Registered number: 06189487

Immediate Media Company London Limited

Directors' Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2014

Contents

Strategic report

The Directors present the Strategic Report of Immediate Media London Limited for the year ended 31 March 2014.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the Company is the development and exploitation of the Company's cross media brands.

Business review

The main KPI's of the business relate to turnover, EBITDA and EBITDA margin. These financial statements show turnover of £116.3m (2013: £111.5m) , EBITDA of £26.1m (2013: £22.0). and an EBITDA margin of 22.4% (2013: 19.7%). EBITDA grew 18.6% from £22.0m to £26.1m.

On 1 November 2011 the Company, which had previously been owned by BBC Worldwide was acquired by Vancouver Bidco Limited (subsequently renamed to Immediate Media Company Limited).

On 31 October 2012 the Company acquired the trade and assets of a fellow subsidiary undertaking, Immediate Media Company Magicalia Limited.

The business largely completed the separation of its infrastructure from BBC Worldwide and the creation of its own infrastructure during the period to 31st March 2013, and this was finalised during the early months of the year to March 2014. Restructuring costs relating to these costs and incurred during the periods are shown separately on the face of the profit and loss account. Significant one off Capital expenditures relating to the new property and the establishment of new systems were included in the capital expenditure for the year to March 2013.

The Company continues to trade profitably and to execute its strategies of providing its customers with high quality content across a wide range of platforms, both print and digital.

The directors consider that the performance of the Company is best considered based on an EBITDA calculated as set out in the table below.

	2014	2013
	£m	£m
Turnover	**116.3**	**111.5**
Cost of sales	(41.4)	(42.7)
Operating expenses excluding exceptional costs and depreciation	(48.8)	(46.8)
EBITDA	**26.1**	**22.0**
Restructuring costs	(1.1)	(4.1)
EBITDA after restructuring costs	**25.0**	**17.9**

Strategic report *(continued)*

Turnover has grown as a result of the continued strong performance of the Radio Times, both in print and in digital, and through the development of the company's other digital brands, some of them acquired from another group company, Magicalia Ltd in the previous year. This growth has been partly offset by closures of some unprofitable print titles. Overall the company has grown both its print and its digital revenues. EBITDA has grown as a result of the improvement in turnover and of improved margins as a result of continuing cost efficiencies

Principal Risks and Uncertainties

The activities of the business are largely within the United Kingdom, and the business is therefore exposed to the overall performance of the UK economy.

A large proportion of the revenues of the business is earned from the distribution of physical magazines and over the long term it is expected that consumers will migrate from physical to digital media in a number of sectors in which the company operates. The Company has a strategy to roll out digital products and to exploit its brands in the digital environment using in part the technology and knowhow it acquired through access to other companies in the group but there can be no certainty of the success of this strategy.

The high loyalty of customers to the key brands of the business, the relatively high dependence on subscriptions and low dependence on advertising as income streams, and the up market nature of the business' customer base provide some mitigation of these risks.

The Company has strong operating cash flows, and the Directors consider that there are no significant working capital risks that are likely to require additional funding.

The directors do not believe there is any significant credit risk with any trading partners that are material to the Company.

Kevin Langford
Chief Financial Officer

Vineyard House
44 Brook Green
Hammersmith
London
W6 7BT

29 July 2014

Directors' report

The Directors present the Directors' Report report and the audited financial statements of Immediate Media London Limited for the year ended 31 March 2014.

The performance KPI's and main developments in the year have been discussed in the Strategic Report.

Research and development

It is a strategic priority of the business to understand its customer base and to develop high quality print and digital products for this customer base. The business therefore invests in improving its knowledge of its customer base and its product development function and activity. Total research and development expenditure incurred during the year was £3,775,000 (2013: £2,111,000), which includes £3,208,000 of capital expenditure (2013 £1,756,000).

Dividends

The directors recommended the payment of an interim dividend of £20million (2013: nil). This was approved and paid during the year.

Policy and practice on payment of creditors

It is Group policy to adhere to the payment terms agreed with suppliers. Payments are contingent on the supplier providing the goods and services to the required standard.

At the period end there were 43 days (2013: 39 days) purchases in trade creditors.

