

CRU PUBLISHING LIMITED
Filleted Financial Statements

For the period from 1 April 2019 to 30 September 2020

Company No: 02504047



CRU PUBLISHING LIMITED

Financial Statements

For the period from 1 April 2019 to 30 September 2020

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CRU PUBLISHING LIMITED

Directors' Responsibilities Statement

For the period from 1 April 2019 to 30 September 2020

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial 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 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.

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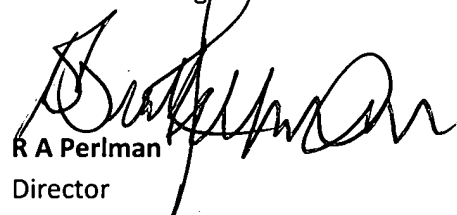
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

		30 Sep 2020	31 Mar 2019
	Note	£	£
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	4	<u>478,958</u>	<u>621,458</u>
		<u>478,958</u>	<u>621,458</u>
Current assets			
Stocks – payments on account on projects		-	128,779
Debtors	5	<u>8,348,685</u>	<u>8,204,422</u>
Cash at bank		<u>1,871,700</u>	<u>2,362,697</u>
		<u>10,220,385</u>	<u>10,695,898</u>
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	7	<u>(2,075,071)</u>	<u>(2,592,321)</u>
Net current assets		<u>8,145,314</u>	<u>8,103,577</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>8,624,272</u>	<u>8,725,035</u>
Provisions			
Pensions and similar obligations	8	<u>(3,417,000)</u>	<u>(2,882,000)</u>
Net assets		<u>5,207,272</u>	<u>5,843,035</u>
Capital and Reserves			
Called up equity share capital		2	2
Retained earnings		<u>5,207,270</u>	<u>5,843,033</u>
Shareholders' funds		<u>5,207,272</u>	<u>5,843,035</u>

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 16 April 2021 and are signed on behalf of the board by:


R A Perlman
Director

Company Registration Number: 02504047

CRU PUBLISHING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

PERIOD FROM 1 APRIL 2019 TO 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

1. Accounting policies

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the accounting policies set out below.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 Section 1A – The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

There has been a change in the accounting period to a financial year end of 30 September, to align with the change in year end of all related party companies. The accounts have been prepared for 18 months to cover the period from 1 April 2019 to 30 September 2020. The comparative is not for the same length of time and covers the 12 months from 1 April 2018 to 31 March 2019.

Turnover

Turnover represents revenues derived from the provision of services relating to conferences and events which have taken place during the period, and is stated net of value added tax.

Tangible fixed assets

All fixed assets are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Office equipment - 25% per annum on a straight line basis

Intangible assets

Goodwill is stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. It is amortised over its estimated useful life, of ten years, on a straight line basis.

Where factors indicate that residual value or useful life has changed, the residual value, useful life or amortisation rate are amended prospectively to reflect the new circumstances.

The assets are reviewed for impairment if the above factors indicate that the carrying amount may be impaired.

Stocks – payments on account on projects

These are direct costs incurred on conferences and events to be held after the end of the year, less provision made for any foreseeable losses where appropriate. No element of profit is included in the valuation.

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NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

PERIOD FROM 1 APRIL 2019 TO 30 SEPTEMBER 2020 (cont.)

1. Accounting policies (cont.)

Employee benefits

The company provides a range of benefits to employees, including annual bonus arrangements, paid holiday arrangements and defined benefit and defined contribution pension plans.

(i) Short term benefits

Short term benefits, including holiday pay and other similar non-monetary benefits, are recognised as an expense in the period in which the service is received.

(ii) Defined contribution pension plans

The company operated a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the company has no further payment obligations. The contributions are recognised as an expense when they are due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals in the balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the company in independently administered funds.

(iii) Defined benefit pension plan

The company and another group company are members of a multi-employer defined benefit pension plan, which was open to all employees joining the company prior to 31 July 2000 and was closed to future benefit accrual with effect from 31 August 2005.

