HIBU HOLDINGS 3 LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

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COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

Robert Hall

Simon Gupta

(Appointed 1 June 2016)

Secretary

Christian Wells

Company number

05724156

Registered office

3 Forbury Place Forbury Road Reading Berkshire United Kingdom

RG1 3YL

Independent auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

1 Embankment Place

London WC2N 6RH

All references to Hibu Group in this document are references to the ultimate parent company Hibu Group Limited (formerly Hibu Group 2013 Limited). All references to the Group are references to Hibu Group and its consolidated subsidiaries.

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STRATEGIC REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

The directors of hibu Holdings 3 Limited (the "Company") present the strategic report and audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017.

Principal activities

The Company, which is an indirectly wholly owned subsidiary of Hibu Group Limited, acts as an intermediate holding company and has a branch that is resident in Spain.

The Company is incorporated and domiciled in England and Wales.

The Company is an integral part of the Group, established for Group financing purposes, and does not:

- · have multiple shareholders;
- · compete for business;
- · separately employ individuals;
- · have customers outside the Group;
- · have a strategy other than to meet its purpose;
- · have key performance indicators other than its profit or loss.

Review of the business and future developments

The Company's results for the year are set out on page 8.

The directors consider the result for the year and the financial position at 31 March 2017 to be satisfactory.

On 9 May 2017, the Company sold its investment in hibu Connect S.A.U. to a third party (see note 10 to the financial statements). The Company will continue its principal activities for the foreseeable future.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The management of the business and the execution of the Company's strategy are subject to a number of risks.

The key business risks and uncertainties to which the business is subject, both external and internal, are fully discussed in the context of the Group as a whole in the Strategic report of Hibu Group. The specific risk in the Hibu Group accounts relevant to the Company is the risk from failure to adhere to applicable laws, rules and regulations. The key financial risk management objectives and policies are discussed further below.

Financial risk management

The Company's operations expose it to a variety of financial risks including foreign currency risk and credit risk. As the Company's operations are principally funded through intra-group loan arrangements it is not exposed directly to external risk factors such as liquidity risk. As these intra-group loan arrangements carry interest on a floating rate basis there is an element of interest rate risk. These risks are managed on a group-wide basis by the Company's ultimate parent undertaking Hibu Group. Full disclosure on how these risks are managed is provided in the financial statements of that company.

The Company and other subsidiaries of Hibu Group, became Guarantors under the terms of a Facilities Agreement dated 3 March 2014. The Company's subsidiary hibu Connect SAU, which had issued loan notes under the Facilities Agreement, repaid the outstanding principal in full on 17 May 2016. On 7 September 2016, the Group restructured its debt through a court approved scheme. The Company is neither an obligor nor a guarantor under the new Facilities Agreement.

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

Going concern

The Company's net current liabilities are tied to inter-company financing which is repayable at the discretion of the Company's ultimate holding company, Hibu Group. A letter of support to the Company has been issued by Hibu Group, confirming that these liabilities will not be called during a period of at least twelve months from the date of signing these financial statements.

The directors have considered the implications of the above and the risks set out in the Hibu Group strategic report for the year ended 31 March 2017 and in particular whether it is appropriate to prepare the financial statements of the Company on a going concern basis and the adequacy of the disclosures made within the financial statements.

The directors have concluded that the going concern basis of accounting is appropriate and that the financial statements do not require the adjustments that would result if the Group were unable to continue as a going concern.

By order of the Board

Christian Wells
Secretary

3 July 2017

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

The directors submit their Annual Report and the audited financial statements for hibu Holdings 3 Limited (the "Company") for the year ended 31 March 2017.

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 8.

No ordinary dividends were paid (2016: £nil). The directors do not recommend payment of a final dividend.

The directors consider the result for the year and the financial position at 31 March 2017 to be satisfactory.

