Report of the Directors and

Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2016

for

Mainstream Publishing Company (Edinburgh) Limited

TUESDAY

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Mainstream Publishing Company (Edinburgh) Limited

Company Information for the Year Ended 31 December 2016

DIRECTORS: M W Gardiner

T D Weldon

SECRETARY: M W Gardiner

REGISTERED OFFICE: 54-66 Frederick Street

Edinburgh EH2 1LS

REGISTERED NUMBER: SC064650 (Scotland)

AUDITORS: Gibson McKerrell Brown LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

14 Rutland Square

Edinburgh Midlothian EH1 2BD

BANKERS: Nat West Bank PLC

City of London Office 1 Princes Street

London EC3P 3AR **Mainstream Publishing Company**

(Edinburgh) Limited (Registered number: SC064650)

Report of the Directors for the Year Ended 31 December 2016

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2016.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The company's principal activity continues to be that of printing and publishing of books.

DIVIDENDS

The total distribution of dividends for the year ended 31 December 2016 will be £315,730.

DIRECTORS

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 January 2016 to the date of this report.

M W Gardiner T D Weldon

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Report of the Directors 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.

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

AUDITORS

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

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

My Gad

M W Gardiner - Director

21 March 2017

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of Mainstream Publishing Company (Edinburgh) Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Mainstream Publishing Company (Edinburgh) Limited for the year ended 31 December 2016 on pages four to thirteen. 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 Financial Reporting Standard 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 a Report of the Auditors 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 auditors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page two, 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 Report of the Directors 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 December 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 matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Report of the Directors 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; or
- the directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies' exemption from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report.

Julian Cordery FCCA ACA (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Gibson McKerrell Brown LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors 14 Rutland Square Edinburgh Midlothian EH1 2BD

22 March 2017

Income Statement for the Year Ended 31 December 2016

	Notes	31.12.16 £	31.12.15 £
TURNOVER	3	516,393	624,923
Cost of sales		250,523	340,314
GROSS PROFIT		265,870	284,609
Administrative expenses		19,760	(27,098)
OPERATING PROFIT	4	246,110	311,707
Interest receivable and similar income		1,378	2,287
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		247,488	313,994
Tax on profit	5	46,890	66,621
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		200,598	247,373

Other Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 31 December 2016

	Notes	31.12.16 £	31.12.15 £
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		200,598	247,373
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		-	
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FO THE YEAR	R	200,598	247,373

Mainstream Publishing Company

(Edinburgh) Limited (Registered number: SC064650)

Balance Sheet 31 December 2016

	Notes	31.12.16 £	31.12.15 £
CURRENT ASSETS		_	
Stocks	7	39,936	45,179
Debtors	8	506,387	664,774
		546,323	709,953
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due within one year	9	196,890	245,388
NET CURRENT ASSETS		349,433	464,565
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT			
LIABILITIES		349,433	464,565
			
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	11	40,000	40,000
Retained earnings	12	309,433	424,565
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		349,433	464,565
			<u></u>

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 21 March 2017 and were signed on its behalf by:

M W Gardiner - Director

M.V Goli

Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 December 2016

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings £	Total equity £
Balance at 1 January 2015	40,000	680,938	720,938
Changes in equity Dividends Total comprehensive income Balance at 31 December 2015	40,000	(503,746) 247,373 424,565	(503,746) 247,373 464,565
Changes in equity Dividends Total comprehensive income	- - -	(315,730) 200,598	(315,730) 200,598
Balance at 31 December 2016	40,000	309,433	349,433

Cash Flow Statement for the Year Ended 31 December 2016

	lotes	31.12.16 £	31.12.15 £
Cash flows from operating activities	.0.00	~	-
Cash generated from operations	1	374,737	567,037
Tax paid		(63,077)	(69,894)
Net cash from operating activities		311,660	497,143
Cash flows from investing activities			
Interest received		1,378	2,287
Net cash from investing activities		1,378	2,287
Cash flows from financing activities		(245.720)	(502.746)
Equity dividends paid		(315,730)	(503,746)
Net cash from financing activities		(315,730)	(503,746)
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(2,692)	(4,316)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	2	(4,559)	(243)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	2	(7,251)	(4,559)
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Notes to the Cash Flow Statement for the Year Ended 31 December 2016

