# REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

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# **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**Directors** G Morrison

M Storey A Symons

Company number

09555514

Registered office

One Brunswick Square

Ground Floor Bristol

BS2 8PE England

**Auditor** 

RSM UK Audit LLP

**Chartered Accountants** 

2nd Floor 1 The Square Temple Quay Bristol BS1 6DG

**Bankers** 

National Westminster Bank plc

16 The Plain Thornbury BS35 2BF

## STRATEGIC REPORT

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

The directors present the strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2022.

#### **Principal activities**

The principal activity of the company is the provision of management services to the Advance Topco Limited group of companies, including Applied Market Information Limited and its subsidiary Applied Market Information LLC ('trading subsidiaries').

#### Review of the business

The company received management charges and sundry income of £498,374 for services rendered to group companies. The provision of these services, and the administration of the company, led to administrative expenses of £569,044 which relate to legal and professional fees, staff costs and other expenses. Consequently, the company made an operating loss of £70,670.

Combined, the company's trading subsidiaries generated EBITDA of £0.4m in 2022 compared to a breakeven in 2021. No dividend was received in the year.

Full details of the company's subsidiaries are provided in the consolidated accounts of the company's parent, Advance Topco Limited.

#### **Future developments**

From a group perspective, our events business will grow significantly in 2023 with a programme of 48 conferences in total (16 in North America and 32 in Europe and Asia) and 3 exhibitions (two in North America and one in Europe).

We continue to seek to add new talent to our team to grow our capacity and develop new analysis on existing sectors as well as being on the forefront of emerging issues and development. Investing in this area provides benefit both to our Market Intelligence and events portfolio.

### Russia - Ukraine conflict

The invasion of Ukraine by Russia in February 2022 resulted in sanctions against Russia. The business has minimal exposure to Russian related interests other than our pipe and oil related events. The impact to date has been minimal and is not expected to have a significantly negative impact on the business.

## Covid - China

The lockdown in China effectively stopped any Chinese attendance at our events. The impact while certainly not helpful was not substantially damaging for the business and our exposure to China is minimal. This is a region is which we would hope to see future growth.

# STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

#### Principal risks and uncertainties

The principal risk and uncertainty facing the company are those of its trading subsidiaries which in turn create risk in their abilities to generate cashflow, profit and dividends.

#### Market risk

In normal trading circumstances the group minimises risk by delivering a relatively large number of highly focused conferences to a diversified range of market sectors within the plastics market. Our exhibitions complement, and further diversifies our operating model. However, the diversification within our operating model cannot fully prevent the group from being affected by economic factors in each of the sectors or geographic regions.

Sustainability is clearly a critical topic in the plastics industry and the company facilitates dialogue in an effort to assist our industry partners. This is delivered through market reports, events and consulting services.

#### Catastrophic external event risk

The group would be impacted by an act of terrorism, a freak weather event, global pandemic or local public health scare if it led to a widespread reduction in air travel, travel bans, or an unplanned closure of a conference or exhibition venue at short notice prior to an event.

We are seeking to mitigate these risks as best we can and we have the ability to offer virtual events should the need arise. Our contracts with clients state the company is not liable for postponements resulting from such an event.

#### Interest rate risk

Both the group's funding facilities and loan stock utilise fixed interest rates and therefore do not have the risk of interest rate fluctuations.

#### Liquidity risk

The group seeks to manage liquidity risk by ensuring sufficient liquid funds are held within current accounts at the bank. A significant proportion of turnover is generated through advance sales for conferences and exhibitions. The group does have long-term borrowing obligations which have a defined repayment schedule. Our financial plans monitor both the servicing and repayment of these facilities enabling effective management of cashflow.

Cashflow is being monitored regularly and shared with the Board.

#### **Currency risk**

The group's activities expose it to the financial risks associated with changes in foreign currency exchange rates given that turnover is generated in Sterling, Euros and US Dollars. Hedging of currency risk is achieved naturally and through the use of hedging facilities. Natural hedging is achieved as many of our suppliers are based in the Eurozone or the US and as such require their invoices to be settled in Euros or US Dollars. Formal hedging facilities are put in place, where it is deemed appropriate, to reduce the impact and uncertainty of currency fluctuations.