Strategic Report

The Company is required by the Companies Act 2006 to set out development and performance of the business during the financial year ended 31 March 2017 and the position of the Company at the end of the year and of the principal risks and uncertainties facing the Company. By reference to the Strategic report, which can be found on pages 1 - 2, the following information is given:

- · principal activities;
- · review of the business and future developments;
- · principal risks and uncertainties;
- · financial risk management; and
- going concern.

Directors

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

Paul Russo

(Resigned 31 May 2016)

Robert Hall

Simon Gupta

(Appointed 1 June 2016)

Qualifying third party indemnity provisions

Article 88 of the Articles of Association of Hibu Group, the ultimate holding company, permit Hibu Group, subject to the Companies Act 2006 and other applicable legislation, to indemnify any of the directors against any loss or liability in connection with any proven or alleged negligence, default, breach of duty or trust by him, in relation to Hibu Group or any of its subsidiaries. In December 2013, Hibu Group entered into deeds of indemnity in favour of its current and former executive and non executive directors and officers of Hibu Group, its subsidiaries and any other companies to which Hibu Group or any of its subsidiaries has nominated or appointed any such person as a director or officer. The deeds of indemnity, which are in force for the directors of the Company, are qualifying third party indemnities for the purposes of section 234 of the Companies Act 2006.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulation.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have prepared the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework", 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 the financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 101, have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- · make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; 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.

The directors 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.

Statement of disclosure of information to auditors

At the date of signing their report, so far as each director was aware, there was no relevant audit information (as defined by section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the Company's auditors were unaware. The directors have taken necessary steps to make themselves aware of relevant audit information and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information.

By order of the Board

Christian Wells
Secretary

3 July 2017

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF HIBU HOLDINGS 3 LIMITED

Report on the financial statements

Our opinion

In our opinion, hibu Holdings 3 Limited's financial statements (the "financial statements"):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2017 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.

What we have audited

The financial statements, included within the Annual Report and Financial Statements (the "Annual Report"), comprise:

- the Statement of financial position as at 31 March 2017;
- the Income statement and Statement of comprehensive income for the year then ended;
- · the Statement of changes in equity for the year then ended; and
- the notes to the financial statements, which include a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in the preparation of the financial statements is United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework", and applicable law (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In applying the financial reporting framework, the directors have made a number of subjective judgements, for example in respect of significant accounting estimates. In making such estimates, they have made assumptions and considered future events.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Strategic Report and the Directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic Report and the Directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In addition, in light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we are required to report if we have identified any material misstatements in the Strategic Report and the Directors' report. We have nothing to report in this respect.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF HIBU HOLDINGS 3 LIMITED

Other matters on which we are required to report by exception

Adequacy of accounting records and information and explanations received

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- · we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- 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.

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Directors' remuneration

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion, certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made. We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

Our responsibilities and those of the directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of directors' responsibilities set out on page 4, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view.

Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) ("ISAs (UK & Ireland)"). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF HIBU HOLDINGS 3 LIMITED

What an audit of financial statements involves

We conducted our audit in accordance with ISAs (UK & Ireland). 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.

We primarily focus our work in these areas by assessing the directors' judgements against available evidence, forming our own judgements, and evaluating the disclosures in the financial statements.

We test and examine information, using sampling and other auditing techniques, to the extent we consider necessary to provide a reasonable basis for us to draw conclusions. We obtain audit evidence through testing the effectiveness of controls, substantive procedures or a combination of both.

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. With respect to the Strategic Report and Directors' report, we consider whether those reports include the disclosures required by applicable legal requirements.

