

Company Registration No. 06246263 (England and Wales)

Shortlist Media Limited

Annual report and financial statements

for the year ended 31 March 2016

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Shortlist Media Limited

Company information

Directors	T J Ewington A R F Hall P G Hilton M J Soutar E A N Watson E Dolphin	(Appointed 30 September 2016)
Secretary	I Douglas	
Company number	06246263	
Registered office	Jubilee House 92 Lincoln Road Peterborough PE1 2SN	
Auditor	Henderson Loggie The Vision Building 20 Greenmarket Dundee DD1 4QB	
Bankers	Barclays Bank plc 1 Church Street Peterborough PE1 1XE	

Shortlist Media Limited

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Shortlist Media Limited

Strategic report

for the year ended 31 March 2016

The directors present the strategic report for the year ended 31 March 2016.

Fair review of the business

Shortlist Media's turnover for the year to 31 March 2016 was £24.6m, showing a growth of 2% on the £24.1m achieved during the previous period. The company has generated a pre-tax profit of £459k this year. The directors are satisfied with the financial performance during the year and with the balance sheet position at 31 March 2016 which shows net assets of £7.7m.

Shortlist Media continues to invest in its evolution from a print-dominated media company to one that is platform neutral. As a result, significant investments were made into social media, video, live events and digital technology.

Development of our existing brands across digital platforms and the creation of new brands remain central to our plans. We continue to see significant opportunities.

There will continue to be international development of the brands; Emerald Street will test regional editions, starting in Manchester; since the year-end we have held our second Stylist Live event and will continue to develop the experiential part of the business; and we are making steady progress in social video on Facebook in particular.

We expect to continue to develop our business in all of these areas, developing new revenue streams that we believe will more than replace the declines in traditional forms of advertising, mainly display.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The two principal risks facing the business are that:

- Wider macroeconomic events could trigger an economic downturn which would affect advertising volumes and yields.
- The pace of structural change away from traditional media towards digital could speed up, moving more quickly than the changes we are able to achieve within the Shortlist Media business.

The company works very closely with its main customers to understand the speed and nature of industry change and to ensure that we react swiftly.

The company's principal financial instruments comprise cash and short-term deposits. An invoice discounting facility was repaid in full during the year and is no longer in use.

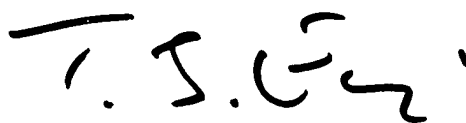
The company trades with only recognised, creditworthy third parties. It is the company policy that all customers who wish to trade on credit terms are subject to credit vetting procedures. In addition, receivable balances are monitored on an on-going basis with the result that the company's exposure to bad debts is not significant.

On behalf of the board

.....
T J Ewington

Director

.....25.10.16



Shortlist Media Limited

Directors' report

for the year ended 31 March 2016

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2016.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of publishing of journals and periodicals.

Directors

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

T J Ewington

A R F Hall

P G Hilton

K A Marsden

(Resigned 31 May 2016)

M J Soutar

E A N Watson

E Dolphin

(Appointed 30 September 2016)

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 6.

No ordinary dividends were paid. The directors do not recommend payment of a final dividend.

Statement of disclosure to auditor

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware. Additionally, the directors individually have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

On behalf of the board



.....
T J Ewington

Director

..... 25/10/16

Shortlist Media Limited

Directors' responsibilities statement

for the year ended 31 March 2016

The directors are responsible for preparing the annual 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 law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and 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.

Shortlist Media Limited

Independent auditor's report

to the members of Shortlist Media Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Shortlist Media Limited for the year ended 31 March 2016 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Balance Sheet, the 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 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

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, 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

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the annual report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2016 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Opinion on other matters 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.

Shortlist Media Limited

Independent auditor's report (continued)

to the members of Shortlist Media Limited

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.