On behalf of the board

A.J.Symons

A.Symons

Director

Date: 31/08/23

## **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022. Information on financial risk management and future developments is not shown in the directors' report as it is included in the strategic report as permitted by s414C(11) of the Companies Act 2006.

#### **Principal activities**

The principal activities of the company are disclosed in the strategic report on page 1.

#### Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 8. No ordinary dividends were paid. The directors do not recommend payment of a final dividend.

#### Directors

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

A Reynolds

(Resigned 16 July 2023)

G Morrison

M Storey

A Symons

#### Directors' insurance

Qualifying third party indemnity provisions were in place for the directors during the current and previous year.

### **Auditor**

RSM UK Audit LLP has indicated its willingness to be reappointed for another term and is deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

#### Statement of disclosure to auditor

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

On behalf of the board

A.J.	Symons
A Sym Direct	
Date:	31/08/23

# DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report and 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 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.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ADVANCE BIDCO LIMITED

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Advance BidCo Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2022 which comprise the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of financial position, the statement of changes in equity and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2022 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

#### Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

### Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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 course of the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. 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 in this regard.

#### Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the strategic report and the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and the directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ADVANCE BIDCO LIMITED (CONTINUED)

#### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report or the directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which 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.

#### Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 4, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors 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.

### Auditor's 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 auditor's 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.

### The extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregularities are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. The objectives of our audit are to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding compliance with laws and regulations that have a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, to perform audit procedures to help identify instances of non-compliance with other laws and regulations that may have a material effect on the financial statements, and to respond appropriately to identified or suspected non-compliance with laws and regulations identified during the audit.

In relation to fraud, the objectives of our audit are to identify and assess the risk of material misstatement of the financial statements due to fraud, to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the assessed risks of material misstatement due to fraud through designing and implementing appropriate responses and to respond appropriately to fraud or suspected fraud identified during the audit.

However, it is the primary responsibility of management, with the oversight of those charged with governance, to ensure that the entity's operations are conducted in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations and for the prevention and detection of fraud.

In identifying and assessing risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud, the audit engagement team:

- obtained an understanding of the nature of the industry and sector, including the legal and regulatory frameworks that the company operates in and how the company is complying with the legal and regulatory frameworks;
- inquired of management, and those charged with governance, about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities, including any known actual, suspected or alleged instances of fraud;
- discussed matters about non-compliance with laws and regulations and how fraud might occur including assessment of how and where the financial statements may be susceptible to fraud.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ADVANCE BIDCO LIMITED (CONTINUED)

As a result of these procedures we consider the most significant laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the financial statements are FRS 102, the Companies Act 2006 and tax compliance regulations. We performed audit procedures to detect non-compliances which may have a material impact on the financial statements which included reviewing financial statement disclosures, inspecting correspondence with local tax authorities and evaluating advice received from internal/external tax advisors.

The audit engagement team identified the risk of management override of controls as the area where the financial statements were most susceptible to material misstatement due to fraud. Audit procedures performed included but were not limited to testing the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments, evaluating the business rationale in relation to significant, unusual transactions and transactions entered into outside the normal course of business.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: <a href="https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities">https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities</a> This description forms part of our auditor's report.

#### Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

TR Morgan

Thomas Morgan (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of RSM UK Audit LLP, Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
2nd Floor
1 The Square
Temple Quay
Bristol
BS1 6DG

31/08/23

# STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

		2022	2021
	Notes	£	£
Administrative expenses		(569,044)	(602,457)
Other operating income	3	498,374	774,484
Operating (loss)/profit	3	(70,670)	172,027
Other interest receivable and similar income	6	-	8,288
Interest payable to group undertakings	7	(85,898)	(147,380)
Other interest payable and similar expenses	7	(1,533,195)	(1,387,686)
Loss before taxation		(1,689,763)	(1,354,751)
Tax on loss	8	271,837	297,270
Loss for the financial year		(1,417,926)	(1,057,481)
			<u>=</u>

The income statement has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

		2	022	20	021
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Investments	9		16,743,336		16,743,336
Current assets					
Debtors	10	938,066		721,472	
Cash at bank and in hand		40,676		324,960	
		978,742		1,046,432	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	(1,299,513)		(1,142,143)	
Net current liabilities			(320,771)		(95,711)
Total assets less current liabilities			16,422,565		16,647,625
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	12		(20,302,590)		(19,109,724)
Net liabilities			(3,880,025)		(2,462,099)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	16		63,451		63,451
Profit and loss reserves	17		(3,943,476)		(2,525,550)
Total equity			(3,880,025)		(2,462,099)
			======		<del> </del>

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 31/08/23 and are signed on its behalf by:

A.J.Symons

A Symons **Director** 

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Share capital £	Profit and loss reserves £	Total £
•	-	2	~
Balance at 1 January 2021	63,451	(1,468,069)	(1,404,618)
Year ended 31 December 2021:			
Loss and total comprehensive income for the year	-	(1,057,481)	(1,057,481)
Balance at 31 December 2021	63,451	(2,525,550)	(2,462,099)
Year ended 31 December 2022:			
Loss and total comprehensive income for the year	-	(1,417,926)	(1,417,926)
Balance at 31 December 2022	63,451	(3,943,476)	(3,880,025)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Advance BidCo Limited is a private company limited by shares and is registered and incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is One Brunswick Square, Ground Floor, Bristol, England, BS2 8PE.

The company's principal activities and nature of its operations are disclosed in the Strategic Report.

#### **Accounting convention**

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006, including the provisions of the Large and Medium-sized Companies and Groups (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest  $\pounds$ .

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

#### FRS 102 reduced disclosure exemptions

In accordance with FRS 102, the company has taken advantage of the exemptions from the following disclosure requirements on the basis that the company is wholly owned and its parent publishes this information in its publically available consolidated financial statements;

- Section 7 'Statement of Cash Flows' Presentation of Statement of Cash Flow and related notes and disclosures:
- Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' & Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' Carrying
  amounts, interest income/ expense and net gains/ losses for each category of financial instrument;
  basis of determining fair values; details of collateral, loan defaults or breaches, details of hedges,
  hedging fair value changes recognised in profit or loss and in other comprehensive income; and
- Section 33 'Related party disclosures' Compensation for key management personnel.

The financial statements of the company are consolidated in the financial statements of Advance TopCo Limited. The consolidated financial statements of Advance TopCo Limited can be obtained from its registered office, One Brunswick Square, Ground Floor, Bristol, England BS2 8PE.

#### **Group accounts**

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

#### 1 Accounting policies (Continued)

#### Going concern

The company is included in a group where the parent company is Advance TopCo Limited. The group holds bank debt and loan notes as part of its funding structure and is dependent on the trading results of its subsidiaries Applied Market Information Limited ('AMI') and Applied Market Information LLC ('AMINA') in providing cash flows for servicing those debts.

As many other businesses are experiencing, we are seeing increasing costs for venues in addition to salary inflation. We are actively managing both without compromising product quality or operational stability.

The group prepares regular updated forecasts which are shared with the Board and with our lenders. The forecasts focus on key drivers bring primarily costs and event sales. Our latest forecast to the 12 months ending August 2024, shows that the Group is and will be profitable at an EBITDA level and our CBIL loan will be serviced, including meeting all of the CBIL lenders covenants throughout the review period. Our CBIL lender is very supportive and understanding of the variables facing the business and has demonstrated flexibility through 2022, including working through a period of resetting covenants.

The group's loan note holders continue to be very supportive. The servicing and repayment of the loan notes are on hold due to their subordination to the CBIL provider. As such, whilst we see interest accruing for these loans there are no payments due until the CBIL has been repaid.

We believe that the fundamentals of the business are sound. The business has strong foundations with good products, a pipeline of new and refreshed offerings, a respected brand, current and forecast profitability at an EBITDA level. With this view, together with the financial analysis, the directors are satisfied that it is appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis, as the Group has sufficient prospect of generating adequate working capital to continue to trade for a period of not less than 12 months from approval of these financial statements.

#### **Fixed asset investments**

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

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

## Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial instruments and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

#### **Financial instruments**

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments. Financial instruments are recognised when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

### Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other debtors, amounts owed by group undertakings and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost. Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the company transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

## 1 Accounting policies (Continued)

#### **Basic financial liabilities**

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other creditors, bank loans, loan stock and amounts due to group undertakings, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method. Financial liabilities are derecognised when, and only when, the company's contractual obligations are discharged, cancelled, or they expire.

#### **Equity 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 company after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the fair value of proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

#### **Taxation**

The tax expense represents the sum of the current tax expense and deferred tax expense. Current tax assets are recognised when tax paid exceeds the tax payable. Current and deferred tax is charged or credited to profit or loss, except when it relates to items charged or credited to other comprehensive income or equity, when the tax follows the transaction or event it relates to and is also charged or credited to other comprehensive income, or equity.

Current tax is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from total comprehensive income because it excludes items of income or expense that are not taxable or deductible, or that are taxable or deductible in other periods. Current tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting period.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date. Deferred tax liabilities are recognised in respect of all timing differences that exist at the reporting date. Timing differences are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income that arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in different periods from their recognition in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered by the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities and deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, if and only if, there is a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and the entity intends either to settle on the net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

## **Employee benefits**

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense. The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received. Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

### Retirement benefits

For defined contribution schemes the amount charged to profit or loss is the contributions payable in the year. Differences between contributions payable in the year and contributions actually paid are shown as either other creditors or other debtors.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

#### 1 Accounting policies (Continued)

#### **Government grants**

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

# Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than the functional currency (foreign currency) are initially recorded at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of the transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the reporting date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate ruling at the date or the transaction, or, if the asset or liability is measured at fair value, the rate when that fair value was determined.

All translation differences are taken to profit or loss, except to the extent that they relate to gains or losses on non-monetary items recognised in other comprehensive income, when the related translation gain or loss is also recognised in other comprehensive income.

### 2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

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

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

The judgements, estimates and assumptions which are considered to have a material impact on amounts recognised in the financial statements are set out below.

## Impairment of investments

The company considers whether investments are impaired on a periodic basis. Where an indication of impairment is identified the estimation of the recoverable value requires estimation of the recoverable value of the cash generating units. This requires estimation of the future cash flows from the CGUs and also selection of appropriate discount rates in order to calculate the net present value of those cash flows.

It is the judgement of management that the company's investment in its wholly owned subsidiary should be maintained at its current value, due to the expected future income streams forecast at the year end which includes the strategic decisions made during 2022.

#### 3 Operating (loss)/profit

Operating (loss)/profit for the year is stated after charging/(crediting):	2022 £	2021 £
Government grants  Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the company's financial	-	(216,299)
statements	35,400	30,700

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

# 3 Operating (loss)/profit (Continued)

Other operating income includes management fees received from other group companies of £498,374 (2021: £558,185). The audit fee for the group of £35,400 (2021: £30,700) is borne by the company. Government grants received in the prior year relate to the interest payable on the CBIL loan which is borne by the government.

### 4 Employees

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

		2022 Number	2021 Number
	Management	3	3
			<del></del>
	Their aggregate remuneration comprised:		
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Wages and salaries	261,145	340,653
	Social security costs	33,623	43,214
	Pension costs	26,431 ———	30,125
		321,199	413,992
5	Directors' remuneration		
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Remuneration for qualifying services	162,500	160,375
	Company pension contributions to defined contribution schemes	17,000	19,125
		179,500	179,500

Some directors remunerated by Advance BidCo Limited also provide director services to other group entities. Their full remuneration is paid by this company and is disclosed above. The apportionment of services between group entities cannot be easily apportioned and thus the full cost of the remuneration has been incurred by Advance BidCo Limited.

The number of directors for whom retirement benefits are accruing under defined contribution schemes amounted to 1 (2021 - 1).

# 6 Interest receivable and similar income

	2022	2021
	£	3
Interest income		
Interest on bank deposits	-	8,288

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

7	Interest payable and similar expenses		
•		2022	2021
		£	. £
	Interest on bank loans	224,994	202,521
	Interest payable to group undertakings	85,898	147,380
	Other interest - loan stock	1,308,201	1,185,165
		1,619,093	1,535,066
	Disclosed on the income statement as follows:		
	Interest payable to group undertakings	85,898	147,380
	Other interest payable and similar expenses	1,533,195 =======	1,387,686 =======
8	Taxation		
0	Idaalion	2022	2021
		£	£
	Deferred tax		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	(274,516)	(297,270)
	Adjustment in respect of prior periods	2,679	
	Total deferred tax	(271,837)	(297,270)
	The total tax credit for the year included in the income statement can be recomultiplied by the standard rate of tax as follows:	nciled to the los	s before tax
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Loss before taxation	(1,689,763)	(1,354,751)
	Expected tax credit based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of		
	19.00% (2021: 19.00%)	(321,055)	(257,403)
	Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	96,102	85,072
	Adjustments in respect of prior years	2,679	-
	Group relief	16,321	28,002
	Other tax adjustments	-	38
	Deferred tax not recognised	-	(11,931)
	Remeasurement of deferred tax	(65,884)	(141,048)
	Taxation credit for the year	(271,837)	(297,270)

Factors that may affect future tax charges
In the budget on 3 March 2021, the UK Government announced an increase in the main rate of corporation tax in the UK from 19% to 25% with effect from 1 April 2023. The change in rate was substantively enacted on 24 May 2021.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

9	Fixed asset investments		
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Investments in subsidiaries	16,743,336	16,743,336

The company holds 100% of the ordinary share capital of Applied Market Information Limited, a company incorporated in the United Kingdom and registered in England and Wales. Its registered office is One Brunswick Square, Ground Floor, Bristol, England BS2 8PE. The nature of the business is the provision of market intelligence, conferences and exhibitions to the global plastics industry.

Applied Market Information Limited holds 100% of the ordinary share capital of Applied Market Information LLC, an entity incorporated in the USA. Its registered office is 111 N. Sixth Street, Reading, PA 19601, USA. The nature of the business is the provision of conferences and exhibitions to the global plastics industry.

### Movements in fixed asset investments

			res in group indertakings £
	Cost or valuation		
	At 1 January 2022 & 31 December 2022		16,743,336
	Carrying amount		
	At 31 December 2022		16,743,336
	At 31 December 2021		16,743,336
10	Debtors	2022	2021
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Other debtors	319	318
	Prepayments and accrued income	78,209	133,453
		78,528	133,771
	Deferred tax asset (note 14)	859,538	587,701
		938,066	721,472

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

11	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		•	
			2022	2021
		Notes	£	£
	Bank loans	13	217,036	216,488
	Trade creditors		84,000	81,600
٠	Amounts due to group undertakings		928,033	781,489
	Other taxation and social security		6,731	18,249
	Other creditors		1,416	2,792
	Accruals and deferred income		62,297	41,525
			1,299,513	1,142,143
12	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year			
			2022	2021
		Notes	£	£
	Loan stock	13	13,909,738	12,601,537
	Bank loans	13	2,599,206	2,800,440
	Amounts due to group undertakings		3,793,646	3,707,747
			20,302,590	19,109,724

The bank loan for £3,000,000 was drawn down in 2020 under the UK Government's Coronavirus Business Interruption Loan Scheme. See note 13 for further details.

Within amounts due to group undertakings, there is an original loan of £2,250,000, which had staged repayment terms and bears interest of 10%. As part of the group refinancing, the loan repayment terms have been deemed to be met and converted into an interest free loan. Additionally, terms have been amended to require the holder, the company's parent company, to provide notice of one year and one day for repayment. As such the group loan and interest is presented within creditors due after more than one year.

#### 13 Borrowings

Dorrowings	2022 £	2021 £
Loan stock	13,909,738	12,601,537
Bank loans	2,816,242	3,016,928
	16,725,980	15,618,465
Payable within one year	217,036	216,488
Payable after one year	16,508,944	15,401,977

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

#### 13 Borrowings (Continued)

#### Loan stock

The loan stock bears interest at 10% per annum.

Loan stock of £13,909,738 (2021 - £12,601,537) includes rolled up interest of £4,542,293 (2021 - £3,234,092).

Under the terms of the senior debt agreement during the prior year. Under the terms of this agreement the loan stock ranks as Junior Debt and no repayments are made whilst the Senior Debt remains outstanding. The Senior Debt constitutes the Coronavirus Business Interruption Loan as detailed below. As the Senior Debt is expected to be outstanding for a period of greater than 12 months all loan stock and corresponding interest is not expected to be repaid for a period of greater than one year and is presented within creditors falling due after more than one year.

#### **Bank loans**

On 4 December 2020, the company received £3,000,000 in respect of a Coronavirus Business Interruption Loan. The loan is split into two facilities, A and B.

Facility A has a principal amount of £900,000 and is repayable in monthly instalments commencing 13 months from the date of drawdown until termination on 4 December 2025. Interest is charged at 7.75% per annum and is reimbursed by a Government grant for the first 12 months of the loan.

Facility B has a principal amount of £2,100,000 and is repayable in full on 4 December 2025. Interest is charged at 7.75% per annum and is reimbursed by a Government grant for the first 12 months of the loan.

The loans are secured by way of a fixed and floating charge over all the assets of the company.

#### 14 Deferred taxation

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

Balances:	Assets 2022 £	Assets 2021 £
Losses and other deductions Short term timing differences	160,845 698,693 ————————————————————————————————————	93,281 494,420 587,701
Movements in the year:		2022 £
Asset at 1 January 2022 Credit to profit or loss		(587,701) (271,837)
Asset at 31 December 2022		(859,538)

It is not possible to estimate reliably the extent to which the deferred tax assets shown above will reverse within the next twelve months.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

15	Retirement benefit schemes		
		2022	2021
	Defined contribution schemes	£	3
	Charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes	26,431	30,125

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. Contributions of £1,417 (2021 - £2,792) were outstanding at the reporting date and are included within other creditors. The contributions were paid after the year end in accordance with agreed timetables.

## 16 Share capital

	2022	2021	2022	2021
Ordinary share capital	Number	Number	£	£
Issued and fully paid				
Ordinary shares of £1 each	63,451	63,451	63,451	63,451
				====

The shares have attached to them full voting, dividend and capital distribution rights, including on winding up, and are not redeemable.

#### 17 Reserves

#### **Profit and loss reserves**

Profit and loss reserves reflect cumulative profits and losses net of distributions to owners.

# 18 Financial commitments, guarantees and contingent liabilities

The company is a member of a group VAT registration and is jointly and severally liable for group VAT liability. The members of the VAT group are Advance TopCo Limited, Advance BidCo Limited and Applied Market Information Limited. The group was in a repayment position at the year end.

#### 19 Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption included in FRS 102 Section 33 and has not disclosed details of transactions or balances between wholly-owned companies in the group headed by Advance TopCo Limited. Details of transactions with other related parties are set out below.

Loan stock (note 13) includes £13,909,738 (2021 - £12,601,537) owed to Alcuin GP Limited as security trustee. Alcuin GP Limited is connected to Alcuin GP III LLP, a shareholder in the company's parent, Advance TopCo Limited. Interest of £1,308,201 (2021 - £1,185,165) was charged during the year.

During the year, the company purchased management services totalling £140,000 (2021 - £130,000) from a business that has some common directors. A balance of £84,000 was outstanding at the end of the year (2021 - £nil).

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

## 20 Ultimate controlling party

The company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Advance TopCo Limited, a company incorporated in the United Kingdom and registered in England and Wales. Advance TopCo Limited heads the largest and smallest group into which the results and financial position of the company are consolidated. The consolidated financial statements of Advance TopCo Limited can be obtained from its registered office, One Brunswick Square, Ground Floor, Bristol, England BS2 8PE.

The group's ultimate controlling party is Alcuin GP III LLP, an entity incorporated in England and Wales.