Pauline Campbell (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

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London

3 July 2017

INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

·		20:17	2016
•	Note	£'000	£'000
Administrative expenses		(359)	(357)
Other costs	•	-	(168)
Operating loss	5	(359)	(525)
Income from subsidiary	7		548
(Loss)/profit before interest and taxation		(359)	23
Finance costs	8	(43,149)	(54,215)
Net finance costs	8	(43,149)	(54,215)
Loss before taxation		(43,508)	(54,192)
. Tax charge	9	(1,331)	(1,981)
Loss for the financial year		(44,839)	(56,173)

The income statement has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
Loss for the financial year	(44,839)	(56,173)
Other comprehensive expense:	 -	
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss Foreign exchange loss on translation of foreign branch results, assets and liabilities	(61,97 ¹)	(55,080)
Total other comprehensive expense	(61,971)	(55,080)
Total comprehensive expense for the year	(106,810)	(111,253)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AT 31 MARCH 2017

	Note	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
Non-current assets			
Investments in subsidiaries	10	-	48,631
Deferred tax asset	13	•	1,236
Total non-current assets		-	49,867
Current assets			
Assets held for sale	11	52,637	-
Trade and other receivables	14	1,039	4,710
Cash and cash equivalents		3	7
Total current assets		53,679	4,717
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	15	(900,519)	(794,614)
Total current liabilities		(900,519)	(794,614)
Net current liabilities		(846,840)	(789,897)
Net liabilities		(846,840)	(740,030)
Equity		-	
Share capital	16	100	100
Foreign exchange reserve	17	50,838	112,809
Accumulated losses		(897,778)	(852,939)
Total equity		(846,840)	(740,030)

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 3 July 2017 and are signed on its behalf by:

Robert Hall Director

Company Registration No. 05724156

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

	Share capital £'000	Share premium account £'000	Foreign exchange reserve £'000	Accumulated losses	Total equity £'000
Balance at 1 April 2015	100	-	167,889	(796,766)	(628,777)
Loss and total comprehensive expense for the period		-		(56,173)	(56,173)
Total comprehensive expense for the financial year				(56,173)	(56,173)
Other comprehensive expense	-	-	(55,080)	-	(55,080)
Transactions directly with owners		-	(55,080)		(55,080)
Balance at 31 March 2016	100	-	112,809	(852,939) ======	(740,030) ======
Balance at 1 April 2016	100		112,809	(852,939)	(740,030)
Loss and total comprehensive expense for the period	<u>-</u>	-	-	(44,839)	(44,839)
Total comprehensive expense for the financial year				(44,839)	(44,839)
Other comprehensive expense		-	(61,971)	-	(61,971)
Transactions directly with owners	-	-	(61,971)	-	(61,971)
Balance at 31 March 2017	100		50,838	(897,778)	(846,840)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

Accounting policies

Company information

The Company is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales under registration number 05724156. The registered office is 3 Forbury Place, Forbury Road, Reading, Berkshire, United Kingdom, RG1 3YL.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006, as applicable to companies using Financial Reporting Standard 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' ("FRS 101").

The financial statements present information about the Company as an individual undertaking, and not as a group. The Company is exempt by virtue of s400 of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirement to prepare and deliver consolidated group financial statements.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the Company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £'000.

The principal accounting policies adopted, which have been applied consistently, are set out below.

Financial reporting standard 101 - reduced disclosure exemptions

The Company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions under FRS 101:

- the requirements of IFRS 7 'Financial Instruments: Disclosures';
- the requirements of paragraphs 91-99 of IFRS 13 'Fair Value Measurement';
- the requirement in paragraph 38 of IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements' to present comparative information in respect of paragraph 79(a) (iv) of IAS 1;
- the requirements of paragraphs 10(d), 10(f), 16, 38A to 38D, 40 ,111 and 134-136 of IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements':
- · the requirements of IAS 7 'Statement of Cash Flows';
- the requirements of paragraphs 30 and 31 of IAS 8 'Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors'; and
- the requirements in IAS 24 'Related Party Disclosures' to disclose related party transactions
 entered into between two or more members of a group, provided that any subsidiary that is a party
 to the transaction is wholly owned by such a member.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The Company and other subsidiaries of Hibu Group, were Guarantors under the terms of a Facilities Agreement dated 3 March 2014. The Company's subsidiary hibu Connect SAU, which had issued loan notes under the Facilities Agreement, repaid the outstanding principal in full on 17 May 2016. On 7 September 2016, the Group restructured its debt through a court approved scheme of arrangement. The Company is neither an obligor nor a guarantor under the new Facilities Agreement.

