## **REGISTERED NUMBER: 09550826 (England and Wales)**

# REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

FOR TIME OUT MARKET LIMITED

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# COMPANY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

Registered number:

Directors:

J Bruno Castellanos
S Fenton Whittet
S A R Rose
D Souillat

Registered office:
77 Wicklow Street

Independent auditors: PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

1 Embankment Place

09550826 (England and Wales)

London WC2N 6RH

London WC1X 9JY

Bankers: HSBC

70 Pall Mall London SW14 SE2

## STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

The Directors present their Strategic Report of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2017.

#### Overview of the business

The first Time Out market was launched in May 2014 and occupies a former food market hall in Lisbon. The market in Lisbon serves to bring together a curated selection of the city's best restaurants, food shops and culture under one roof. In May 2015, Time Out Market Limited acquired a 75.1% interest in MC-Mercados da Capital, Lda which operates the Time Out market in Lisbon. This interest has subsequently increased to 96.3%.

The Directors believe that the Time Out market concept has the potential to attract millions of customers and to enhance customers' physical and digital connection to the Time Out brand. The Company sees opportunities to expand the market concept internationally and has signed leases for sites in London, Miami, Porto, New York, Boston and Chicago.

### Principal risks and uncertainties

The Directors set out below the principal risks and uncertainties that they consider could impact the business. The Directors continually review the potential risks facing the Company and the controls in place to mitigate any potential adverse impacts. The Directors also recognise that the nature and scope of risks can change and that there may be other risks to which the Company is exposed and so the list is not intended to be exhaustive.

#### Competition

Offerings which focus on food and drink are common and as such the Company operates in a highly competitive environment, the most directly comparable concept being Eataly, an Italian-based marketplace. The Directors believe that the strategy to leverage the growth of the food hall concept using globally consistent and well-recognised branding differentiates it from other competitors.

### Key Management

Time Out Market's success depends on its key personnel, particularly its senior management team, and its ability to retain them and hire other qualified employees. The loss of a significant number of key personnel may have a negative effect on Time Out's ability to deliver its products in a timely manner and would, amongst other things, require the remaining key personnel to divert immediate and substantial attention to seeking a replacement. In order to mitigate this risk, the HR department monitors employee satisfaction through employee surveys and forums, and uses the information to develop staff retention programs.

### Consumer Spending Habits/Tourism/Terrorism

Other economic factors which may affect spending habits of consumers include, but are not limited to, acts of terrorism or other visitor incidents, including fire, crowd control, or any other disaster or failure to comply with health and safety, security and environmental requirements. These could affect the willingness of consumers to continue existing spending habits and use of free time.

## Market Development

The roll-out of new markets may take longer than planned, due to delays in negotiating commercial terms with landlords, securing vacant possession of premises, obtaining necessary planning permissions, and in construction.

#### Technology

Failure of IT systems, or poor execution of IT solutions, preclude potential synergies with Time Out Group's digital strategy.

# STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 - continued

#### Review of the year

The Company continues to make significant progress developing its rollout of the market concept. The Company is planning to open new markets in areas where leases have been signed and planning and licencing has been obtained. These include Porto, Miami, New York, Chicago, Boston and London. Further sites have been identified and lease negotiations are in progress.

### **Operating results**

The Company reported an operating loss for the year of £3,178k (2016: £2,910k) which included a charge of £596k relating to the recalculation of put option. The operating loss also includes depreciation of £4k and amortisation of £5k (2016: £1k and £3k respectively).

The loss for the year before income tax of £5,048k (2016: £3,610k) results primarily from the above.

The Company reported a net liabilities position of £9,826k (2016: £4,778k)

The Strategic Report on pages 2 to 3 was approved by the Board of Directors on 5 June 2018 and signed on its behalf by:

D Souillat

# REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

The Directors present their report with the audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2017.

