverable within trade and other receivables.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the right to consideration. The Company derives its revenue streams from software solutions and information solutions.

Software licence revenue is recognised when the licence is despatched to the customer. Where the licence is bespoke, revenue is recognised when the licence is delivered and the customer has accepted the licence as fully functional.

Software consultancy revenue is recognised on a stage of completion basis. Stage of completion is determined by time spent by service delivery consultants or by reference to the project milestones either included in the contract itself or included within a separate detailed project delivery plan.

Revenue relating to goods delivered as part of software solutions provided is only recognised once the goods have been received by the customer.

The revenues for maintenance and hosted managed service contracts are spread evenly over the life of the agreement, which is typically one year.

**Contract revenue**

The amount of profit attributable to the stage of completion of a long term contract is recognised only when the outcome of the contract can be foreseen with reasonable certainty. Management make a judgement on the fair value of the work completed to enable revenue on long term contracts to be recognised in the correct periods. Stage of completion is determined based on management's best estimate of effort expended and progress against project plans at the year end. Provision is made for any losses as they are foreseen.

The contracts for software solutions often contain multiple elements such as software, consultancy and maintenance. Management make appropriate judgements and estimates in relation to the fair value of each of these elements in accordance with IAS 18.

**Intangible assets**

Intangible assets with a finite useful life are amortised to the consolidated statement of comprehensive income on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives, which are reviewed on an annual basis. Amortisation commences when the asset is available for use. The residual values of intangible assets are assumed to be zero.

*(i) Research and development*

Expenditure on research (or the research phase of an internal project) is recognised in profit or loss in the period in which it is incurred. Development costs incurred are capitalised when all the following conditions are satisfied:

- completion of the intangible asset is technically feasible so that it will be available for use or sale;
- the Company intends to complete the intangible asset and use or sell it;
- the Company has the ability to use or sell the intangible asset;
- the intangible asset will generate probable future economic benefits. Among other things, this requires that there is a market for the output from the intangible asset or for the intangible asset itself, or, if it is to be used internally, the asset will be used in generating such benefits;
- there are adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and to use or sell the intangible asset, and
- the expenditure attributable to the intangible asset during its development can be measured reliably.

Development costs not meeting the criteria for capitalisation are expensed in profit or loss as incurred. The cost of an internally generated intangible asset comprises all directly attributable costs necessary to create, produce, and prepare the asset to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. Amortisation commences upon completion of the asset, and is shown separately on the statement of comprehensive income.

## Reading Room London Limited

### Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2016

Careful judgement by the Directors is applied when deciding whether the recognition requirements for development costs have been met. This is necessary as the economic success of any product development is uncertain and may be subject to future technical problems at the time of recognition. Judgements are based on the information available at each balance sheet date. In addition, all internal activities related to the research and development of new software products are continuously monitored by the Directors.

Amortisation is calculated using the straight line method over a period of 5 years.

#### Fixed assets

Items of property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation.

Depreciation is charged to the income statement using the following rates and bases so as to write off the cost or valuation of items of property, plant and equipment over their expected useful lives. The rates that are generally applicable are:

Computer hardware	50% and 100% straight line
Fixtures, fittings and equipment	25% straight line

Useful economic lives and residual values are reviewed annually.

#### Employee benefits - Defined contribution pension plans

Contributions paid to private pension plans of certain employees are charged to the income statement in the period in which they become payable. Contributions paid to personal pension plans of employees are charged to the income statement in the period in which they become payable.

#### Taxation

Tax on the profit or loss for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Current tax is charged to profit or loss except where it relates to tax on items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case it is charged to equity or other comprehensive income.

Current tax is the tax currently payable based on taxable profit for the year.

Deferred income taxes are calculated using the liability method on temporary differences. Deferred tax is generally provided on the difference between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities and their tax bases. However, deferred tax is not provided on the initial recognition of goodwill, nor on the initial recognition of an asset or liability unless the related transaction is a business combination or affects tax or accounting profit. Deferred tax on temporary differences associated with shares in subsidiaries is not provided if reversal of these temporary differences can be controlled by the Company and it is probable that reversal will not occur in the foreseeable future. In addition, tax losses available to be carried forward as well as other income credits to the Company are assessed for recognition as deferred tax assets.

Deferred tax liabilities are provided in full, with no discounting. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that the underlying deductible temporary differences will be able to be offset against future taxable income. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are calculated at tax rates that are expected to apply to their respective period of realisation, provided they are enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Changes in deferred tax assets or liabilities are recognised as a component of tax expense in profit or loss, except where they relate to items that are charged or credited directly to other comprehensive income or equity in which case the related deferred tax is also charged or credited directly to other comprehensive income or equity.

#### Operating leases

Leases where the lessor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as operating leases. All leases held by the Company are operating in nature. Amounts paid under operating leases are charged to the statement of comprehensive income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Reading Room London Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2016

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**Foreign currency translation**

The functional and presentation currency of Reading Room London Limited is the pound sterling (£). Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded at the functional currency rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the functional currency rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. All differences are taken to profit or loss.

**Financial instruments**

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised on the Company's balance sheet when the Company has become a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

*Financial assets*

Financial assets are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into.

*Trade and other receivables*

Trade receivables do not carry any interest and are initially stated at their fair value, as reduced by appropriate allowances for estimated irrecoverable amounts. All receivables are considered for impairment. Provision against trade receivables is made when there is objective evidence that the Company will not be able to collect all amounts due in accordance with the original terms of those receivables. The amount of the write-down is determined as the difference between the assets carrying value and the present value of estimated future cash flows.