Directors

The directors who held office during the year were as follows:

Kevin Langford
Thomas Bureau
Stephen Lavin

Employees

People with disabilities are fully and fairly considered for vacancies arising within the Group and are given equal opportunities in relation to training, career development and promotion. If an employee becomes disabled while in the employment of the Group and as a result is unable to perform his/her existing job, every effort is made to offer suitable alternative employment and re-training.

All staff are invited to "All Hands" staff meetings which communicate the Group's performance and activities.

The Group operates an employee bonus scheme that allows eligible staff to share in the financial performance of the Group.

Political and charitable contributions

Neither the Company nor any of its fellow subsidiaries made any political or charitable donations or incurred any political expenditure during the year (2013: £nil).

Going Concern

The company is a guarantor to loans held by another group company, Immediate Media Company Limited whose principal bank facilities expire in 2020: these loans are secured by a fixed and floating charge over the group's assets.

The financial covenants of these facilities include interest cover, leverage cover, senior interest cover, senior leverage cover and cash flow cover, as well as a limit on capital expenditure in a given period. At 31 March 2014, the group is in compliance with its financial covenants. The group has prepared trading forecasts for the 12 month period ending 31 July 2015. These indicate that there is sufficient headroom against all covenants for a period of not less than 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements.

At 30 May 2014 the debt was refinanced and rolled over into a new facility. The total bank facility is for £135million. On 21 July 2014, £22 million of this facility was drawndown to fund the acquisition of Future Publishing's Sport and Craft titles.

Based on this assessment, it is the Board's view that the group will have adequate resources to continue as a going concern for the foreseeable future.

Directors' interests and indemnities

No Director had any interest in the share capital of Immediate Media Company London Limited during the year. No rights to subscribe for shares in or debentures of the company were granted to any of the Directors or their immediate families, or exercised by them, during the financial year.

Directors' and Officers' insurance cover was in place throughout the financial year as appropriate.

Disclosure of information to auditor

The directors who held office at the date of approval of this directors' report confirm that, so far as they are each aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware; and each director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

Auditors

Pursuant to section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, the auditor will be deemed to be re-appointed and KPMG LLP will therefore continue in office.

By order of the board

Kevin Langford
Chief Financial Officer

Vineyard House
44 Brook Green
Hammersmith
London
W6 7BT

29 July 2014

Statement of Directors' responsibilities in respect of the Strategic Report, the Directors' Report and the financial statements

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, the 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 period. Under that law, the Directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK Accounting Standards and applicable law (UK 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 estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The Directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF IMMEDIATE MEDIA COMPANY LONDON LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Immediate Media Company London Limited for the year ended 31 March 2014 set out on pages 9 to 25. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and UK Accounting Standards (UK 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 directors and auditor

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 7, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit, and express an opinion on, the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's 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.

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 March 2014 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Strategic Report and 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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

John Bennett (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
15 Canada Square

London E14 5GL
29 July 2014

Profit and loss account

Year ending 31 March 2014	Note	2014 £ 000's	2013 £ 000's
Turnover	1	**116,271**	111,484
Cost of sales		**(41,428)**	(42,725)
Gross profit		**74,843**	68,759
Distribution costs		**(12,138)**	(12,264)
Administrative expenses		**(40,566)**	(40,078)
Operating profit before restructuring costs		**23,258**	20,518
Restructuring costs		**(1,119)**	(4,101)
Operating profit	2	**22,139**	16,417
Interest receivable and similar income	4	**4**	12
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		**22,143**	16,429
Tax on profit on ordinary activities		**(4,943)**	(3,943)
Profit for the financial year	13	**17,200**	12,486

The profit for the current year is based on continuing operations.

There is no difference in the loss for the financial year as reported compared to a historical cost basis in either the current or prior year.

There were no recognised gains and losses other than those recognised in the profit and loss account. Accordingly, no separate statement of total recognised gains and losses has been presented.

The notes on pages 11 to 25 form part of these financial statements.