A defined benefit plan defines the pension benefit that the employee will receive on retirement, usually dependent upon several factors including age, length of service and remuneration. A defined benefit plan is a pension plan that is not a defined contribution plan.

The liability recognised in the balance sheet in respect of the defined benefit plan is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting date less the fair value of the plan assets at the reporting date, apportioned according to group policy.

The defined benefit obligation is calculated using the projected unit credit method. Annually the company engages independent actuaries to calculate the obligation. The present value is determined by discounting the estimated future payments using market yields on high quality corporate bonds that are denominated in sterling and that have terms approximating the estimated period of future payments ("discount rate").

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

PERIOD FROM 1 APRIL 2019 TO 30 SEPTEMBER 2020 (cont.)

1. Accounting Policies (cont.)

Employee benefits (cont.)

(iii) Defined benefit pension plan (cont)

The fair value of plan assets is measured in accordance with the FRS 102 fair value hierarchy. This includes the use of appropriate valuation techniques.

Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are charged or credited to other comprehensive income. These amounts together with the return on plan assets, less amounts included in net interest, are disclosed as "remeasurement of net defined benefit liability"

The cost of the defined benefit plan, recognised in profit or loss as employee cost, except where included in the cost of an asset, comprises:

- (a) the increase in pension benefit liability arising from employee service; and
- (b) the cost of plan introductions, benefit changes, curtailments and settlements.

The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets. This cost is included in the statement of comprehensive income as 'interest payable and similar changes'.

(iv) Annual bonus plan

The company operates an annual bonus for employees. An expense is recognised in the profit and loss account when the company has legal or constructive obligation to make payments under the plan as a result of past events and a reliable estimate of the obligation can be made.

(v) Share-based payments

The company participates in a share based payment arrangement where options to acquire shares are granted to certain senior employees by the company's ultimate parent company, Mattelisa Limited. These are not recognised in the financial statements because of the conditional nature of the options detailed in note 2.

Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating profit.

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NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

PERIOD FROM 1 APRIL 2019 TO 30 SEPTEMBER 2020 (cont.)

1. Accounting Policies (cont.)

Taxation

Taxation expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the profit and loss account, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

(i) Current tax

Current tax is the amount of income tax payable in respect of the taxable profit for the year or prior years. Tax is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the period end.

Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

(ii) Deferred tax

Deferred tax arises from timing differences that are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income as stated in the financial statements. These timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements.

Deferred tax is recognised on all timing differences at the reporting date except for certain exceptions. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are only recognised when it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the period end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

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NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

PERIOD FROM 1 APRIL 2019 TO 30 SEPTEMBER 2020 (cont.)

1. Accounting Policies (cont.)

Going concern and covid-19

Consideration has been given to the future operations of the business in light of the current Covid-19 pandemic. It is the opinion of the directors that the effects of the pandemic on operations are temporary. The company has sustained itself during the period by switching to virtual conferences and events, with the expectation to return to live events towards the end of the next financial year. The company has adequate resources to continue operating until such time as live events resume. The balance sheet is considered robust, and the company has satisfactory liquidity to be continue operating as a going concern for the foreseeable future.

After due consideration of the timing and amounts of the cash outflows to eliminate the pension deficit, as determined on advice from the scheme's professional advisors, and the business prospects of the company and the group, the directors are satisfied that the activities of the company are sustainable as a going concern and the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

2. Share-based Payments

The ultimate parent company, Mattelisa Limited, has established an employee benefit trust that held 15.5% of the issued share capital of Mattelisa Limited throughout the period. Options to acquire the shares have been granted to certain senior employees of the group for the time being, exercisable on occurrence of events which cannot be foreseen. These events include the sale for cash of the parent company shares held by the controlling shareholder which reflects a set minimum total sale price for all the shares in issue. The options expire on the tenth anniversary of the grant of the option. Options over 2,843 shares lapsed during the period leaving options over total of 5,210 ordinary shares outstanding as at 30 September 2020 (31 March 2019 – 8,053 shares). The directors consider, because of the nature of the conditional options, that the grant of the options has no effect on the group's profit for the period and on its financial position.