The Company's net current liabilities are tied to inter-company financing which is repayable at the discretion of the Company's ultimate holding company, Hibu Group. A letter of support to the Company has been issued by Hibu Group, confirming that these liabilities will not be called during a period of at least twelve months from the date of signing these financial statements.

The directors have considered the implications of this and the risks set out in the Hibu Group strategic report for the year ended 31 March 2017 and in particular whether it is appropriate to prepare the financial statements of the Company on a going concern basis and the adequacy of the disclosures made within the financial statements.

The directors have concluded that the going concern basis of accounting continues to be appropriate, as set out in the strategic report on pages 1 - 2.

Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the date of the statement of financial position. Trading transactions denominated in foreign currency are translated at the rate of exchange ruling when the transactions were entered into. Exchange differences are included in the statement of comprehensive income in the period they arise or directly to equity depending upon the nature of the transaction.

Assets and liabilities of the Company's Spanish branch are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the statement of financial position. The results of the branch are translated into sterling at average rates of exchange for the year to the extent that these rates approximate the actual rates. Exchange differences arising are included directly in equity.

Finance costs and income

Finance costs payable are charged as incurred using the effective interest rate basis. Finance income is recognised on an accruals basis.

Investments in subsidiaries

Investments are valued at cost less any amounts written off due to impairment.

Any impairment is charged to the income statement account to the extent that it is not covered by amounts previously credited to shareholders' equity through the revaluation surplus.

An impairment loss is recognised to the extent that the carrying amount cannot be recovered either by selling the investment or by the discounted future earnings of the investment.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Assets held for sale

Net assets classified as assets held for sale are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less cost to sell.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents represent cash in hand, bank deposits repayable on demand, and other short-term highly liquid readily convertible into cash investments with original maturities of three months or less.

Financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets and liabilities are shown as loans or receivables where they are non-derivative financial assets and liabilities with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. Loans and receivables are classified as trade and other receivables or trade and other payables in the statement of financial position.

Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. A provision for impairment of trade receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the Company will not be able to collect amounts due according to the original terms of receivables. The provision is calculated by estimating future cash flows from trade receivables on the basis of historical loss experience.

Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are initially recognised at fair value, which approximates cost due to the short-term nature of these liabilities and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Dividends

Interim dividends are recognised when they are paid. Final dividends are recognised when they are approved by shareholders. Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive payment is established.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Current and deferred tax

The charge or credit for tax is based on the profit or loss for the period and takes into account deferred tax where transactions or events give rise to temporary differences between the treatment of certain items for tax and for accounting purposes. Provision is made in full for deferred tax liabilities. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the benefit can be realised. It is probable that future taxable profits will be available to the extent that reversing temporary differences exist.

Current tax is provided at the amounts expected to be paid or recovered under the tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the statement of financial position date. Deferred tax is measured at the rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the temporary differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the statement of financial position date. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted. No provision is made for temporary differences relating to investments in subsidiaries since realisation of such differences can be controlled and is not probable in the foreseeable future.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

2 Standards that have become effective during the current year

The following standards, interpretations and amendments became effective during the year but were not material to the Company:

- IFRS14, 'Regulatory Deferral Accounts', which permits first time adopters to continue to recognise
 amounts related to rate regulation in accordance with their previous GAAP requirements. It is
 effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016 but will not be EU endorsed
 as an interim standard.
- Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 on investment entities applying the consolidation exception. These amendments clarify the application of the consolidation exception for investment entities and their subsidiaries. They are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016.
- Amendments to IFRS 11, 'Joint Arrangements', which adds new guidance on how to account for the acquisition of an interest in a joint operation that constitutes a business. These amendments are effective for annual accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016.
- Amendments to IAS 1, 'Presentation of Financial Statements' on the disclosure initiative. These
 amendments are part of the IASB initiative to improve presentation and disclosure in financial
 reports and are effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016.
- Amendments to IAS 16, 'Property Plant and Equipment' and IAS 38, 'Intangible assets', which
 provide clarification that the use of revenue-based methods to calculate the depreciation of an
 asset is not appropriate. In addition, clarification is also given that revenue is an inappropriate
 basis for measuring the consumption of the economic benefits embodied in an intangible asset.
 These amendments are effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