1. RECONCILIATION OF PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION TO CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS

	31.12.16 £	31.12.15 £
Profit before taxation Finance income	247,488 (1,378)	313,994 (2,287)
Decrease in stocks	246,110 5.243	311,707 30.036
Decrease in trade and other debtors Decrease in trade and other creditors	158,387 (35,003)	336,952 (111,658)
Cash generated from operations	374,737	567,037

2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The amounts disclosed on the Cash Flow Statement in respect of cash and cash equivalents are in respect of these Balance Sheet amounts:

Year ended 31 December 2016

	31.12.16 £	1.1.16 £
Bank overdrafts	(7,251)	(4,559)
Year ended 31 December 2015		
	31.12.15 £	1.1.15 £
Bank overdrafts	(4,559)	(243)

Mainstream Publishing Company

(Edinburgh) Limited (Registered number: SC064650)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2016

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Mainstream Publishing Company (Edinburgh) Limited is a company limited by shares, incorporated in Scotland. Its registered office is 54-66 Frederick Street, Edinburgh, EH2 1LS. The company's principal place of business is at The Book Service, Colchester Road, Frating Green, Colchester, Essex, CO7 7DW.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Related party exemption

The company has taken advantage of exemption, under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland', not to disclose related party transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries within the group.

Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, stated net of discounts and of value added tax. The company recognises revenue when the amounts of revenue can be measured reliably and when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity.

Stock and work in progress

Valuations are based on a formula calculated on anticipated sales depending on whether stock is less than 4 months old since publication, 4-12 months or over 12 months.

Financial instruments

The company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other accounts receivable and payable, loans to and from related parties. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade payables or receivables, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received.

Income tax

Taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current tax and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period.

Current tax is the amount of income tax payable in respect of the taxable profit for the year or prior years. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

3. TURNOVER

The turnover and profit before taxation are attributable to the one principal activity of the company.

An analysis of turnover by geographical market is given below:

	31.12.16 £	31.12.15 £
United Kingdom Rest of world	402,235 114,158	489,265 135,658
	516,393	624,923

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2016

OPERATING PROFIT

The operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):

	consideration of the control of the		
		31.12.16	31.12.15
		£	£
	Foreign exchange differences Auditors' remuneration	(877) 5,453	4,250 4,050
	Cost of inventories recognised as expense	56,776	67,695
	Cost of invarious roosgrisod do oxposito	===	
5.	TAXATION		
	Analysis of the tax charge		
	The tax charge on the profit for the year was as follows:		
	•	31.12.16	31.12.15
	Current tax:	£	£
	UK corporation tax	47,083	66,024
	Withholding tax suffered	(193)	597
	Tax on profit	46,890	66,621
	Reconciliation of total tax charge included in profit and loss		
	The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation to explained below:	ax in the UK.	The difference
		31.12.16	31.12.15
		£	£
	Profit before tax	247,488 ======	313,994
	Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20%		
	(2015 - 20%)	49,498	62,799
	Effects of:		
	Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	_	308
	Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods	(2,415)	2,917
	Withholding tax suffered	(193)	597
	Total tax charge	46,890	66,621
	Total tax charge	=====	====
6.	DIVIDENDS	04 40 40	04.40.45
		31.12.16 £	31.12.15 £
	Interim	315,730	503,746
7.	STOCKS		
••		31.12.16	31.12.15
		£	£
	Stock Work in apparent	252	5,901
	Work-in-progress	39,684	39,278
		39,936	45,179