Gavin Black (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Henderson Loggie

25 October 2016

Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor

The Vision Building
20 Greenmarket
Dundee
DD1 4QB

Shortlist Media Limited**Statement of comprehensive income****for the year ended 31 March 2016**

		Year ended 31 March 2016 £	7 Month period ended 31 March 2015 £
	Notes		
Turnover	3	24,617,798	14,443,167
Cost of sales		(17,873,163)	(8,750,792)
Gross profit		6,744,635	5,692,375
Distribution costs		(2,935,345)	(1,629,180)
Administrative expenses		(3,349,625)	(2,314,098)
Operating profit	4	459,665	1,749,097
Interest payable and similar charges	7	(878)	(7,069)
Profit before taxation		458,787	1,742,028
Taxation	8	(148,468)	304,062
Profit for the financial year	20	310,319	2,046,090
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		310,319	2,046,090

The profit and loss account has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

Shortlist Media Limited

Balance sheet

as at 31 March 2016

	Notes	2016 £	2015 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	9	269,882	378,574
Tangible assets	10	301,195	173,412
Investments	11	1	1
		<u>571,078</u>	<u>551,987</u>
Current assets			
Debtors	13	11,426,658	10,851,733
Cash at bank and in hand		183,131	168,982
		<u>11,609,789</u>	<u>11,020,715</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14	<u>(4,512,868)</u>	<u>(4,215,121)</u>
Net current assets		<u>7,096,921</u>	<u>6,805,594</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u><u>7,667,999</u></u>	<u><u>7,357,581</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	18	1,639	1,540
Share premium account	19	1,601,548	1,601,548
Profit and loss reserves	20	6,064,812	5,754,493
Total equity		<u><u>7,667,999</u></u>	<u><u>7,357,581</u></u>

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 25/10/16 and are signed on its behalf by:

.....
T J Ewington
Director

T. J. Ewington

Company Registration No. 06246263

Shortlist Media Limited

Statement of changes in equity

for the year ended 31 March 2016

	Notes	Share capital £	Share premium account £	Profit and loss reserves £	Total £
Balance at 1 September 2014		1,540	1,601,548	3,708,403	5,311,491
Period ended 31 March 2015:					
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	2,046,090	2,046,090
Balance at 31 March 2015		1,540	1,601,548	5,754,493	7,357,581
Period ended 31 March 2016:					
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	310,319	310,319
Issue of share capital	18	99	-	-	99
Balance at 31 March 2016		1,639	1,601,548	6,064,812	7,667,999

Shortlist Media Limited

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 March 2016

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Shortlist Media Limited is a company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Jubilee House, 92 Lincoln Road, Peterborough, PE1 2SN.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

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 £.

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

These financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2016 are the first financial statements of Shortlist Media Limited prepared in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland. The date of transition to FRS 102 was 1 September 2014. The reported financial position and financial performance for the previous period are not affected by the transition to FRS 102.

The financial statements of Shortlist Media Limited have adopted the following disclosure exemptions:

- the requirement to present a statement of cash flows and related notes; and
- related party transaction disclosures for transactions entered into between one or two members of the group on the basis that all parties are wholly owned within the group.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare consolidated accounts. The financial statements present information about the company as an individual entity and not about its group.

Shortlist Media Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of D.C. Thomson & Company Limited and the results of Shortlist Media Limited are included in the consolidated financial statements of D.C. Thomson & Company Limited.

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover relates to display advertisements, sponsorship and advertorials. Turnover is recognised on release of each magazine. Turnover is the total amount receivable, excluding VAT and trade discounts.

Shortlist Media Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2016

1 Accounting policies (continued)

1.4 Intangible fixed assets other than goodwill

Intangible assets acquired separately from a business are recognised at cost and are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Intangible assets acquired on business combinations are recognised separately from goodwill at the acquisition date if the fair value can be measured reliably.

Research expenditure is written off against profits in the year in which it is incurred. Identifiable development expenditure is capitalised to the extent that the technical, commercial and financial feasibility can be demonstrated.

Amortisation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Development costs	4 years straight line
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1.5 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Land and buildings Leasehold	straight line over the term of the lease
Fixtures, fittings & equipment	3 years straight line
Computer equipment	3 years straight line

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

1.6 Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

Shortlist Media Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2016

1 Accounting policies (continued)

1.7 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives and intangible assets not yet available for use are tested for impairment annually, and whenever there is an indication that the asset may be impaired.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

1.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.9 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's statement of financial position when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Shortlist Media Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2016

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been, had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the company transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

Classification of financial liabilities

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 liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the company's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

Shortlist Media Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2016

1 Accounting policies (continued)

1.10 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1.11 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

1.12 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.13 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

Shortlist Media Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2016

1 Accounting policies (continued)

1.14 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to income on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the lease asset are consumed.

1.15 Foreign exchange

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Any gain or loss arising from a change in exchange rates subsequent to the date of the transaction is included as a gain or loss in the profit and loss account.

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The estimates and assumptions which have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities are as follows.

Commission

Commission is payable to certain customers and is, broadly speaking, based on those customers achieving specified sales levels. Provision is made at the end of each financial year for commission payable based on available information. However, since agreements with customers are not always co-terminous with the financial year end, actual commission payable can change up to the completion of the period covered and so the provisioning process includes an element of estimation.

Bad debts/sales credit notes

In order to resolve a customer account and facilitate payment of debt, it is sometimes necessary to raise a sales credit note. It can take time to reach agreement in such cases which may result in a sales credit note being raised and recognised in a different financial period than the original sales invoice. There is an element of year end debtors which will be resolved post year end by way of sales credit notes. Provision has been made at the year end based on known historic data and assumes that the historic pattern of sales credit notes will continue unchanged.

Shortlist Media Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2016

3 Turnover and other revenue

An analysis of the company's turnover is as follows:

	2016 £	2015 £
Turnover		
Principal activity	24,617,798	14,443,167

Turnover analysed by geographical market

	2016 £	2015 £
United Kingdom	24,617,798	14,443,167

4 Operating profit

	2016 £	2015 £
Operating profit for the year is stated after charging/(crediting):		
Exchange losses/(gains)	(339,167)	268,605
Fees payable to the company's auditors for the audit of the company's financial statements	22,081	22,823
Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	126,441	69,457
Amortisation of intangible assets	153,992	96,484
Operating lease charges	310,915	126,224

5 Employees

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

	2016 Number	2015 Number
Editorial	49	46
Advertising	25	19
Management	21	19
Digital	46	44
	141	128

Shortlist Media Limited**Notes to the financial statements (continued)****for the year ended 31 March 2016****5 Employees (continued)**

Their aggregate remuneration comprised:

	2016	2015
	£	£
Wages and salaries	7,494,954	3,629,776
Social security costs	824,565	404,110
Pension costs	109,619	32,902
	<u>8,429,138</u>	<u>4,066,788</u>

6 Directors' remuneration

	2016	2015
	£	£
Remuneration for qualifying services	<u>1,242,470</u>	<u>1,127,792</u>

Remuneration disclosed above include the following amounts paid to the highest paid director:

Remuneration for qualifying services	<u>359,019</u>	<u>361,667</u>
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Directors are also key management personnel.

7 Interest payable and similar charges

	2016	2015
	£	£
Interest on bank overdrafts and loans	<u>878</u>	<u>7,069</u>

Shortlist Media Limited**Notes to the financial statements (continued)****for the year ended 31 March 2016****8 Taxation**

	2016	2015
	£	£
Current tax		
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	-	(26)
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	123,182	(18,433)
Adjustment in respect of prior periods	25,286	(285,603)
Total deferred tax	148,468	(304,036)
Total tax charge	148,468	(304,062)

The charge for the year can be reconciled to the profit per the profit and loss account as follows:

	2016	2015
	£	£
Profit before taxation	458,787	1,742,028
Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20.00% (2015: 20.00%)	91,757	348,406
Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	31,425	23,266
Tax effect of utilisation of tax losses not previously recognised	-	(389,965)
Other non-reversing timing differences	-	(140)
Under/(over) provided in the year	-	(26)
Deferred tax adjustments in respect of prior years	25,286	(285,603)
Tax expense for the year	148,468	(304,062)

Shortlist Media Limited**Notes to the financial statements (continued)****for the year ended 31 March 2016****9 Intangible fixed assets**

	Development costs £
Cost	
At 1 April 2015	924,302
Additions - internally developed	45,300
Disposals	(187,822)
	<hr/>
At 31 March 2016	781,780
	<hr/>
Amortisation and impairment	
At 1 April 2015	545,728
Amortisation charged for the year	153,992
Disposals	(187,822)
	<hr/>
At 31 March 2016	511,898
	<hr/>
Carrying amount	
At 31 March 2016	269,882
	<hr/> <hr/>
At 31 March 2015	378,574
	<hr/> <hr/>

Shortlist Media Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2016

10 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings Leasehold	Fixtures, fittings & equipment	Computer equipment	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
At 1 April 2015	123,675	120,569	542,689	786,933
Additions	60,203	67,776	126,245	254,224
Disposals	(25,125)	(34,604)	(121,429)	(181,158)
At 31 March 2016	158,753	153,741	547,505	859,999
Depreciation and impairment				
At 1 April 2015	123,675	91,489	398,357	613,521
Depreciation charged in the year	2,278	22,057	102,106	126,441
Eliminated in respect of disposals	(25,125)	(34,604)	(121,429)	(181,158)
At 31 March 2016	100,828	78,942	379,034	558,804
Carrying amount				
At 31 March 2016	57,925	74,799	168,471	301,195
At 31 March 2015	-	29,080	144,332	173,412

11 Fixed asset investments

	2016 £	2015 £
Unlisted investments	1	1

Movements in fixed asset investments

	Investments other than loans £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 April 2015 & 31 March 2016	1
Carrying amount	
At 31 March 2016	1
At 31 March 2015	1

Shortlist Media Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2016

12 Subsidiaries

Details of the company's subsidiaries at 31 March 2016 are as follows:

Name of undertaking	Country of incorporation	Nature of business	Class of shareholding	% Held
Urban Media Europe Limited	UK	Non-trading	Ordinary	100.00

The aggregate capital and reserves and the result for the year of the subsidiaries noted above was as follows:

Name of undertaking	Profit/(Loss)	Capital and Reserves
	£	£
Urban Media Europe Limited	(41)	319

13 Debtors

	2016	2015
Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
Trade debtors	5,626,016	5,562,307
Amounts due from subsidiary undertakings	4,073,195	3,182,226
Other debtors	650,914	654,803
Prepayments and accrued income	750,376	977,772
	<u>11,100,501</u>	<u>10,377,108</u>
Deferred tax asset (note 16)	326,157	474,625
	<u>11,426,658</u>	<u>10,851,733</u>

Included in other debtors is £Nil (2015 - £585,882) falling due after more than one year.

Shortlist Media Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2016

14 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Notes	2016 £	2015 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	15	-	396,139
Trade creditors		1,016,916	673,809
Amounts due to group undertakings		1,138,000	1,138,000
Other taxation and social security		494,246	386,435
Other creditors		11,414	9,125
Accruals and deferred income		1,852,292	1,611,613
		<u>4,512,868</u>	<u>4,215,121</u>

15 Loans and overdrafts

	2016 £	2015 £
Bank overdrafts	-	396,139
	<u>-</u>	<u>396,139</u>
Payable within one year	-	396,139
	<u>-</u>	<u>396,139</u>

Bank borrowings are secured by a fixed and floating charge over the property and assets of the company.

16 Deferred taxation

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset where the company has a legally enforceable right to do so. The following is the analysis of the deferred tax balances (after offset) for financial reporting purposes:

	Assets 2016 £	Assets 2015 £
Balances:		
Accelerated capital allowances	52,134	31,747
Tax losses	274,023	390,478
Other timing differences	-	52,400
	<u>326,157</u>	<u>474,625</u>

Shortlist Media Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2016

16 Deferred taxation (continued)

	2016 £
Movements in the year:	
Liability/(Asset) at 1 April 2015	(474,625)
Charge to profit or loss	148,468
	<u> </u>
Liability/(Asset) at 31 March 2016	<u>(326,157)</u>

17 Retirement benefit schemes

Defined contribution schemes

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund.

The charge to profit and loss in respect of defined contribution schemes was £109,619 (2015 - £32,902).

18 Share capital

	2016 £	2015 £
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
154,000 Ordinary shares of 1p each	1,540	1,540
9,875 'E' Ordinary shares of 1p each	99	-
	<u>1,639</u>	<u>1,540</u>

Each ordinary share carries one vote and is entitled to participate pari passu with other ordinary shares (excluding E shares) in any dividend or capital distribution, except that on liquidation, surplus assets are to be distributed among the ordinary and E shares in the ratio 75:25 until the E shares have received their E share value. The ordinary shares are not redeemable at the option of the company or the holder.

During the year, the company issued 9,875 'E' ordinary shares of 1p each at par value.

19 Share premium account

Share premium accounts includes any premiums received on issued share capital. Any transactions costs associated with the issuing of shares are deducted from share premium.

Shortlist Media Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2016

20 Profit and loss reserves

Profit and loss reserves include all current and prior period retained profits and losses.

21 Financial commitments, guarantees and contingent liabilities

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

22 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, which fall due as follows:

	2016 £	2015 £
Within one year	557,980	224,987
Between two and five years	2,225,325	1,378,472
	<u>2,783,305</u>	<u>1,603,459</u>

23 Parent company

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of D.C. Thomson & Company Limited, a company incorporated in Great Britain and registered in Scotland.

There is no individual controlling party of D.C. Thomson & Company Limited.