3. Employees

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the period was 19 (2019-17).

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NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

PERIOD FROM 1 APRIL 2019 TO 30 SEPTEMBER 2020 (cont.)

4. Intangible assets

	Goodwill £
Cost	
At 1 April 2019	950,000
Additions	—
At 30 September 2020	<u>950,000</u>
Amortisation	
At 1 April 2019	
	328,542
Charge for period	<u>142,500</u>
At 30 September 2020	<u>471,042</u>
Carrying amount	
At 30 September 2020	<u>478,958</u>
At 31 March 2019	<u>621,458</u>

5. Debtors

	30 Sep 2020 £	31 Mar 2019 £
Trade debtors	180,655	529,481
Amounts owed by group undertakings	7,566,360	7,188,206
Deferred tax asset	181,308	126,000
Prepayments and accrued income	111,695	301,139
Corporation tax receivable	302,000	—
Other debtors	<u>6,667</u>	<u>59,596</u>
	<u>8,348,685</u>	<u>8,204,422</u>

Amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured, interest free, have no fixed date of repayment and are repayable on demand.

CRU PUBLISHING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

PERIOD FROM 1 APRIL 2019 TO 30 SEPTEMBER 2020 (cont.)

6. Deferred tax

The deferred tax included in the statement of financial position is as follows:

	30 Sep 2020 £	31 Mar 2019 £
Included in debtors (note 5)	<u>181,308</u>	<u>126,000</u>

The deferred tax primarily relates to the defined benefit pension scheme obligation detailed in note 8. Whilst the directors believe that the Company and the Group will continue to trade profitably in the future, they can confidently assume utilisation of tax relief in respect of pension contributions for the three years from the balance sheet date. Accordingly, a deferred tax asset of £468,000 (2019 - £368,000) has not been recognised in the balance sheet.

7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	30 Sep 2020 £	31 Mar 2019 £
Payments received on account	768,368	1,334,408
Trade creditors	337,430	172,024
Amounts owed to group undertakings	751,946	331,538
Corporation tax payable	-	283,152
Social security and other taxes	-	21,819
Other creditors	27,089	111,390
Accruals and deferred income	<u>189,498</u>	<u>337,990</u>
	<u>2,075,071</u>	<u>2,592,321</u>

Amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured, interest free, have no fixed date of repayment and are repayable on demand.

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NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

PERIOD FROM 1 APRIL 2019 TO 30 SEPTEMBER 2020 (cont.)

8. Post-employment benefits

(a) The amount recognised in the profit and loss account is as follows:

	Note	Period from 1 Apr 2019 to 30 Sep 2020 £	Year to 31 Mar 2019 £
Defined contribution scheme	8(b)	136,904	94,071
Defined benefit scheme: service cost	8(c)	<u>38,512</u>	<u>119,131</u>
Total charge included in operating profit		<u>175,416</u>	<u>213,202</u>
Defined benefit scheme: Net interest expense	8(c)	<u>93,982</u>	<u>61,000</u>
Total charge		<u>269,398</u>	<u>274,202</u>

Contributions not paid at 30 September and included in creditors:

	30 Sep 2020 £	31 Mar 2019 £
Defined contribution scheme	-	7,949
Defined benefit scheme	-	-

(b) Defined contribution scheme

The company jointly operates a multi-employer defined contribution scheme which is open to all employees joining the Company after 31 July 2000. As of 31 August 2005 this scheme is also open to employees who are members of the defined benefit scheme. The assets of the pension scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund.