Balance sheet

As at 31 March 2014	Note	2014 £ 000's	2013 £ 000's
Fixed assets			
Intangible fixed assets	7	2,611	2,945
Tangible fixed assets	8	8,280	7,134
Investment in JV/Associate	6	-	-
		10,891	**10,079**
Current assets			
Stocks		2,174	2,119
Debtors	10	22,930	38,432
Cash		10,305	4,797
		35,409	**45,348**
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	(29,896)	(36,223)
Net current assets / (liabilities)		**5,513**	**9,125**
Total assets less current liabilities		**16,404**	**19,204**
Net assets		**16,404**	**19,204**
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	12	-	-
Profit and loss account	13	16,404	19,204
Total equity shareholders' funds		**16,404**	**19,204**

The notes on pages 11 to 25 form part of these financial statements.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 29 July 2014 and were signed on its behalf by:

Kevin Langford

Director

Notes to the financial statements

1 Principal accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards in the United Kingdom. A summary of the Company's principal accounting policies is set out below. These accounting policies have been applied consistently throughout the current and preceding periods to items considered material to the financial statements.

1a Basis of accounting

The financial statements are presented under the historical cost accounting convention. There is a reasonable expectation that the business has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future, and accordingly the going concern basis continues to be adopted in the preparation of the accounts.

Going Concern

The company is a guarantor to loans held by another group company, Immediate Media Company Limited whose principal bank facilities expire in 2017: these loans are secured by a fixed and floating charge over the group's assets.

The financial covenants of these facilities include interest cover, leverage cover, senior interest cover, senior leverage cover and cash flow cover, as well as a limit on capital expenditure in a given period. At 31 March 2014, the group is in compliance with its financial covenants. The group has prepared trading forecasts for the 12 month period ending 31 July 2015. These indicate that there is sufficient headroom against all covenants for a period of not less than 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements .

At 30 May 2014 the debt was refinanced and rolled over into a new facility. The total bank facility is for £135million. On 21 July 2014, £22 million of this facility was drawndown to fund the acquisition of Future Publishing's Sport and Craft titles.

Based on this assessment, it is the Board's view that the group will have adequate resources to continue as a going concern for the foreseeable future.

1b Cash flow statement

The Company is exempt from the requirement of Financial Reporting Standard 1 (revised) to prepare a cash flow statement on the grounds that its ultimate parent undertaking includes the Company in its own published consolidated financial statements.

1c Turnover

Company turnover represents income from circulation, advertising and subscription revenue generated from print magazine and digital publishing.

Turnover is recognised on the provision of the related goods or services. Specifically:

- Advertising and circulation revenue are recognised on the date of sale of the related publication;
- Revenue from print and digital subscriptions is recognised over the period of the subscription;
- Other income is recognised on provision of service.

Turnover excludes value added tax and trade discounts and is recognised at the fair value of consideration receivable. Circulation income is stated after the deduction of the sales value of actual and estimated returned goods.

1d Foreign currency translation

The Company's presentational currency is sterling. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at a monthly average exchange rate.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

1 Principal accounting policies (continued)

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the balance sheet date at the rate of exchange ruling at that date. Surpluses and deficits arising from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities at these rates of exchange, together with exchange differences arising from trading, are included in the profit and loss account.

1e Intangible fixed assets and amortisation

Intangible fixed assets purchased separately from a business are capitalised at their cost. Intangible fixed assets are amortised to nil by equal instalments over the estimated useful life

Intangible assets acquired as part of an acquisition are capitalised at their fair value where this can be measured reliably.

1f Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost after any provision for impairment, less accumulated depreciation.

Expenditure on fixed assets is capitalised together with directly attributable costs incurred on capital projects. Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost less estimated residual value of fixed assets on a straight-line basis over their expected useful lives. Depreciation commences from the date an asset is brought into service.

The useful lives for depreciation purposes for the principal categories of assets are:

Plant and machinery	3 to 5 years
Fixtures and fittings	3 to 5 years
Leasehold Improvements	Over the term of the lease

1g Leased assets

Operating lease rentals payable are recognised on a straight line basis over the term of the lease. The Company has no finance leases.

1h Impairment of fixed assets

The Company reviews the carrying amounts of its fixed assets in accordance with FRS 11: Impairment of Fixed Assets and Goodwill whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised in the profit and loss account for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount.

1i Research and development

Qualifying development expenditure which gives rise to an asset delivering future economic benefit is deferred until the period in which the associated income is generated.