2 Standards that have become effective during the current year

(Continued)

- Amendments to IAS 16, 'Property Plant and Equipment' and IAS 41, 'Agriculture', which change the
 reporting of bearer plants, such as grape vines so that they should be treated in the same as way
 as property, plant and equipment and thereby fall under the scope of IAS16. These amendments
 are effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016.
- Amendments to IAS 27, 'Separate Financial Statements'. These amendments allow entities to use
 the equity method to account for investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates in their
 separate financial statements and are effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1
 January 2016.

3 Critical accounting estimates and judgments

In general, the Group's accounting policies under IFRSs, as adopted by the European Union, which are materially consistent with those applied under FRS101, are consistent with those generally adopted by others operating within the same industry in the UK.

In preparing the Company financial statements, our management has made its best estimates and judgments of certain amounts included in the financial statements, giving due consideration to materiality. We regularly review these estimates and update them when required. Actual results could differ from these estimates. Unless otherwise indicated, we do not believe there is a great likelihood that materially different amounts would be reported related to the accounting policies described below. We consider the following to be a description of the most significant estimates, which require our management to make subjective and complex judgments, or matters that are inherently uncertain.

Tax

The determination of the Company's obligation and expense for taxes requires an interpretation of tax law.

The Company seeks appropriate, competent and professional tax advice before making any judgments on tax matters. Whilst it believes that its judgments are prudent and appropriate, significant differences in actual experience may materially affect future tax charges.

The Company recognises deferred tax assets and liabilities arising from timing differences where there is a taxable benefit or obligation in the future as a result of past events.

The Company records deferred tax assets to the extent that it believes they are more likely than not to be realised. Should the Company determine in the future that it would be able to realise deferred tax assets in excess of the recorded amount or that the liabilities are different than the amounts it recorded, then it would increase or decrease income as appropriate in the period such determination was made. At 31 March 2017 it believes it has recognised all its potential deferred tax assets.

Carrying value of investments

The Company reviews the carrying value of investments annually for impairment or whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amounts may not be recoverable. The Company compares the carrying value with the estimated recoverable value of the investment. The recoverable value is estimated from a discounted cash flow model that relies on significant key assumptions including post-tax cash flows forecast over an extended period of years, terminal growth and discount rates.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

4 Directors' emoluments

The directors are remunerated for their services to other companies within the Hibu Group. No amounts were received by them as directors of the Company (2016: £nil).

5 Operating loss

	2017	2016
	£'000	£'000
Operating loss for the year is stated after charging:		
Foreign exchange losses	-	168
Group recharge expense	77	65
Consulting and professional fees	250	45
Staff costs	32	87
Restructuring costs	-	160
	===	

The auditors' remuneration has been accounted for and paid for by Yell Limited (formerly hibu (UK) Limited), a fellow group company. The fees payable to the Company's auditors for the statutory audit of the Company's annual financial statements totalled £5,000 (2016: £4,800). No other fees were paid to PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP for non-audit services to the Company (2016: £nil).