*Cash and cash equivalents*

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and on deposit and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

*Financial liabilities and equity*

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Company after deducting all of its financial liabilities.

*Trade and other payables*

Trade and other payables are not interest-bearing, are initially stated at their fair value and subsequently at amortised cost.

**3 OPERATING LOSS FOR THE YEAR**

Operating loss for the year has been arrived at after charging:	<b>2015</b>	<b>2015</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Auditor's remuneration:		
- Fees payable to the Company's auditor for the audit of the Company's annual accounts	-	11,340
- Tax services - compliance	1,500	1,805
Operating lease rentals		
- Property	730,814	269,152
Depreciation of tangible assets	72,644	54,934

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2016 audit fees were incurred by Idox Software, a fellow subsidiary of Idox plc.

Reading Room London Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2016

**4 DIRECTORS AND EMPLOYEES**

Staff costs during the year were as follows:

	2016 £	2015 £
Wages and salaries	3,123,544	3,721,920
Social security costs	346,369	401,874
Pension costs	56,655	41,451
	<u>3,526,568</u>	<u>4,165,245</u>

The average number of employees of the Company during the year was 70 (2015: 95) and was made up as follows:

	2016 No.	2015 No.
Office and administration (including Directors of the Company and its subsidiary undertakings)	8	9
Sales	3	3
Operations	59	83
	<u>70</u>	<u>95</u>

Remuneration in respect of Directors was as follows:

	2016 £	2015 £
Emoluments	305,875	303,001
Pension contributions	5,386	2,113
	<u>311,261</u>	<u>305,114</u>

The amounts set out above include remuneration in respect of the highest paid Director as follows:

	2016 £	2015 £
Aggregate emoluments	125,782	121,250
Pension contributions	-	-
	<u>125,782</u>	<u>121,250</u>

Certain directors were paid by Idox Software Limited, a fellow Idox plc subsidiary. This remuneration is disclosed in the financial statements of Idox Software Limited.

Reading Room London Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2016

**5 INCOME TAX**

The tax charge is made up as follows:

	2016 £	2015 £
<b>Current tax</b>		
Current tax	-	-
<b>Total tax charge</b>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

The differences between the total tax charge above and the amount calculated by applying the standard rate of UK corporation tax to the loss before tax, together with the impact on the effective tax rate, are as follows:

	2016 £	2015 £
Loss on ordinary activities before tax	<u>(807,428)</u>	<u>(42,798)</u>
Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2015:21%)	(161,486)	(8,988)
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	386,860	1,811
Difference between capital allowances and depreciation	1,123	(2,293)
Group relief	(192,218)	-
Research and development relief	(25,260)	-
Loss carried forward	(9,019)	9,470
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>



Reading Room London Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2016

**6 TANGIBLE ASSETS**

	COMPUTER HARDWARE £	FIXTURES, FITTINGS & EQUIPMENT £	TOTAL £
<b>Cost</b>			
At 1 April 2015	263,506	45,404	308,910
Additions	32,245	1,561	33,806
Disposals	(295,751)	(46,965)	(342,716)
At 31 March 2016	-	-	-
<b>Depreciation</b>			
At 1 April 2015	196,711	38,726	235,437
Provided in the year	66,451	6,193	72,644
Disposals	(263,162)	(44,919)	(308,081)
At 31 March 2016	-	-	-
Net book amount at 31 March 2016	-	-	-
Net book amount at 31 March 2015	66,795	6,678	73,473

**7 DEBTORS**

	2016 £	2015 £
<b>Due &lt; 1 year</b>		
Trade debtors	-	1,425,429
Amounts recoverable on contracts	-	284,288
Amounts due from group undertakings	1	810,165
Prepayments and accrued income	-	80,340
	<u>1</u>	<u>2,600,222</u>

Amounts recoverable on contracts represent work completed and delivered to the customer, but due to the contractual payment terms have not yet been invoiced.

Reading Room London Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2016

**8 CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR**

	2016 £	2015 £
Trade creditors	-	488,836
Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	535,218
Taxation and social security	-	467,990
Corporation tax	-	-
Accruals and deferred income	-	622,458
	<u>-</u>	<u>2,114,502</u>

**9 SHARE CAPITAL**

	2016 £	2015 £
<b>Authorised:</b>		
As at 1 April 2015 and 31 March 2016 1,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>
<b>Allotted, called up and fully paid:</b>		
As at 1 April 2015 and 31 March 2016 1 ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

**10 OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS**

At 31 March 2015 and 31 March 2016 the company had no future aggregate minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases.

**11 CAPITAL COMMITMENTS**

The Company had no capital commitments at 31 March 2015 or 31 March 2016.

**12 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES**

There were no contingent liabilities at 31 March 2015 or 31 March 2016.

**13 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**

As permitted by FRS 101 related party transactions with wholly owned members of the Idox plc group have not been disclosed.

**14 POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS**

There were no material post balance sheet events.

**15 ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY AND CONTROL**

The Company is controlled by its immediate and ultimate parent company Idox plc..

The largest and smallest group in which the results of the Company are consolidated is that headed by the ultimate parent company Idox plc. The consolidated accounts of Idox plc are available from the address as stated in note 2 or on the group's website [www.idoxgroup.com](http://www.idoxgroup.com).

**16 TRANSITION TO FRS 101**

The Company has adopted FRS 101 for the first time having previously applied UK GAAP that was effective before periods commencing on or after 1 January 2015. The date of transition to FRS 101 was 1 April 2015. There have been no adjustments made as a result of the transition.