(c) (i) Defined benefit scheme

The company jointly operates a multi-employer defined benefit scheme which was open to all employees joining the company prior to 31 July 2000. This scheme was closed to future benefit accrual with effect from 31 August 2005. The assets of the pension scheme are held separately from those of the employer companies in an independently administered fund. The employer companies are jointly liable for the scheme's deficit.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS**PERIOD FROM 1 APRIL 2019 TO 30 SEPTEMBER 2020 (cont.)****8. Post-employment benefits (cont.)****(c) (i) Defined benefit scheme (cont.)**

The charges recognised in operating profits and net interest expense (note 8 (a)), the charge/credit concerning remeasurement of the net defined benefit plan to other comprehensive income, and the provision for pension obligation in the balance sheet are the amounts apportioned to the company in accordance with group policy. All the disclosures below (note 8(c)) are in £'000 and relate to the group multi-employer defined benefit scheme unless where specifically indicated.

Contributions to the scheme are determined by the scheme's actuary on the basis of triennial valuations using the projected unit method. The most recent actuarial valuation of the scheme was conducted at 31 March 2019 using the following main assumptions:

Rate of increase in pensions in payment	3.3% p.a.
Discount rate: Prior to retirement	4.5% p.a.
In retirement	2.0% p.a.
Inflation	3.4% p.a.

The valuation at 31 March 2019 showed that the market value of the scheme assets amounted to £23.6 million and this was sufficient to cover 61% of the benefits which had accrued to the members of the scheme by the balance sheet date.

The deficit of this multi-employer scheme arose as a result of the increase in life expectancy and falling interest rates on medium and long-term government bonds. In order to address the deficit, all the employer companies closed the scheme to any future benefit accrual with effect from 31 August 2005.

The directors are fully committed to dealing with the pension scheme deficit and will be following the advice of the scheme actuary as to the levels of contributions to the scheme that will be required to eliminate the deficit over the agreed period of time.

(c) (ii) Defined pension benefit disclosures

The accounting standard requires the information to be disclosed using different actuarial assumptions than those used above which are for the purpose of determining the contribution rates. The additional disclosures relating to this multi-employer scheme are set out below and have been based on the most recent valuation at 31 March 2019 and updated by the company's actuary to assess the liabilities at 30 September 2020.

The Company is a participating member of the defined benefit pension plan for its employees, which is closed to future accrual.

CRU PUBLISHING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

PERIOD FROM 1 APRIL 2019 TO 30 SEPTEMBER 2020 (cont.)

8. Post-employment benefits (cont.)

(c) (ii) Defined pension benefit disclosures (cont.)

The scheme offered pensions in retirement and death benefits to members. Pension benefits payable to retiring members are related to their final salaries and length of service as at 31 August 2005, this being the date when the scheme was closed to future benefit accrual.

The major assumptions used by the actuary were:

	30 Sep 2020	31 Mar 2019
Rate of increase in pensions in payment (per annum):		
RPI capped at 5%	2.90%	3.30%
CPI capped at 3%	2.10%	2.20%
Discount rate (per annum)	1.50%	2.30%
Expected rate of salary increases		
Inflation assumption - RPI (per annum)	3.00%	3.40%
Inflation assumption - CPI (per annum)	2.20%	2.40%
Assumed life expectancies on retirement at age 65 are:		
Retiring today - Males	23.2	23.9
- Females	25.0	25.3
Retiring in 20 years' time - Males	24.8	25.5
- Females	26.7	27.0

Reconciliation of scheme assets and liabilities:

	Assets	Liabilities	Total
At 1 April 2019	23,730	(40,532)	(16,802)
Benefits paid	(1,608)	1,608	—
Employer contributions	2,030	—	2,030
Past service cost - administration	—	—	—
Interest income/(expenses)	830	(1,378)	(548)
Remeasurement gains/(losses)			
Actuarial gains	—	(4,575)	(4,575)
Return on plan assets excluding interest income	(25)	—	(25)
At 30 September 2020	24,957	(44,877)	(19,920)

Total deficit apportioned to the company is £3,417,000 (2019 - £2,882,000)

CRU PUBLISHING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

PERIOD FROM 1 APRIL 2019 TO 30 SEPTEMBER 2020 (cont.)