6 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed during the year was:

		2017 Number	2016 Number
	Administrative	1	1
		==	_
	Their aggregate remuneration comprised:		
		2017	2016
		£'000	£'000
	Wages and salaries	26	75
	Social security costs	6	12
		32	87
		===:	
7	Income from shares in group undertaking	•	
		2017	2016
		£'000	£'000
	Ordinary dividends received from group undertakings	-	548
		===	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

		2017	2016
_	inamas asata	£'000	£'000
-	inance costs nter-company interest payable	42,971	54,215
	oreign exchange losses	178	04,210
'	oreign exchange losses		
N	let finance costs	43,149	54,215 ———
7	Tax charge		
		2017 £'000	2016 £'000
	Current tax		
	Current year taxation	-	
	Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(16)	3,250
۲	Foreign tax credit	(7)	(47
7	Total current tax (credit)/charge	(23)	3,203
ε	Deferred tax		
F	Foreign deferred tax charge/(credit)	1,354	(1,222
7	Total deferred tax charge/(credit)	1,354	(1,222
	•		
7	Total tax charge	1,331	1,981
•			====
Т	The tax charge (2016: charge) for the year is higher than (2016: leorporation tax in the UK of 20% (2016: 20%). The differences are exp	higher than) the standar lained below:	d rate of
Т		nigher than) the standa	
c		nigher than) the standar lained below:	rd rate of 2016
T	corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2016: 20%). The differences are exp	higher than) the standardained below: 2017 £'000 (43,508)	end rate of 2016
L L	corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2016: 20%). The differences are exp coss before taxation coss before taxation multiplied by standard corporation tax rate of 20% 2016: 20%)	higher than) the standardained below: 2017 £'000 (43,508)	2016 £'000 (54,192
L (()	corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2016: 20%). The differences are exp coss before taxation coss before taxation multiplied by standard corporation tax rate of 20% 2016: 20%) Non-taxable ordinary dividends receivable	higher than) the standard lained below: 2017 £'000 (43,508) (8,702)	2016 £'000 (54,192 (10,838
L (i	corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2016: 20%). The differences are exp coss before taxation coss before taxation multiplied by standard corporation tax rate of 20% 2016: 20%) Non-taxable ordinary dividends receivable Adjustments in respect of prior periods	nigher than) the standardained below: 2017 £'000 (43,508)	2016 £'000 (54,192 (10,838 (110 3,250
L (() N A C	corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2016: 20%). The differences are exp coss before taxation coss before taxation multiplied by standard corporation tax rate of 20% 2016: 20%) Non-taxable ordinary dividends receivable Adjustments in respect of prior periods Deferred tax asset not recognised	nigher than) the standard lained below: 2017 £'000 (43,508) (8,702) - (16)	2016 £'000 (54,192 (10,838 (110 3,250 174
	corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2016: 20%). The differences are expected to be a composite to the UK of 20% (2016: 20%). The differences are expected to be a composite to the UK of 20% (2016: 20%). Non-taxable ordinary dividends receivable adjustments in respect of prior periods. Deferred tax asset not recognised. Non-deductible finance costs.	higher than) the standard lained below: 2017 £'000 (43,508) (8,702)	2016 £'000 (54,192 (10,838 (110 3,250 174 10,742
	corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2016: 20%). The differences are exp Loss before taxation Loss before taxation multiplied by standard corporation tax rate of 20% 2016: 20%) Non-taxable ordinary dividends receivable adjustments in respect of prior periods Deferred tax asset not recognised Non-deductible finance costs Non-deductible expenses	nigher than) the standard lained below: 2017 £'000 (43,508) (8,702) - (16) - 8,590	2016 £'000 (54,192 (10,838 (110 3,250 174 10,742
	Loss before taxation Loss before taxation Loss before taxation multiplied by standard corporation tax rate of 20% (2016: 20%) Non-taxable ordinary dividends receivable (Adjustments in respect of prior periods) Deferred tax asset not recognised (Non-deductible finance costs) Non-deductible expenses Foreign deferred tax assets de-recognised/(re-recognised)	nigher than) the standard lained below: 2017 £'000 (43,508) (8,702) - (16) - 8,590 - 1,354	2016 £'000 (54,192 (10,838 (110 3,250 174 10,742 32 (1,222
	corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2016: 20%). The differences are exp Loss before taxation Loss before taxation multiplied by standard corporation tax rate of 20% 2016: 20%) Non-taxable ordinary dividends receivable adjustments in respect of prior periods Deferred tax asset not recognised Non-deductible finance costs Non-deductible expenses	nigher than) the standard lained below: 2017 £'000 (43,508) (8,702) - (16) - 8,590	2016 £'000
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

9	Tax charge	(Continued)

Factors that may affect future tax charges:

The corporation tax rate in the UK changed from 20% to 19% with effect from 1 April 2017. A further reduction to the corporation tax rate to 17% with effect from 1 April 2020 was substantively enacted in the Finance Act 2016. This further rate reduction has no effect on the Company's financial statements as the Company has no deferred tax assets or liabilities at 31 March 2017.

10 Investments in subsidiaries

	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
Cost	2 000	
At 1 April	2,747,557	2,747,557
Transferred to assets held for sale (see note 11)	(2,366,688)	-
At 31 March	380,869	2,747,557
Impairment		•
At 1 April	(2,698,926)	(2,702,549)
Currency movements	4,006	3,623
Transferred to assets held for sale (see note 11)	2,314,051	-
At 31 March	(380,869)	(2,698,926)
Carrying amount		
At 31 March	-	48,631
		

On 9 May 2017, the Company sold its investment in hibu Connect SAU to a third party. The carrying value of this investment has been transferred to assets held for sale.

11	Assets held for sale	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
	Assets held for sale	52,637	-

Investments in subsidiaries held for sale, are stated at the carrying value transferred to assets held for sale which, together with the net investment of the Company and its subsidiary undertakings, approximated to the gross disposal proceeds of €35m less estimated selling costs.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

12 Subsidiaries

Details of the Company's subsidiaries at 31 March 2017 are as follows:

Name of undertaking	Country of incorporation	Nature of business	Ownership	interest (%)
			2017	2016
hibu Connect S.A.U.	Spain	Classified advertising publisher	100	100
Yell Finance (Jersey) Two Limited	Jersey	Finance company	100	100
11888 Servicio Consulta Telefonica, S.A.	Spain	Directory assistance	100	100
Global Patroclo S.L.U.	Spain	Property holding company	100	-
Directories Holding B.V.	Netherlands	Holding company	-	100

The proportion of voting rights held corresponds to the aggregate ownership interest percentage held by the Company and subsidiary undertakings. The investment in hibu Connect S.A.U. and its subsidiary 11888 Servicio Consulta Telefonica, S.A. was sold on 9 May 2017 (see note 18).

Yell Finance (Jersey) Two Limited is incorporated in Jersey but managed and controlled in the United Kingdom.

The Company acquired its indirect holding in Global Patroclo S.L.U on 29 March 2017. The registered address of Global Patroclo S.L.U. is Padrillo 5, Bajo Exterior, 28002 Madrid, Spain.

Directories Holding B.V. was dissolved during the year, the registered address was Drentestraat, 24BG, 1083 HK Amsterdam. The Netherlands.

The Company directly held 100% of the ownership interest in Yell Finance (Jersey) Two Limited and hibu Connect SAU. All other companies listed were indirectly held by the Company.

The registered office of Yell Finance (Jersey) Two Limited is 44 Esplanade, St Hellier, Jersey, JE4 9WG.

The registered address of the other companies operating in Spain, which were sold on 9 May 2017 (see note 18), is Avenida de Manoteras, 12, 28050 Madrid, Spain.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

3	Deferred tax asset		
		Tax losses	Total
		£'000	£'000
	Deferred tax asset at 1 April 2015	-	-
	Deferred tax movements in prior year		
	Credited to income statement	1,222	1,222
	Currency movements	14	14
	Deferred tax asset 31 March 2016	1,236	1,236
	Deferred tax asset at 1 April 2016	1,236	1,236
	Deferred tax movements in current year		•
	Charged to income statement	(1,354)	(1,354)
	Currency movements	118	118
		. ——	
	Deferred tax asset at 31 March 2017	-	-

The Company has a branch that is resident in Spain and is part of the Spanish tax group. The Company did not recognise deferred tax assets at 31 March 2017 of £7.8m (2016: £8.4m) in respect of UK net operating losses of £46.0m (2016: £46.9m) as a result of future forecasting.

The Spanish branch did not recognise deferred tax assets of £465.3m (€543.9m) (2016: £427.3m (€540.7m)) in respect of Spanish net operating losses and other temporary differences of £1,861.2m (€2,175.8m) (2016: £1,709.2m (€2,162.6m) at 31 March 2017.

In the March 2016 Budget the Government announced that from 1 April 2017 the amount of the taxable profits that can be offset with carried forward tax losses will be restricted to 50% of those profits. However as the deferred tax assets in respect of UK tax losses are unrecognised as at 31 March 2017, if the changes had been substantively enacted by the balance sheet date there would be no effect on the deferred tax asset or tax expense for the period.

14 Trade and other receivables

	2017	2016
	£'000	£'000
Amounts falling due within one year		
Prepayments	1,035	-
Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	4,698
Current tax receivable	2	12
Other receivables	2	-
	1,039	4,710

Amounts due from group undertakings were repayable at the discretion of the ultimate parent company,

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

15	Trade and other payables	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
	Amounts falling due within one year		
	Accruals and deferred income	1,035	12
	Amounts due to other group undertakings	899,484	794,592
	Tax and social security costs	-	9
	Other payables	-	1
		900,519	794,614

Amounts due to group undertakings falling due within one year included loans totalling £891,627,943 (2016: £783,102,000) denominated in Euros €1,042,327,679 (2016: €990,746,000) and up to 30 March 2017 bore interest in an aggregate amount based on an implied rate of 7.83% with no interest accruing after that date. During the year, the terms of the loan agreements were amended such that the final repayment date on an agreement with a termination date of 26 October 2016 was extended initially to 30 March 2017, in line with the terms the second loan agreement in place, and then subsequently on both agreements to 29 December 2017. Neither of these amendments resulted in a substantial modification. The loan agreements had also previously been amended to include variable interest amounts of €6,014,048 and €2,010,956 that would become payable at the final repayment date in the event that certain conditions be fulfilled.

Other amounts due to group undertakings are repayable at the discretion of the ultimate parent company, Hibu Group. Interest is charged based upon the three-month LIBOR rate in the denominated currency and interest rates are reset at the beginning of each quarter.

16 Share capital

	Ordinary shares:	No. of shares of £1 each	£'000
•	Allotted and fully paid		
	At 1 April 2016	100,000	100
	At 31 March 2017	100,000	100
	All shares rank pari passu in all respects.		
17	Foreign exchange reserve		
		2017	2016
		£'000	£'000
	At 1 April	112,809	167,889
	Other comprehensive expense	(61,971)	(55,080)
	At 31 March	50,838	112,809

The foreign exchange reserve arises from the revaluation of assets and liabilities held by the Company's Spanish branch included within these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

18 Financial commitments, contingent liabilities and litigation

There are no capital or other commitments (2016: £nil).

The Company participated in a Group banking arrangement up until 7 September 2016 whereby the Company's assets were provided as security against Group loans. The Company and fellow guarantors were in full compliance with the financial covenants included in those arrangements during the relevant period ended 31 March 2017.

There are no contingent liabilities or guarantees other than those mentioned below, and on these no material losses are anticipated.

19 Post balance sheet events

On 9 May 2017, the Company sold its investment in hibu Connect S.A.U. to a third party (see note 10). The terms of the sale were agreed between the parties before 31 March 2017.

20 Controlling party

At 31 March 2017 the Company was a wholly owned subsidiary of Hibu Spain Holdco Limited. The ultimate holding company and controlling party is Hibu Group.

The smallest and largest group in which the financial statements of this company are consolidated is Hibu Group, whose financial statements are publicly available at 3 Forbury Place, Forbury Road, Reading, Berkshire, RG1 3YL.