Design and content development costs are capitalised within tangible fixed assets to the extent that they lead to the creation of an enduring asset delivering benefits at least as great as the amount capitalised. Such assets are depreciated over a period of 3 years.

Research expenditure and development expenditure which does not meet these criteria is taken to the profit and loss account as it is incurred.

1j Stocks

Stocks comprising raw materials, work in progress and shop stock are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

1 Principal accounting policies (continued)

1k Pension costs

Employees participate in a defined contribution scheme to which the Company contributes.

The assets of each defined contribution scheme were held separately from those of the Company in independently administered funds. Contributions to each scheme have been charged to the profit and loss account when payable.

1l Taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the profit or loss for the period and takes into account taxation deferred because of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. Except where otherwise required by accounting standards full provision without discounting is made for all timing differences that have arisen but not reversed at the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that, on the basis of all available evidence, it is more likely than not that they will be recovered.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

2 Profit on ordinary activities before taxation

2a Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging:

	2014	2013
	£ 000's	£ 000's
Depreciation	2,833	1,459
Foreign exchange gain	31	(33)
Research and development expenditure	567	355
Restructuring costs	636	1,940
Separation costs	403	1,430
Operating lease costs	1,279	1,372

Restructuring costs shown on the face of the profit and loss account comprise costs incurred in the establishment of the new business and the migration of systems and staff from BBC Worldwide.

2b Auditor's remuneration

The audit fee relating to the Company was as follows:

	2014	2013
	£ 000's	£ 000's
Fees for the audit of the Company	25	25

Amounts paid to the Company's auditor and their associates in respect of services to the Company, other than the audit of the Company's financial statements, have not been disclosed as the information is required instead to be disclosed on a consolidated basis. This disclosure is shown in the consolidated accounts of Vancouver Topco Limited.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

3 Employees and remuneration

3a Persons employed

The average number of persons employed (full-time equivalent) in the year was:

	2014 Average	2013 Average
Sales	**93**	81
Production	**246**	263
Administration	**94**	62
Contract publishing	**110**	92
	543	498

Within the averages above, 44 (2013: 44) part-time employees have been included.

3b Staff costs

	2014 £ 000's	2013 £ 000's
Salaries and wages	**18,836**	17,252
Social security costs	**2,252**	1,780
Other pension costs	**719**	707
	21,807	19,739

In addition to the above, redundancy costs and compensation for loss of office payments totalling £573,177 (2013: £1,971,680) were incurred in the year.

3c Pension schemes

Pensions

The pension costs for the defined contribution scheme in which the Company's employees participated during the year amounted to £0.8 million (2013: £1.1 million in the year). Contributions accrued at 31 March 2014 were £0.2m (2013: nil).

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

3d Directors' remuneration

The remuneration of the Directors during the year was as follows:

	2014	2013
	£ 000's	£ 000's
Directors emoluments	**736**	354
Company contribution to defined contribution pension scheme	**42**	32
	778	386

Directors' emoluments are presented without reflecting the impact of salary sacrifice. The total salary sacrifice by Directors for the year was £nil (2013: £77,995).

In 2013 the directors' remuneration borne by the Company was lower largely because the remuneration of some directors was partly borne by other group companies.

The number of Directors to whom retirement benefits accrue under the following schemes is as follows:

	2014 No of Directors	2013 No of Directors
Defined contribution schemes	3	3

The remuneration of the highest paid Director during the year was as follows:

	2014	2013
	£ 000's	£ 000's
Directors emoluments	**332**	166
Company contribution to defined contribution pension scheme	**23**	15
	355	181

4 Interest

Interest receivable

	2014	2013
	£ 000's	£ 000's
Interest receivable from Joint Ventures	**4**	12
Total interest receivable	**4**	12

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

5 Taxation

5a Analysis of charges for the year

The charge for the year, based on a rate of corporation tax of 23% (2013: 24%), comprised:

	2014	2013
	£ 000's	£ 000's
Current tax:		
UK group relief payable	**2,687**	1,559
Adjustments in respect of prior years	**(197)**	(32)
UK corporation tax	**2,555**	2,579
Total Current Tax (note 5b)	**5,045**	4,106
Deferred tax:		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	**321**	(26)
Deferred Tax Asset previously unrecognised	**(500)**	(157)
Effect of change in tax rates	**78**	20
Total deferred tax (note 5c)	**(101)**	(163)
Tax on profits on ordinary activities	**4,943**	3,943

5b Factors affecting the tax charge

The current tax charge for the year differs from the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 23% (2013: 24%). The differences are explained as follows:

	2014	2013
	£ 000's	£ 000's
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	**22,143**	16,429
Current tax at 23% (2013: 24%)	**5,093**	3,943
Effects of:		
Disallowed expenditure	**34**	208
Other timing differences	**19**	(15)
Amortisation of goodwill	**-**	34
Other permanent differences	**-**	(18)
Adjustment in respect of prior year	**(197)**	(32)
Tax losses utilised	**-**	(54)
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	**96**	40
Current tax charge for the year (note 5a)	**5,045**	4,106

The prior year adjustment relates mainly to changes in the amounts of capital allowances considered claimable and the amounts of expenses and interest considered disallowable in prior years.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

5c Analysis of deferred tax balance

In accordance with *FRS 19: Deferred Taxation*, the Company provides for all deferred tax liabilities in full less available deferred tax assets.

	2014	2013
	£ 000's	£ 000's
Net asset at start of year	**446**	283
Deferred tax credit (note 5a)	**101**	163
Net asset at end of year	**547**	446

A deferred tax asset of £1002,399 (2013: £1,198,393) has only been partially recognised as at 31 March 2014. The asset relates to tax losses carried forward from previous financial years in Immediate Media Company Magicalia Limited, the trade and assets of which were transferred into the Company on 31 October 2012. In the opinion of the directors, the ability of the Company to obtain the tax benefit of these payments is dependent on suitable profits arising in future in the business in which the losses originally arose, and this cannot be estimated with certainty. Therefore £500,000 (2013: £nil) of the total deferred tax asset has been recognised in the balance sheet as at 31 March 2014 leaving £502,399 (2013: £1,198,393) unrecognised.

The Company has no unprovided deferred tax liabilities.

5d Factors that may affect future tax charges

Reductions in the UK corporation tax rate from 23% (effective 1 April 2013) to 21% (effective from 1 April 2014) and 20% (effective from 1 April 2015) were substantively enacted on 2 July 2013. This will reduce the company's future current tax charge accordingly and reduce the deferred tax asset at 31 March 2014 (which has been calculated based on the rate of 20% substantively enacted at the balance sheet date) by an estimated £77,568.

6 Investment

	Associates	Joint Ventures	Total
	£ 000's	**£ 000's**	**£ 000's**
Cost			
At 1 April 2013	-	-	-
At 31 March 2014	-	-	-

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

7 Intangible fixed assets

	Other intangibles	Total
	£ 000's	£ 000's
Cost		
At 1 April 2013	3,085	3,085
Additions	-	-
At 31 March 2014	**3,085**	**3,085**
Amortisation		
At 1 April 2013	140	140
Charge for the year	334	334
At 31 March 2014	**474**	**474**
Net book value:		
At 31 March 2014	**2,611**	**2,611**
At 31 March 2013	2,945	2,945

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

8 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant & machinery	Fixtures & fittings	Leasehold improvements	Total
	£ 000's	£ 000's	£ 000's	£ 000's
Cost				
At 1 April 2013	6,073	1,167	2,983	10,223
Additions	3,833	73	72	3,978
Disposal				
At 31 March 2014	**9,906**	**1,240**	**3,055**	**14,201**
Depreciation				
At 1 April 2013	2,724	258	107	3,089
Charge for the year	2,163	466	204	2,833
Disposal				
At 31 March 2014	**4,887**	**724**	**311**	**5,922**
Net book value:				
At 31 March 2014	**5,019**	**516**	**2,744**	**8,280**
At 1 April 2013	3,349	909	2,876	7,134

9 Stock

	2014	2013
	£ 000's	£ 000's
Raw materials and consumables	**485**	844
Work in progress	**1,275**	822
Finished goods and goods for resale	**414**	453
	2,174	2,119

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

10 Debtors

	2014	2013
	£ 000's	£ 000's
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	10,615	9,662
Other debtors	2,566	4,277
Prepayments and accrued income	1,473	2,110
Deferred taxation	547	448
Amounts owed by parent company	-	12,573
Amounts owed by associates and joint ventures (note 15)	3,004	5,685
Amounts owed by group undertakings	4,725	3,677
	22,930	38,432

All amounts owed by group undertakings are repayable on demand and bear no interest.