### **Principal activities**

The Company's principal activity is to act as a management and holding company with oversight of its subsidiary's activity operating a cultural and food market in Lisbon along with the development of future market rollouts.

#### **Review of operations**

The Company made a loss for the financial year ended 31 December 2017 of £5,048k (2016: £3,610k). The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis as the Company has received a letter of support from its ultimate parent, Time Out Group Plc indicating its intention to continue to provide financial support to the Company for a period of not less than twelve months from the date of approval of these financial statements.

#### **Future developments**

Please refer to the Strategic Report for a review of the Company's business and future developments.

#### **Dividends**

The Directors do not recommend the payment of any dividends (2016: £nil).

#### Events since the end of the period

Information relating to events since the end of the period is given in note 16 of the financial statements. On 16 January 2018, the Company incorporated a new subsidiary, Time Out Market (New York), LLC which is registered in the United States.

#### **Directors**

The Directors of the company who were in office during the year and up to the date of this report were:

J Bruno Castellanos

V Vadaneaux (Resigned 30 June 2017)

A Collins (Resigned 15 September 2017)

S A R Rose

D Souillat

S Fenton Whittet (Appointed 15 September 2017)

#### Qualifying third party indemnity provisions

The Company has made qualifying third-party indemnity provisions for the benefit of its Directors and officers during the year and these remain in force as at the date of approving the report of the Directors.

## Financial risk management

The Company faces a number of financial risks which are managed as part of the Time Out Group Plc's risk management objectives and policies. The Company does not hedge any of these risks and therefore hedge accounting is not applied in these financial statements.

### Market risk

The Company is exposed to foreign exchange risk as it has transactions in foreign currencies. The Company's loss on foreign exchange for the year was £650k (2016: £1,067k). The Company does not hedge its foreign currency risk despite the majority of the Company's receivables, payables and borrowings are denominated in either Euros or USDs.

### Interest rate risk

The Company's exposure to interest rate risk is subject to increases in EURIBOR for but all other debt is at a fixed rate.

# REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 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 judgements 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

In the case of each director in office at the date the Directors' Report is approved:

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

### Independent auditors

The auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

On behalf of the board:

D Sødillat 5 June 2018

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF TIME OUT MARKET LIMITED

# Report on the audit of the financial statements

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion, Time Out Market Limited's financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2017 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework", and applicable law); and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements, included within the Report and Financial Statements (the "Annual Report"), which comprise: the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2017; the income statement, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity for the year then ended; and the notes to the financial statements, which include a description of the significant accounting policies.

### **Basis for opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities under ISAs (UK) are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

### Independence

We remained independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, which includes the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

## Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which ISAs (UK) require us to report to you when:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may
  cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of
  accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are
  authorised for issue.

However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this statement is not a guarantee as to the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

# Reporting on other information

The other information comprises all of the information in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, any form of assurance thereon.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF TIME OUT MARKET LIMITED - continued

## Reporting on other information - continued

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify an apparent material inconsistency or material misstatement, we are required to perform procedures to conclude whether there is a material misstatement of the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report based on these responsibilities.

With respect to the Strategic Report and Report of the Directors, we also considered whether the disclosures required by the UK Companies Act 2006 have been included.

Based on the responsibilities described above and our work undertaken in the course of the audit, ISAs (UK) require us also to report certain opinions and matters as described below.

Strategic Report and Report of the Directors

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, the information given in the Strategic Report and Report of the Directors for the year ended 31 December 2017 is consistent with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we did not identify any material misstatements in the Strategic Report and Report of the Directors.

## Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

Responsibilities of the directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' responsibilities, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable framework and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. The directors are also responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the FRC's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditors' report.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF TIME OUT MARKET LIMITED - continued

Use of this report

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.

# Other required reporting

### **Companies Act 2006 exception reporting**

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

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Sam Taylor (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors London

5 June 2018

# INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

Total comprehensive expense for the year

	Note	Year ended 31 December 2017	Year ended 31 December 2016
		£'000	£'000
Administrative expenses		(3,178)	(2,910)
Operating loss	5	(3,178)	(2,910)
Finance income	3	525	108
Finance cost	4	(2,395)	(808)
Loss before income tax		(5,048)	(3,610)
Income tax expense	6	<u> </u>	
Loss for the financial year		(5,048)	(3,610)
All amounts relate to continuing operations.  STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017			
		Year ended 31 December 2017 £'000	Year ended 31 December 2016 £'000
Loss for the financial year		(5,048)	(3,610)
Other comprehensive expense:			
Items that may be subsequently reclassified to the profit or loss:			
Currency translation differences		-	
Other comprehensive expense for the year, net of tax			<u>-</u> _

These notes form part of these financial statements

(5,048)

(3,610)

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

		31	31
		December	December
	Note	2017	2016
		£'000	£'000
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Tangible assets	7	7	3
Intangible assets	8	30	30
Investments	9	7,405	7,405
Trade and other receivables	10	499	1,251
		7,941	8,689
- Command accepts			
Current assets Trade and other receivables	10	8,667	3,024
Cash and cash equivalents		10,912	393
		19,579	3,417
Total assets		27,520	12,106
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	11	(16,849)	(5,677)
Borrowings	12	(713)	-
· ·		(17,562)	(5,677)
Non-current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	11	(739)	(307)
Borrowings	12	(19,045)	(10,900)
33.13.11.11.3		(19,784)	(11,207)
			· · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Total liabilities		(37,346)	(16,884)
Net liabilities		(9,826)	(4,778)
Equity			
Called up share capital	13	<del>-</del>	-
Accumulated losses		(9,826)	(4,778)
Total equity		(9,826)	(4,778)
iotai equity			(1,7.0)

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101, 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' (FRS 101).

The financial statements on pages 9 to 26 were approved by the Board of Directors on [DATE] and were signed on its behalf by:

Didier Souillat

Time Out Market Limited – registered number 09550826

The notes form part of these financial statements

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

	Called up share capital	Accumulated losses	Total equity_
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Balance at 1 January 2016	•	(1,168)	(1,168)
Loss for the financial year	-	(3,610)	(3,610)
Total comprehensive expense	-	(3,610)	(3,610)
Issue of share capital	<u> </u>		
Balance at 31 December 2016	-	(4,778)	(4,778)
Loss for the financial year	-	(5,048)	(5,048)
Other comprehensive expense	-	-	-
Total comprehensive expense	-	(5,048)	(5,048)
Balance at 31 December 2017	•	(9,826)	(9,826)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

#### 1. Accounting policies

#### Domicile

The Company is a private company limited by shares, registered and domiciled in the United Kingdom. The registered office is located at 77 Wicklow Street, London, WC1X 9JY.

#### Basis of preparation

The financial statements of Time Out Market Limited have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101, 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' (FRS 101). The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss, and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

The following exemptions from the requirements of IFRS have been applied in the preparation of these financial statements, in accordance with FRS 101:

- IFRS 7, 'Financial Instruments: Disclosures'.
- Paragraphs 91 to 99 of IFRS 13, 'Fair value measurement' (disclosure of valuation techniques and inputs used for fair value measurement of assets and liabilities).
- Paragraph 38 of IAS 1, 'Presentation of financial statements' comparative information requirements in respect of:
- paragraph 79(a)(iv) of IAS 1;
- paragraph 73(e) of IAS 16 Property, plant and equipment;
- paragraph 118(e) of IAS 38 Intangible assets (reconciliations between the carrying amount at the beginning and end of the period)
- The following paragraphs of IAS 1, 'Presentation of financial statements':
- 10(d), (statement of cash flows)
- 16 (statement of compliance with all IFRS),
- 38A (requirement for minimum of two primary statements, including cash flow statements),
- 38B-D (additional comparative information),
- 111 (cash flow statement information), and
- 134-136 (capital management disclosures)
- IAS 7, 'Statement of cash flows'
- Paragraph 30 and 31 of IAS 8 'Accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and errors' (requirement for the disclosure of information when an entity has not applied a new IFRS that has been issued but is not yet effective)
- Paragraph 17 of IAS 24, 'Related party disclosures' (key management compensation)
- The requirements in IAS 24, 'Related party disclosures' to disclose related party transactions entered into between two or more members of a group.

The Company made a loss for the financial year of £5,048k. The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis as the Company has received a letter of support from its ultimate parent undertaking, Time Out Group Plc indicating its intention to continue to provide financial support to the Company for a period of not less than twelve months from the date of approval of these financial statements.

The Company is a subsidiary of Time Out Group BC Limited and of its ultimate parent, Time Out Group Plc. The Company is exempt by virtue of section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirement to prepare consolidated financial statements. The accounting policies have been applied consistently.

#### New and amended standards adopted by the Company

There have been no new or amended standards adopted by the Company in these financial statements.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

### 1. Accounting policies - continued

#### Financial instruments

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 entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities.

Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including preference shares) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classified as financial liabilities. Where the contractual terms of preference shares do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Financial assets are derecognised when the right to receive cash-flows from the assets has expired, or has been transferred, and the Company has transferred substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership. When securities classified as available for sale are sold, or impaired, the accumulated fair value adjustments previously taken to reserves are included in the income statement.

#### Taxation

The charge for taxation is based on profits or losses for the period and takes into account taxation deferred because of temporary differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes.

Deferred tax is provided in full using the balance sheet liability method. A deferred tax asset is recognised where it is probable that future taxable income will be sufficient to utilise the available relief. Tax is charged or credited to the income statement except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax is provided on temporary timing differences arising on investments in subsidiaries and associates, except where the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences is controlled by the Company and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax liabilities and assets are not discounted.

## Foreign currencies

The functional and presentational currency of the Company is sterling. All transactions denominated in foreign currency are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the time of the transaction. All foreign exchange differences are taken to the Income Statement in the period in which they arise. At the Statement of Financial Position date, monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated using the closing rate.

## Property, plant and equipment

The cost of property, plant and equipment includes the original purchase price of the asset and the costs attributable to bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Computer equipment – over three years on a straight-line basis Fixtures and fittings - over three years on a straight-line basis

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

### 1. Accounting policies - continued

#### Intangible assets

Trademark and copyright assets are amortised over a period of fifteen years on a straight-line basis from the month of acquisition. Websites are amortised over four years on a straight-line basis.

#### Investments

Investments are stated at cost less provision for impairment.

#### Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business. If collection is expected in one year or less (or in the normal operating cycle of the business if longer), they are classified as current assets. If not, they are presented as non-current assets.

Trade receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment.

#### Trade and other payables

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less (or in the normal operating cycle of the business if longer). If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade payables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand and short-term deposits with a maturity of three months or less.

### **Borrowings**

All interest-bearing loans and borrowings are initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost; any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognised in the income statement over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest rate method.

Preference shares that are mandatorily redeemable on a specific date are classified as liabilities. The dividends on these preference shares are recognised in the income statement as an interest expense.

## Employee benefit costs

The Company contributes to certain employees' personal pension plans on a defined contribution basis. The Company pays contributions to publicly or privately administrated pension plans on a mandatory, contractual or voluntary basis depending on location. The Company has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. The contributions are recognised as an employee benefit expense in the income statement.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

#### 1. Accounting policies - continued

Critical accounting estimates and judgements

The preparation of the Company's financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities, at the end of the reporting period.

However, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of the asset or liability affected in future periods.

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The Company based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising beyond the control of the Company. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

For the investment in subsidiaries, impairment exists when the carrying value on an asset or cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. The fair value less costs to sell calculation is based on available data from binding sales transactions in an arm's length transaction of similar assets or observable market prices less incremental costs for disposing of the asset. The value in use calculation is based on a discounted cash flow model, where appropriate. The cash flows are derived from the business plan for the next five years and do not include restructuring activities that the Company is not yet committed to or significant future investments that will enhance the asset's performance of the cash generating unit being tested. The recoverable amount is most sensitive to the discount rate used for the discounted cash flow model as well as the expected future cash inflows and the growth rate used for extrapolation purposes. The estimation uncertainty exists here due to a number of estimation factors applied to any model used.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

# 2. Employees and Directors

Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs	2017 £'000 858 109 39	2016 £'000 611 80 27 718
The average monthly number of employees during the year was as follows:	ows:	
	2017	2016
Administration	7	4
Information regarding total remuneration to Directors and key manager	s is as follows:	
Short-term employee benefits Pension costs	2017 £'000 375 25 400	2016 £'000 418 21 439
Information regarding the highest paid Director or key manager is as fol	lows:	
Short-term employee benefits Pension costs	2017 £'000 375 25	2016 £′000 418 21
	400	439

Other expenses

Total administrative expenses

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

3.	Finance income		
		2017	2016
		£'000	£'000
	Interest receivable from group undertakings	525	108
	- · · · · ·	525	108
4.	Finance costs		-
		2017	2016
	·	£′000	£'000
	Interest payable on preference shares	905	808
	Interest payable to group undertakings	1,397	_
	Loan stock	93	_
		2,395	808
5.	Operating loss		
	Expenses by nature:		
		2017	2016
		£′000	£'000
	Staff costs (note 2)	1,006	718
	Depreciation - owned assets	4	1
	Amortisation of intangibles	5	3
	Auditors' remuneration for audit services	. 10	5
	Loss on foreign exchange	973	1,067
	Recalculation of Put Option	596	-
	Aborted Site Costs	-	88

584

3,178

1,029

2,910

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

### 6. Income tax expense

### Analysis of tax (income)/expense

	2017_	2016
UK corporation tax:	£'000	£'000
Current tax charge/(credit)	-	-
Deferred tax charge	<u> </u>	
	-	-

### Factors affecting the tax (income)/expense

The tax assessed for the year is higher (2016: higher) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The difference is explained below:

	2017	2016
	£'000'000	£'000
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	(5,048)	(3,610)
Loss before income tax multiplied by the standard rate of		
corporation tax in the UK of 19.25% (2016: 20%)	(972)	(722)
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	377	391
Losses not recognised	595	331
Other short term timing differences	<u> </u>	
Current tax (credit)/charge	-	-
Deferred tax charge	·	<u> </u>
Total tax (income)/expense	<u>-,</u>	_

Potential deferred tax assets of £595k (2016: £331k) relating to timing differences on losses carried forward have not been recognised as the Directors take an approach not to recognise any deferred tax asset until such time as there is greater visibility of profitability in the medium term.

At Summer Budget 2015, the government announced legislation setting the Corporation Tax rate at 19% for the years starting 1 April 2017, 2018 and 2019 and at 18% for the year starting 1 April 2020. At Budget 2016, the government announced a further reduction to the Corporation Tax rate for the year starting 1 April 2020, setting the rate at 17%.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

# 7. Tangible fixed assets

	Fixtures	C		
	and fittings	Computer equipment	Total	
	£'000	£'000	£'000	
Cost	2 000	1 000	1 000	
At 1 January 2017	-	4	4	
Additions	5	3	8	
At 31 December 2017	5	7	12	
Accumulated Depreciation				
At 1 January 2017	-	1	1	
Charge for the year	2	2	4	
At 31 December 2017	2	3	5	
Net book value				
At 31 December 2017	3	4	7	
At 1 January 2017		3	3	

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

# 8. Intangible fixed assets

	Website	Trademark	Total
Cost	£′000	£'000	£′000
C031			
At 1 January 2017	11	22	33
Additions	5	-	5
At 31 December 2017	16	22	38
Accumulated amortisation	,	•	
At 1 January 2017	2	1	3
Charge for the year	3	2	5
At 31 December 2017	5	3	8
Net book value			
At 31 December 2017	11	19	30
At 1 January 2016	9	21	30

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

#### 9. Investments

	Shares in subsidiary undertakings	Total
	£'000	£'000
Cost and Net Book Value		
At 1 January 2016	5,504	5,504
Additions	1,901	1,901
At 31 December 2016	7,405	7,405
At 31 December 2017	7,405	7,405

Of the prior year additions, £1,898k related to an investment in MC-Mercados da Capital, Lda, a company incorporated in Portugal and £3k related to an investment in Time Out Market Porto, Lda, a company incorporated in Portugal.

In March 2017, the Company increased its investment in MC-Mercados da Capital, Lda by a further 1% for consideration of €225k, taking its holding to 96.3% (2016: 95.3%), which was offset against the financial liability for option over non-controlling interest (Note 11).

As at 31 December 2017, the Company held an investment of 75.1% (2016: 75.1%) in Time Out Market Porto, Lda, the trading company of the planned Time Out Market in Porto.

The Directors consider the value of the investments to be supported by their underlying assets.

At 31 December 2017, the Company held investments in the following undertakings:

		Nature of		Country of registration (or
Name of company	Holding	business	Registered address	incorporation)
Direct subsidiaries:				r
Time Out Market Porto, LDA	75.1%	Food Market	Rua D. Luis no 19-2 andar 1200-149 Lisbon	Portugal
MC-Mercados da Capital, LDA	96.3%	Food Market	Rua D. Luis no 19-2 andar 1200-149 Lisbon	Portugal
Time Out Market London Limited	100%	Food Market	77 Wicklow Street, London, WC1X 9JY	England and Wales
Time Out Market US Holdings, LLC	100%	Intermediate Holding Company	1540 Broadway, 42 <sup>nd</sup> Floor New York, NY 10036	USA
Indirect subsidiaries:				
Time Out Market (Miami), LLC	100%	Food Market Operations	1540 Broadway, 42 <sup>nd</sup> Floor New York, NY 10036	USA
Time Out Market (Boston), LLC	100%	Food Market Operations	1540 Broadway, 42 <sup>nd</sup> Floor New York, NY 10036	USA
Time Out Market (Chicago), LLC	100%	Food Market Operations	1540 Broadway, 42 <sup>nd</sup> Floor New York, NY 10036	USA

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

## 10. Trade and other receivables

	2017	2016
Current:	£'000	£'000
Other debtors	40	18
Prepayment and accrued income	21	. 10
Value added tax	43	86
Amounts owed by group undertakings	8,563	2,910
	8,667	3,024
	2017	2016
Non-current:	£'000	£'000
Amounts owed by group undertakings	499	1,251
	499	1,251

The fair values of all financial assets of the Company equate to their carrying value.

Amounts owed by group undertakings include loans which have been issued by the Company to MC-Mercados da Capital, Lda totalling £2,747k (equivalent to €3,093k) of principal (2016: £2,239k) and £278k (equivalent to €313k) of interest (2016: £124k). These loans are interest bearing at 5% per annum, unsecured and repayable within two years.

The remaining amounts owed by Group undertakings totalling £6,036k (2016: £1,797k) are interest bearing at 12% per annum, unsecured and repayable on demand.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

## 11. Trade and other payables

	2017	2016
	£'000	£'000
Current:		
Trade creditors	225	100
Accruals and deferred income	387	296
Amounts due to group undertakings	16,206	5,252
Other creditors	31	29
	16,849	5,677
	2017_	2016
	£'000	£'000
Non-current:		
Financial liability for option over non-controlling interest	739	307
	739	307

The fair values of all financial liabilities of the Company equate to their carrying value. From 1 January 2017, all amounts owed to group undertakings are interest bearing at 12% per annum, unsecured and repayable on demand.

The financial liability for option over non-controlling interest reflects the liability of the Company as party of a put/call option agreement with the minority shareholders of MC-Mercados da Capital, Lda, the operator of the Lisbon Time Out market. The liability has been recognised at fair value and is revalued at the end of each period.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

## 12. Borrowings

Current:         #**OOO         £*OOO           Loan stock         713         -           713         -         -           ***Prince of the company o		2017	2016
Loan stock         713         -           2017         2016           £'000         £'000         £'000           Non-current:         12,263         10,900           Preference shares         12,263         10,900           Loan stock         6,782         -           19,045         10,900           Borrowings are repayable as follows:         2017         2016           £'000         £'000         £'000           Preference shares         0ver 5 years         12,263         10,900           Loan Stock         12,263         10,900           Loan Stock         8etween one and two years         758         -           Between two and five years         6,024         -		£'000	£'000
Z017         Z016           £'000         £'000           Non-current:         Freference shares         12,263         10,900           Loan stock         6,782         -           Borrowings are repayable as follows:         2017         2016           £'000         £'000         £'000           Preference shares         12,263         10,900           Cour 5 years         12,263         10,900           Loan Stock         Between one and two years         758         -           Between two and five years         6,024         -	Current:		
Xon-current:         2017         2016         £′000         £′000         £′000         £′000         £′000         £′000         Non-current:         12,263         10,900         10,900         £′000         £′000         £′000         £′000         £′000         £′000         £′000         £′000         Preference shares         12,263         10,900         Loan Stock         Between one and two years         758         -         -         Between two and five years         6,024         -	Loan stock	713	
Non-current:         £'000         £'000           Preference shares         12,263         10,900           Loan stock         6,782         -           Borrowings are repayable as follows:         2017         2016           £'000         £'000         £'000           Preference shares         12,263         10,900           Cover 5 years         12,263         10,900           Loan Stock         Between one and two years         758         -           Between two and five years         6,024         -		713	
Non-current:         £'000         £'000           Preference shares         12,263         10,900           Loan stock         6,782         -           Borrowings are repayable as follows:         2017         2016           £'000         £'000         £'000           Preference shares         12,263         10,900           Cover 5 years         12,263         10,900           Loan Stock         Between one and two years         758         -           Between two and five years         6,024         -			
Non-current:         £'000         £'000           Preference shares         12,263         10,900           Loan stock         6,782         -           Borrowings are repayable as follows:         2017         2016           £'000         £'000         £'000           Preference shares         12,263         10,900           Cover 5 years         12,263         10,900           Loan Stock         Between one and two years         758         -           Between two and five years         6,024         -			
Non-current:           Preference shares         12,263         10,900           Loan stock         6,782         -           19,045         10,900           Borrowings are repayable as follows:         2017         2016           £'000         £'000         £'000           Preference shares           Over 5 years         12,263         10,900           Loan Stock         Setween one and two years         758         -           Between two and five years         6,024         -	•	2017	2016
Preference shares         12,263         10,900           Loan stock         6,782         -           19,045         10,900           Borrowings are repayable as follows:         2017         2016           £'000         £'000           Preference shares         0ver 5 years         12,263         10,900           Loan Stock         8etween one and two years         758         -           Between two and five years         6,024         -		£′000	£'000
Loan stock         6,782         -           Borrowings are repayable as follows:         2017         2016           £'000         £'000           Preference shares         12,263         10,900           Loan Stock         Between one and two years         758         -           Between two and five years         6,024         -	Non-current:		
Borrowings are repayable as follows:         2017         2016           £'000         £'000           Preference shares         12,263         10,900           Loan Stock         8         -           Between one and two years         758         -           Between two and five years         6,024         -	Preference shares	12,263	10,900
Borrowings are repayable as follows:  2017 2016 £'000 £'000  Preference shares  Over 5 years  12,263 10,900  Loan Stock  Between one and two years 758 - Between two and five years 6,024 -	Loan stock	6,782	
Freference shares£'000£'000Over 5 years12,26310,900Loan StockEtween one and two years758-Between two and five years6,024-		19,045	10,900
Freference shares£'000£'000Over 5 years12,26310,900Loan StockEtween one and two years758-Between two and five years6,024-			
Freference shares£'000£'000Over 5 years12,26310,900Loan StockEtween one and two years758-Between two and five years6,024-	115.11	2047	2016
Preference shares Over 5 years  12,263  10,900  Loan Stock  Between one and two years 758 - Between two and five years 6,024 -	Borrowings are repayable as follows:		
Over 5 years 12,263 10,900  Loan Stock  Between one and two years 758 - Between two and five years 6,024 -	Desfans as also as	£,000	£.000
Loan Stock  Between one and two years 758 - Between two and five years 6,024 -			
Between one and two years 758 - Between two and five years 6,024 -	Over 5 years	12,263	10,900
Between one and two years 758 - Between two and five years 6,024 -	Loan Stock		
Between two and five years 6,024 -		750	
			-
6,782	Between two and five years	6,024	
		6,782	

The Preference shares do not carry rights to receive notice of or to attend and vote at any general meeting of the Company. The Preference shares shall be entitled to a fixed cumulative preferential dividend at 9% which shall be paid by the Company, at the Company's option of (i) 31 May each year or (ii) at any time thereafter. On a return of capital on liquidation, reduction of capital or otherwise, the surplus assets of the Company shall be applied first, in paying the holders of the Preference Shares.

The Company entered in to a new loan stock facility with Incus Capital Advisors, S.L. in November 2017, of €9,000k at a rate of 11% above EURIBOR, repayable in instalments annually through to November 2022.

At year end, the outstanding loan balance was €8,441k (£7,495k) which includes €9,000k (£7,987k) of principal, €95k (£84k) of accrued interest offset against €654k (£576k) of transaction costs.

The fair values of all financial liabilities of Company equate to their carrying value.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

### 13. Called up share capital

Authorised and fully paid shares		2017	2016
•		Number	Number
Ordinary shares		20,000	20,000
SR shares		706	706
Management shares		2,823	2,823
		23,529	23,529
Authorised and fully paid shares	Nominal value	2017	2016
		£	£
Ordinary shares	£0.001	20.00	20.00
SR shares	£0.001	0.71	0.71
Management shares	£0.001	2.82	2.82
		23.53	23.53

Each Ordinary share, SR share and Management share is entitled to vote, receive dividends or other distributions and participate in a distribution arising on a winding up of the Company or otherwise. These shares are not redeemable.

## 14. Related party disclosures

Related party transactions can be summarised as follows:

### MC-Mercados da Capital, Lda

In March 2017, Time Out Market Limited acquired a further 1% interest in MC-Mercados da Capital, Lda. At the end of the year, MC-Mercados da Capital, Lda owed Time Out Market Limited £2,668k relating to shareholder loans and £356k for intercompany trading.

## **Directors & Shareholders**

The Company paid directors' remuneration of £45k for S A R Rose as Chairman of the Board for the year ended 31 December 2017 (2016: £61k). At the end of the year, the company owed S A R Rose fees of £11k for his role as director of the Company.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

## 15. Ultimaté controlling party

The immediate parent company is Time Out Group BC Limited.

The ultimate parent company and controlling entity is Time Out Group Plc, a company listed on the Alternative Investment Market in London.

The largest and smallest group of which this company is a member and for which Group financial statements are prepared is Time Out Group Plc. Copies of the consolidated financial statements may be obtained from its registered office at 77 Wicklow Street, London WC1X 9JY.

## 16. Events after the reporting period

On 16 January 2018, the Company incorporated a new subsidiary, Time Out Market (New York), LLC which is registered in the United States.