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2016

Amounts owed by group undertakings	8.	DEBTORS: A	MOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	₹		
Amounts owed by group undertakings						
13,615 26,460 506,387 664,774		Amounts ower	d by group undertakings			
Book returns have been provided for in accordance with the industry practice.			a by group undertaining		•	
9. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR 1.12.16					506,387	664,774
Bank loans and overdrafts (see note 10)		Book returns h	nave been provided for in accordance with the	industry practice.		
Bank loans and overdrafts (see note 10) 7,251 4,559 Trade creditors 3,378 6,649 6,649 52,754 68,941	9.	CREDITORS:	AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YE	AR		
Bank loans and overdrafts (see note 10) 7,251 4,559 13,378 6,649 52,754 68,941 68,941 68,941 68,941 69,890 245,388 69,649 69,890 245,388 245,388 245,389 245,388 245,389 245,388 245,389 245,388 245,389 245,388 245,389 245,388 245,389 245,388 245,389 245,388 245,389 245,388 245,389 245,388 245,389 245,388 245,389 245,388 245,389 245,388 245,389 245,388 245,389 245,388 245,389 245,388 245,389 245,389 245,388 245,389 245,388 245,389 245,389 245,388 245,389 245,389 245,388 245,389						
Trade creditors		Bank loans an	ad averdrafts (see note 10)			
Taxation and social security Other creditors 133,507 165,239 196,890 245,388 196,890 245,388 196,890 245,388 10. LOANS An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below: 31,12,16 31,12,15 £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £						
Other creditors 133,507 165,239 10. LOANS An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below: 31.12.16 31.12.16 31.12.15 E 4,559 11. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL Allotted and issued: Number: Class: Nominal value: \$£ £					•	
10. LOANS An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below: Amounts falling due within one year or on demand: Bank overdrafts 11. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL Allotted and issued: Number: Class: Number: Class: Number: Else E 40,000 Ordinary 12. RESERVES No minal value: £ £ £ Retained					133,507	165,239
An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below: 31.12.16					196,890	245,388
Amounts falling due within one year or on demand: Bank overdrafts 11. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL Allotted and issued: Number: Class: Number: Class: Value: V	10.	LOANS				
Amounts falling due within one year or on demand: Bank overdrafts 7,251 4,559 11. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL Allotted and issued: Number: Class: Nominal value: Value: F. F. 40,000 Ordinary 12. RESERVES Retained		An analysis of	the maturity of loans is given below:			
Amounts falling due within one year or on demand: Bank overdrafts 7,251 4,559 11. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL Allotted and issued: Number: Class: Nominal 31.12.16 31.12.15 value: £ £ 40,000 Ordinary 12. RESERVES Retained					31.12.16	31.12.15
## Bank overdrafts ## 7,251					£	£
11. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL Allotted and issued: Number: Class: Nominal 31.12.16 31.12.15 value: £ £ 40,000 Ordinary 12. RESERVES Retained					7,251	4,559
Allotted and issued: Number: Class: Nominal 31.12.16 31.12.15 value: £ £ 40,000 Ordinary 12. RESERVES Retained					·	<u> </u>
Number: Class: Nominal value: 31.12.16 31.12.15 40,000 Ordinary £1 40,000 40,000 12. RESERVES Retained	11.	CALLED UP	SHARE CAPITAL			
40,000 Ordinary Value: £ 40,000 40,000 40,000 (missing) £ 40,000 (missing) E 40,000 (Allotted and is	sued:			
40,000 Ordinary £1 <u>40,000</u> 40,000 12. RESERVES Retained		Number:	Class:			
Retained		40,000	Ordinary			
	12.	RESERVES				
earnings £						earnings
At 1 January 2016 424,565		At 1 January 2	2016			424,565
Profit for the year 200,598		Profit for the y				200,598
Dividends (315,730)		Dividends				(315,730)
At 31 December 2016 309,433		At 31 Decemb	per 2016			309,433

13. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

Bertelsmann SE & Co KGaA (incorporated in Germany) is regarded by the directors as being the company's ultimate parent company.

The consolidated financial statements of Bertelsmann SE & Co KGaA can be obtained from:

Bertelsmann SE & Co KGaA Corporate Communications Carl Bertelsmann Strasse 270 Postfach 111 D-33311 Gütersloh Germany

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2016

14. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

The company has taken advantage of exemption, under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 8 Related Party Disclosures, not to disclose related party transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries within the group.