8. Post-employment benefits (cont.)

(c) (ii) Defined pension benefit disclosures (cont.)

Total cost recognised as an expense:

	Period from 1 Apr 2019 to 30 Sep 2020	Year to 31 Mar 2019
Service cost – administration:		
- paid by the scheme	–	–
- paid by the participating companies	225	175
Service cost – past service cost	-	520
Net interest cost	548	353
	773	1,048

Expense apportioned to the company is £135,000 (2019 - £180,000)

The fair value of the plan assets was:

	30 Sep 2020	31 Mar 2019
Equity instruments	8,617	7,594
Diversified Alternatives	8,348	8,656
Gilts and corporate bonds	7,549	7,093
Cash	443	387
	24,957	23,730

The plan assets do not include any of the company's or group's financial instruments nor is any property occupied by any Group entity.

The return on the plan assets was:

	Period from 1 Apr 2019 to 30 Sep 2020	Year to 31 Mar 2019
Interest Income	830	567
Return/(loss) on plan assets less interest income	(25)	507
Total (loss)/return on plan assets	805	1,074

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NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

PERIOD FROM 1 APRIL 2019 TO 30 SEPTEMBER 2020 (cont.)

8. Post-employment benefits (cont.)

(c) (ii) Defined pension benefit disclosures (cont.)

Contributions

The latest actuarial valuation as at 31 March 2019 showed a deficiency and the employer companies' have agreed to revise contributions as follows:

- Contributions of £111,908 per month, from 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2020.
- Contributions of £114,594 per month, from 1 April 2020 to 31 March 2022.
- Contribution of £535,000 by 31 March 2022.
- Contributions commencing at £164,600 per month, payable monthly from 1 April 2022 to 31 March 2028, increasing annually on 1 April in line with price inflation as measured by the Retail Prices Index over the year to the preceding September capped at 5%.
- The participating companies meet the administration expenses and PPF levies for the scheme with effect from 1 April 2018.

9. Related party transactions

Mr R. A. Perlman holds the majority of the shares of Mattelisa Limited, a company registered in Jersey throughout the current period and the prior year. Mattelisa Limited wholly owns two UK holding companies, Commodities Research Unit International (Holdings) Limited and CRU Publishing (Holdings) Limited. The Company is a wholly owned main subsidiary company of CRU Publishing (Holdings) Limited. CRU International Limited is a wholly owned main subsidiary company of Commodities Research Unit International (Holdings) Limited.

Amounts due to/receivable from group undertakings are unsecured, interest free, have no fixed date of repayment and are repayable on demand.

The company is exempt from disclosing related party transactions with the group companies that are wholly owned within these group companies.

10. Controlling parties

The immediate parent company is CRU Publishing (Holdings) Limited, a company registered in England and Wales, whose accounts are filed at Companies House, Cardiff. Its registered office is 5th Floor, Charles House, 108-110 Finchley Road, London NW3 5JJ.

The ultimate parent company is Mattelisa Limited, a company registered in Jersey.

The ultimate controlling party is Mr R A Perlman.

CRU PUBLISHING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

PERIOD FROM 1 APRIL 2019 TO 30 SEPTEMBER 2020 (cont.)

11. Summary audit opinion

The auditor's report on the accounts for the period from 1 April 2019 to 31 September 2020 was unqualified. The audit report was signed by Niranjan Kariya FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor) on behalf of Clayton Stark & Co., Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor.

12. Contingent liabilities

The Company has guaranteed banking facilities granted to a group company up to a maximum of £479,000 (2019 - £479,000). As at 30 September 2020 there were no amounts owing to the bank in respect of the facilities guaranteed (2019 - £Nil)

13. Additional information

CRU Publishing Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is 5th Floor, Charles House, 108-110 Finchley Road, London, NW3 5JJ.

The financial statements are presented in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company.