11 Creditors

	2014	2013
	£ 000's	£ 000's
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade creditors	11,012	12,282
Accruals and other creditors including other taxes and social security	7,425	6,981
Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	5,633
Amounts owed to parent company	209	-
Deferred income	11,250	11,327
	29,896	36,223

All amounts owed to group undertakings are repayable on demand and bear no interest.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

12 Called up share capital

Company	2014	2013
	£	£
Issued, allotted, called up and fully paid		
1 Ordinary shares of £1 each	-	-

13 Share capital and reserves

13a Share capital and reserves

	Share capital	Profit and loss account	Total equity shareholders' funds
	£ 000's	£ 000's	£ 000's
At 1 April 2013	-	19,204	19,204
Profit for the year	-	17,200	17,200
Dividends paid	-	(20,000)	(20,000)
At 31 March 2014	**-**	**16,404**	**16,404**

13b Reconciliation of Movement in Shareholders' Funds

	2014	2013
	£ 000's	£ 000's
Profit for the financial year	17,200	12,486
Dividends paid	(20,000)	-
Retained profit	(2,800)	12,486
Opening shareholders' funds	19,204	6,718
Closing shareholders' funds	**16,404**	**19,204**

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

14 Commitments

The Company is a Guarantor to a £75,862,205 Senior Term and Multicurrency Revolving Debt Facilities and a £37,137,795 Mezzanine Facility Agreement held by its parent company, Immediate Media Company Limited. The Facilities Agreements imposes certain restrictions on the activities of the group. The Company has given security under the Facilities Agreement over its assets.

Annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	2014	2013
	£ 000's	£ 000's
Operating leases which expire:		
Within one year	-	-
In the second to fifth years inclusive	-	-
Over five years	1,390	1,390
	1,390	1,390

15 Related party transactions

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Immediate Media Company Limited and has taken exemption under FRS 8 from disclosing transactions and balances with wholly owned entities which form part of the group headed by Vancouver Topco Limited. The following related party transactions were undertaken by the Company with the following associates and joint ventures of the Vancouver Topco Group:

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

15 Related party transactions (continued)

2014 Name of related party	How related to the Group	Income £000's	Expenditure £000's	Net debtors/ (creditors) balance £000's
Dovetail Services Limited	Joint venture	4	(2,061)	650
Frontline Ltd	Associate	-	(1,525)	2,354
Total		**4**	**(3,586)**	**3,004**

Total net debtors / (creditors) with related parties:	
Debtors (note 10)	3,004
Creditors (note 11)	-
Total	**3,004**

2013 Name of related party	How related to the Group	Income £000's	Expenditure £000's	Net debtors/ (creditors) balance £000's
Dovetail Services Limited	Joint venture	12	(2,452)	724
Frontline Ltd	Associate	-	(1,498)	4,961
Total		**12**	**(3,950)**	**5,685**

Total net debtors / (creditors) with related parties:			
Debtors (note 10)	-	-	5,685
Creditors (note 11)	-	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**	**5,685**

Expenditure paid to related parties relates primarily to subscription and distribution services. Income from related parties relates to interest on outstanding loan balances.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

16 Parent undertaking and controlling party

At 31 March 2014, the ultimate controlling party of the company is Exponent Private Equity LLP on behalf of the funds under its management. The largest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is Vancouver Topco Limited, a company registered in England and Wales. The smallest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is Vancouver Midco 2 Limited, a company registered in England and Wales. Copies of the group financial statements of Vancouver Topco Limited and Vancouver Midco 2 Limited are available to the public and can be obtained from the Registrar of Companies, Companies House, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ.

The immediate parent undertaking as at 31 March 2014 is Immediate Media Company Limited. Copies of the financial statements are available to the public and can be obtained from the Registrar of Companies, Companies House, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ.