REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

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COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors Mrs N R Bayley

Mr D Faulkner Mr B Jones Mr H R Jones Miss J W Moss Mr A J Moss Mrs S M Watkins

Company number 00167825

Registered office Mold Business Park

Wrexham Road

Mold Flintshire CH71XY

Auditors Baker Tilly UK Audit LLP

Steam Mill

Steam Mill Street

Chester Cheshire CH3 5AN

Solicitors DTM Legal

Archway house Station Road Chester CH13DR

STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

The directors present the strategic report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2015.

Review of the business

The profit and loss account for the year is set out on page 7. Both the level of business and the year-end financial position were satisfactory.

2014 -15 proved to be another very challenging year for the company, despite the UK economy emerging from one of the most protracted recessions the country has ever experienced.

Cyclical trends in advertising and contract print revenues have fractured, as digital growth takes off. Nevertheless, research indicates there is a significant future for printed products. We are now seeing a return to print for some advertising sectors, previously thought that to have permanently migrated online.

The future remains difficult to predict, but this company is committed to printing products for the foreseeable future, and we will be looking to expand our portfolio through acquisitions and new product launches both in our present market area and beyond.

Core products continued to perform well in several areas, achieving some industry-leading results. Focussed selling, coupled with ongoing cost reductions will continue to be the corner stone for company development.

NWN Media has worked within its agreed bank covenants during the year. The directors believe they have built into the company's future profit and cash flow plans the financial flexibility to meet the market conditions.

Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies

The company uses various financial instruments; these include loans, cash and various items, such as trade debtors and trade creditors that arise directly from its operations. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to raise finance for the company's operations.

The existence of these financial instruments exposes the company to a number of financial risks, which are described in more detail below.

All transactions in derivatives are undertaken to manage the risks arising from underlying business activities and no transactions of a speculative nature are undertaken. The main risks arising from the company's financial instruments are interest rate and credit risks. The directors review and agree policies for managing each of these risks and they are summarised below. These policies have remained unchanged from previous years.

Interest Rate Risk

The company finances its operations through a mixture of retained profit and bank borrowings. The company exposure to interest rate fluctuations on its borrowings is managed by the use of both fixed and floating facilities. The company's directors are responsible for implementing its treasury policy by ensuring the availability of funds to meet the on-going activities of the company and managing interest rate and liquidity risk.

Credit Risk

The company's principal financial assets are cash and trade debtors. The principal credit risk arises therefore from its trade debtors. In order to manage credit risk the directors set limits for customers based on a combination of payment history and third party credit references. Credit limits are reviewed by the credit control manager and the finance director on a regular basis in conjunction with debt ageing and collection history. The company's financial instruments comprise borrowings, cash and liquid resources which arise directly from operations. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to finance the cost of the company's operations.

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

Key Performance Indicators

Profitability ratios

Return (pre-tax) on total assets:

4.5% (2014: 3.8%)

Pre-tax profit margin:

4.4% (2014: 3.9%)

Return (pre-tax) on total capital and reserves:

8.0% (2014: 7.6%)

Liquidity ratios

Quick ratio: Current ratio: 1:11 (2014: 1:14)

1:17 (2014: 1:23)

The value of these ratios indicates that the liquidity of the company is more than adequate to cover its short term loans.

Gearing

Total debt / net worth:

32.6% (2014: 48.9%)

On behalf of the board

Mr D Faulkner

Director 2017/18

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

The directors present their report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2015.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of printing and publishing of newspapers with developing interest in other media.

Results and dividends

The company's trading profit for the year, after taxation, was £445,298 (2014 profit £576,921).

Particulars of dividends paid are detailed in note 10 to the financial statements.

Fixed assets

The movements in fixed assets during the year are set out in the notes to the financial statements. In conjunction with a professional valuation, the directors value the company's freehold land and buildings at £2,055,000 which is considered significantly more than the net book value of £1,208,032. A calculation of the corporation tax payable should the property be disposed of has not been performed as no disposal is contemplated.

Post balance sheet events

On 1st April 2015 the shares in NWN Media Limited have been transferred to a holding company, Mojo Holdings Limited. Ultimate ownership has not altered.

Directors

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

Mrs N R Bayley Mr D Faulkner Mr B Jones Mr H R Jones Miss J W Moss Mr A J Moss Mrs S M Watkins

Employee involvement

Within the limitations of commercial confidentiality and security, it is the policy of the company to take employees' views into account when making decisions.

Information on matters of concern to employees is given through information bulletins and reports which seek to achieve a common awareness on the part of all employees of the financial and economic factors affecting the company performance.

Disabled persons

It is the policy of the company that, within the limitations of the trading activities, disabled persons are employed on equal terms. When employees become disabled, every effort is made to continue employment with retraining for alternative work, if necessary. Opportunities for career development are available for disabled persons.

Auditors

Baker Tilly UK Audit LLP have indicated their willingness to be reappointed for another term and appropriate arrangements have been put in place for them to be deemed reappointed as auditors in the absence of an Annual General Meeting.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

Statement of disclosure to auditors

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware. Additionally, the directors have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

Strategic Report

The review of the business, key performance indicators, principal risk and uncertainties and future developments are included in the Strategic Report.

On behalf of the board

Mr D Faulkner

Director 2017 11S

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN THE PREPARATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, 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;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- 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 NWN MEDIA LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements set out on pages 7 to 24. 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).

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

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

As more fully explained in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 5, 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

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the Financial Reporting Council's website at http://www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2015 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 Strategic Report and Directors' Report 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

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- 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.

Roger Davies BA FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of Baker Tilly UK Audit LLP, Statutory Auditor

Chartered Accountants

Steam Mill

Steam Mill Street

Chester

Cheshire

CH3 5AN 13th August 2015

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

	Notes	2015 £	2014 £
Turnover	2	15,396,406	15,751,707
Cost of sales		(4,696,955)	(4,801,485)
Gross profit		10,699,451	10,950,222
Administrative expenses		(9,949,227)	(10,170,887)
Other operating income		64,194	64,194
Operating profit		814,418	843,529
Interest receivable and similar income	3	5,977	9,337
Amounts written off investments	4		(16)
Interest payable and similar charges	5	(146,747)	(232,013)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	6	673,648	620,837
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	9	(228,350)	(43,916)
Profit for the financial year	23	445,298	576,921

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

There are no recognised gains and losses other than those passing through the profit and loss account.

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2015

Tangible assets 12			20	015	20	014
Intangible assets		Notes	£	£	£	£
Tangible assets 12	Fixed assets					
Total assets Stacks Stac	Intangible assets	11		795,820		928,820
Current assets Stocks 14 184,305 328,841 Debtors 15 1,983,829 2,084,160 Cash at bank and in hand 1,628,038 1,818,353 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year 16 (3,252,845) (3,431,596) Net current assets 543,327 799 Total assets less current liabilities 11,858,728 12,703 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year 17 (1,792,283) (2,871 Provisions for liabilities 18 (1,217,436) (1,166 Accruals and deferred income 19 (431,337) (495) Net assets 8,417,672 8,169 Capital and reserves Called up share capital 22 22,039 22 Share premium account 23 6,264 6	Tangible assets	12		10,509,581		10,964,702
Current assets 14 184,305 328,841 Debtors 15 1,983,829 2,084,160 Cash at bank and in hand 1,628,038 1,818,353 3,796,172 4,231,354 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year 16 (3,252,845) (3,431,596) Net current assets 543,327 799 Total assets less current liabilities 11,858,728 12,703 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year 17 (1,792,283) (2,871 Provisions for liabilities 18 (1,217,436) (1,166 Accruals and deferred income 19 (431,337) (495 Net assets 8,417,672 8,169 Capital and reserves Called up share capital 22 22,039 22 Share premium account 23 6,264 6	Investments	13		10,000		10,000
Stocks				11,315,401		11,903,522
Debtors	Current assets					
Cash at bank and in hand 1,628,038 1,818,353 3,796,172 4,231,354 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year 16 (3,252,845) (3,431,596) Net current assets 543,327 799 Total assets less current liabilities 11,858,728 12,703 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year 17 (1,792,283) (2,871 Provisions for liabilities 18 (1,217,436) (1,166 Accruals and deferred income 19 (431,337) (495 Net assets 8,417,672 8,169 Capital and reserves Called up share capital 22 22,039 22 Share premium account 23 6,264 6	Stocks	14	184,305		328,841	
3,796,172	Debtors	15	1,983,829		2,084,160	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year 16 (3,252,845) (3,431,596) Net current assets 543,327 799 Total assets less current liabilities 11,858,728 12,703 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year 17 (1,792,283) (2,871 Provisions for liabilities 18 (1,217,436) (1,166 Accruals and deferred income 19 (431,337) (495 Net assets 8,417,672 8,169 Capital and reserves 22 22,039 22 Share premium account 23 6,264 6	Cash at bank and in hand		1,628,038		1,818,353	
one year 16 (3,252,845) (3,431,596) Net current assets 543,327 799 Total assets less current liabilities 11,858,728 12,703 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year 17 (1,792,283) (2,871 Provisions for liabilities 18 (1,217,436) (1,166 Accruals and deferred income 19 (431,337) (495 Net assets 8,417,672 8,169 Capital and reserves Called up share capital 22 22,039 22 Share premium account 23 6,264 6			3,796,172		4,231,354	
Total assets less current liabilities 11,858,728 12,703 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year 17 (1,792,283) (2,871 Provisions for liabilities 18 (1,217,436) (1,166 Accruals and deferred income 19 (431,337) (495 Net assets 8,417,672 8,169 Capital and reserves Called up share capital 22 22,039 22 Share premium account 23 6,264 6		16	(3,252,845)		(3,431,596)	
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year 17 (1,792,283) (2,871 Provisions for liabilities 18 (1,217,436) (1,166 Accruals and deferred income 19 (431,337) (495 Net assets 8,417,672 8,169 Capital and reserves Called up share capital 22 22,039 22 Share premium account 23 6,264 6	Net current assets			543,327		799,758
more than one year 17 (1,792,283) (2,871 Provisions for liabilities 18 (1,217,436) (1,166 Accruals and deferred income 19 (431,337) (495 Net assets 8,417,672 8,169 Capital and reserves Called up share capital 22 22,039 22 Share premium account 23 6,264 6	Total assets less current liabilities			11,858,728		12,703,280
Accruals and deferred income 19 (431,337) (495 Net assets 8,417,672 8,169 Capital and reserves Called up share capital 22 22,039 22 Share premium account 23 6,264 6		17		(1,792,283)		(2,871,767)
Net assets 8,417,672 8,169 Capital and reserves Called up share capital 22 22,039 22 Share premium account 23 6,264 6	Provisions for liabilities	18		(1,217,436)		(1,166,394)
Capital and reserves Called up share capital 22 22,039 22 Share premium account 23 6,264 6	Accruals and deferred income	19		(431,337)		(495,531)
Called up share capital 22 22,039 22 Share premium account 23 6,264 6	Net assets			8,417,672		8,169,588
Called up share capital 22 22,039 22 Share premium account 23 6,264 6	Osnital and assessed					
Share premium account 23 6,264 6		22		22.020		22.000
·				•		22,090 6,264
	Other reserves	23 23		124,093		124,042
						8,017,192
Shareholders' funds 24 8,417,672 8,169	Shareholders' funds	24		8,417,672		8,169,588

The financial statements on pages 7 to 24 were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 2013... and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr D Faulkner **Director**

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

		2015 £	2014 £
Net cash inflow from operating activities	27	1,839,814	2,256,998
Returns from investment and servicing of finance	27	(140,770)	(222,676)
Taxation		(216,940)	(272,695)
Capital expenditure and financial investment	27	(224,927)	(460,633)
Equity dividends		(178,414)	(198,836)
Cash inflow before management of liquid resources and	financing	1,078,763	1,102,158
Financing	27	(1,269,078)	(1,685,065)
Decrease in cash in the year		(190,315)	(582,907)
RECONCILIATION OF NET CASH FLOW TO MOVEME	NT IN NET DEBT		
Decrease in cash in the year Net cash inflow/(outflow) from movement in debt ar	ıd lease	(190,315)	(582,907)
financing		1,250,278	(154,995)
Change in net debt resulting from cash flows		1,059,963	(737,902)
Movement in net debt in the year		1,059,963	(737,902)
Opening net debt		(2,177,284)	(1,439,382)
Closing net debt	27	(1,117,321)	(2,177,284)
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

1 Accounting policies

Basis of accounting

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards.

Going concern

The directors have reviewed and approved financial projections including cash flow forecasts for the period to July 2016. On this basis and their review of finance available, the directors consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

Turnover

Turnover represents the invoice value for sale of advertising space, newspapers, contract printing and promotional activities provided during the year exclusive of Value Added Taxes, and stated net of retail, wholesale and direct debit discounts. Turnover is recognised on product or service delivery.

Goodwill

Goodwill is the difference between amounts paid on the acquisition of a business and the fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities. It is amortised to the Profit and loss account over its estimated economic life.

Amortisation

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

Goodwill

- 10% per annum

Research and development

Research and development expenditure is written off in the year in which it is incurred.

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

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

Land and Buildings Freehold

- 2.5% - 25%

Plant and machinery

- 5% - 33.33%

Fixtures, fittings and equipment

- 5% - 33.33%

All fixed assets are recorded at cost.

Freehold Land is not depreciated within the financial statements.

Leasing

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged against profits on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Investments

Fixed asset investments are stated at cost less provision for diminution in value.

Stock

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Pensions

The company operates a New Generation Group Pension Plan with both the company and the employee contributing into a personal fund for each individual employee. Contributions paid in the year are charged to the profit and loss account.

The company also has a final salary scheme, the North Wales Newspapers Limited Pension and Life Assurance Scheme. All contributions have ceased and benefits frozen when the money purchase plan was established. The fund available, to provide a minimum defined level of pension to certain current and former employees, is valued on a regular basis by a professionally qualified independent Actuary. The directors consider the need for any additional accruals to be made to cover deficits identified within this funds, on the basis of these actuarial valuations.

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis.

Government grants

Government grants relating to tangible fixed assets are treated as deferred income and released to the Profit and Loss account over the expected useful lives of the assets concerned. Other grants are credited to the Profit and Loss account as related expenditure is incurred.

Financial instruments

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into.

A financial liability exists where there is a contractual obligation to deliver cash or another financial asset to another entity, or to exchange financial assets or liabilities under potentially unfavourable conditions. In addition, contracts which result in the entity delivering a variable number of its own equity instruments are financial liabilities. Shares containing such obligations are classified as financial liabilities.

Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. The carrying amount of the liability is increased by the finance cost and reduced by payments made in respect of that liability. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of charge on the outstanding liability.

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited directly to reserves.

Capitalisation of finance costs and interest

Finance costs, including interest, incurred in relation to the acquisition of tangible fixed assets are capitalised and depreciated over the useful economic life of the asset in question. Such costs are only capitalised when they specifically relate to the purchase of an asset, and cease to be capitalised when the asset has been made available for use. The capitalisation rate used to determine the amount of finance costs and interest capitalised is based on the funding mechanism used to purchase the asset.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Derivative Instruments

The company uses derivative financial instruments, primarily to manage exposures to fluctuations in interest rates. Gains and losses arising on interest rate hedges in respect of borrowings are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

2 Turnover

The total turnover of the company for the year has been derived from its principal activity wholly undertaken in the United Kingdom.

3	Interest receivable and similar income	2015 £	2014 £
	Bank interest	5,977	9,337
		5,977	9,337
4	Amounts written off investments	2015 £	2014 £
	Amounts written off fixed asset investments:	-	16
5	Interest payable and similar charges	2015 £	2014 £
	On bank loans and overdrafts	146,747	232,013
6	Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	2015 £	2014 £
	Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging/ (crediting):		
	Amortisation of intangible assets Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	133,000	130,000
	- owned	978,163	1,060,756
	Loss/(profit) on disposal of tangible assets	6,529	(4,147)
	Operating lease rentals	205.001	000 45 1
	- Plant and machinery	205,904	239,124
	- Other assets Government grants	83,177 (64,194)	123,184 (64,194)
			

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

6	Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	2015	2014 (Continued)
	Auditors' remuneration		
	Amounts payble to Baker Tilly UK Audit LLP and its associates in respect of both services were as follows	audit and no	on-audit
	Audit services		
	- statutory audit of financial statements	19,500	20,000
	Non audit services		
	- Accountancy	2,000	2,000
	- Taxation	6,000	7,500
	- Non-staturoty audit	5,500	17,711
	- Advisory	13,628	-
		46,628	47,211

7 Employees

Number of employees

The average monthly number of employees (including directors) during the year was:

	2015	2014
	Number	Number
Production staff	58	56
Distribution and sales staff	1,502	1,538
Administrative staff	20	19
Editorial staff	77	76
	1,657	1,689
Employment costs	2015	2014
	£	£
Wages and salaries	7,127,671	7,071,458
Social security costs	550,719	546,454
Other pension costs	138,588	129,847
	7,816,978	7,747,759

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

8	Directors' remuneration	2015 £	2014 £
	Remuneration for qualifying services	597,117	526,200
	Company contributions to money purchase pension schemes	31,880	24,639
		628,997	550,839
÷	The number of directors to whom retirement benefits are accruing under amounted to 6 (2014 - 6). Remuneration disclosed above include the following amounts paid to the highest paid director:		
	Remuneration for qualifying services Company contributions to money purchase pension schemes	204,475 10,800 ———	178,751 10,200 ———
9	Tax on profit on ordinary activities	2015 £	2014 £
	Current tax	~	_
	U.K. corporation tax	182,662	222,021
	Adjustment in respect of prior years	(5,354)	2,436
	Total current tax	177,308	224,457
	Deferred tax		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences Deferred tax adjustments arising in previous periods	(38,519) 89,561	(180,541) -
·	Total deferred tax	51,042	(180,541)
	Total tax on profit on ordinary activities	228,350	43,916
	•		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

9	Tax on profit on ordinary activities	2015	2014 (Continued)
	Factors affecting the tax charge for the year		
	The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation are explained below:	tax (21%). Th	e differences
	Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	673,648	620,837
	Profit on ordinary activities before taxation multiplied by standard rate of UK corporation tax of 21.00% (2014 - 23.00%)	141,466	142,793
	Effects of:		
	Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	6,407	5,685
	Capital allowances	35,615	91,113
	Adjustments to previous periods	(5,354)	4,872
	Non-taxable income	(3,442)	(14,765)
	Marginal relief	(1,557)	(3,884)
	Other tax adjustments	4,173	(1,357)
		35,842	81,664
	Current tax charge for the year	177,308	224,457
10	Dividends	2015 £	2014 £
	Final dividends paid on ordinary shares	178,414	198,836
11	Intangible fixed assets		Goodwill
			£
	Cost At 1 April 2014 & at 31 March 2015		1,333,820
	Amortisation		
	At 1 April 2014		405,000
	Charge for the year		133,000
	At 31 March 2015		538,000
	Net book value		
	At 31 March 2015		795,820
	At 31 March 2014		928,820
			

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

12	Tangible fixed assets				
		Land and Buildings Freehold	Plant and machinery	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Total
		£	£	£	£
	Cost				
	At 1 April 2014	2,142,372	15,678,985	2,228,504	20,049,861
	Transfers	-	208,417	-	208,417
	Additions	-	262,958	119,380	382,338
	Disposals	-	(9,373)	(136,133)	(145,506)
	At 31 March 2015	2,142,372	16,140,987	2,211,751	20,495,110
	Depreciation				
	At 1 April 2014	934,340	6,273,838	1,876,982	9,085,160
	Transfers	-	59,804	-	59,804
	On disposals	-	(3,517)	(134,081)	(137,598)
	Charge for the year	(18,537)	837,140	159,560	978,163
	At 31 March 2015	915,803	7,167,265	1,902,461	9,985,529
	Net book value				
	At 31 March 2015	1,226,569	8,973,722	309,290	10,509,581
	At 31 March 2014	1,208,032	9,405,148	351,522	10,964,702
					

Freehold Property includes land of £690,568 which is not depreciated.

The depreciation charge is impacted in the current year due to a re-assessment of the value of the land included within land and buildings, and reversal of depreciation charged on land in error in the past.

13 Fixed asset investments

	Unlisted investments £
Cost	
At 1 April 2014 & at 31 March 2015	10,000
Net book value	
At 31 March 2015	10,000
	
At 31 March 2014	10,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

13 Fixed asset investments (Continued)

Holdings of more than 20%

The company holds more than 20% of the share capital of the following companies:

Company	Country of registration or	Shares held	
	incorporation	Class	%
Participating interests			
Chester & District Standard Limited	England	Ordinary Shares	100.00

The aggregate amount of capital and reserves and the results of these undertakings for the last relevant financial year were as follows:

		Capital and	Profit/(loss)
		reserves	for the year
		2015	2015
	Principal activity	£	£
Chester & District Standard Limited		10,000	-
	•	====	

Under the provision of section 401 of the Companies Act 2006 the company is exempt from preparing consolidated accounts and has not done so, therefore the accounts show information about the company as an individual entity.

14	Stocks	2015	2014
		£	£
	Raw materials and consumables	181,472	170,287
	Finished goods and goods for resale	2,833	158,554
		184,305	328,841
			

During the year the net book value of £148,613 of machinery parts and spares have been re-classified as fixed assets.

15	Debtors	2015 £	2014
		L	£
	Trade debtors	1,727,715	1,733,348
	Other debtors	20,812	32,203
	Prepayments and accrued income	235,302	318,609
		1,983,829	2,084,160
			

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

16	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2015	2014
		£	£
	Bank loans	953,076	1,123,870
	Trade creditors	370,775	444,070
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	10,000
	Corporation tax	182,662	222,294
	Other taxation and social security costs	493,492	450,933
	Other creditors	33,595	40,518
	Accruals and deferred income	1,219,245	1,139,911
		3,252,845	3,431,596
	•		
	Debt due in one year or less	953,076	1,123,870
			

The company has two bank loans with Allied Irish Bank. Both loans are repayable by instalments. One loan is for 6 years and expires in 2017. Interest is payable at 2.5% plus LIBOR. The second loan was taken out in 2013 for £1.25m and is for a 10 year period with interest payable at 3.5% margin plus LIBOR. the loans are secured by a legal mortgage over some properties, fixed and current assets of the company.

Included within deferred income is £64,194 (2014: £64,194) relating to deferred government grants.

17	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	2015 £	2014 £
	Bank loans	1,792,283	2,871,767
	Included in the above are the following:		
	modued in the above are the following.		
	Analysis of debt maturity		
	Amounts payable:		
	In one year or less or on demand	953,076	1,123,870
	In more than one year but not more than two years	969,653	1,055,817
	In more than two years but not more than five years	395,540	1,257,333
	In five years or more	427,090	558,617
		2,745,359	3,995,637

Bank loans due in greater than one year are secured by a legal mortgage over some properties fixed and current assets of the company.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

		Deferred tax	Other	Total
		liability £	£	£
	Balance at 1 April 2014 Profit and loss account	997,991 51,042	168,403 -	1,166,394 51,042
	Balance at 31 March 2015	1,049,033	168,403	1,217,436
	The deferred tax liability is made up as follows:		2015 £	2014 £
	Accelerated capital allowances Other timing differences		1,095,088 (46,055)	 997,991 -
			1,049,033	997,991
	Other provisions above relate to North Wales Newspa	per Limited Pension and	Life Assurance	Scheme.
19	Other provisions above relate to North Wales Newspare Accruals and deferred income	per Limited Pension and		Scheme.
19		per Limited Pension and		
19		per Limited Pension and		Government grants £ 495,531
9	Accruals and deferred income Balance at 1 April 2014	per Limited Pension and		Government grants £ 495,531
9	Accruals and deferred income Balance at 1 April 2014 Released to profit & loss			Government grants £ 495,531 (64,194) 431,337
19	Accruals and deferred income Balance at 1 April 2014 Released to profit & loss Balance at 31 March 2015 Included within the above disclosed creditors falling affections.			Government grants £ 495,531 (64,194) 431,337

138,588

129,847

Contributions payable by the company for the year

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

21 Derivatives

The company originally entered into an interest rate hedge in respect of £7,150,000 of its long term borrowing. As at 31 March 2015 the fair value of the instrument was a liability of £Nil as the agreement ended during the year (2014: £36,536).

22	Share capital	2015	2014
	·	£	£
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		
	22,039 Ordinary 'A' shares of £1 each	22,039	22,039
	- 51 ordinary 'C' shares of £1 each	-	51
		22,039	22,090
		_ 	

All ordinary shares rank pari passu in all respects save as otherwise set out in the company's articles of association. The rights attaching to shares are the same with the distinction drawn to assist in the governing of transfers and allotment of shares.

During the year the company bought back 51 ordinary C shares (2014: 15,451 ordinary A shares were bought back).

23 Reserves

	Share premium account	Other reserves (see below)	Profit and loss account
	£	£	£
Balance at 1 April 2014	6,264	124,042	8,017,192
Profit for the year	0,204	124,042	445,298
Purchase of own shares	_		(18,800)
Dividends paid	_	_	(178,414)
·	, -	- 51	(170,414)
Movement during the year	-		<u>.</u>
Balance at 31 March 2015	6,264	124,093	8,265,276
Other reserves			
Capital redemption reserve			
Balance at 1 April 2014		55,263	
Capital redemption reserve		51	
Capital reactificity reserve			
Balance at 31 March 2015		55,314	
		=====	
Reserves provided for by the Articles of Association			
Balance at 1 April 2014 & at 31 March 2015		68,779	

There was no movement on the share premium account during the financial year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

24	Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds	2015	2014
24	Reconciliation of movements in shareholders funds	2015 £	2014 £
		_	_
	Profit for the financial year	445,298	576,921
	Dividends	(178,414)	(198,836)
		266.884	378.085
	Purchase of own shares	(18,800)	(1,840,060)
	Net addition to/(depletion in) shareholders' funds	248,084	(1,461,975)
	Opening shareholders' funds	8,169,588	9,631,563
	Closing shareholders' funds	8,417,672	8,169,588
	•		

25 Commitments under operating leases

At 31 March 2015 the company was committed to making the following payments under non-cancellable operating leases in the year to 31 March 2016:

	Land and buildings		Other	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	£	£	£	£
Operating leases which expire:				
Within one year	7,000	8,067	111,572	57,217
Between two and five years	35,500	-	133,205	128,525
In over five years	11,000	44,000	-	-
	53,500	52,067	244,777	185,742

26 Post balance sheet events

On 1st April 2015 the shares in NWN Media Limited have been transferred to a holding company, Mojo Holdings Limited. Ultimate ownership has not altered.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

27 Notes to the cash flow statement

Reconciliation of operating profit to net cash outflow from operating activities	2015	2014
acuviues	£	£
Operating profit	814,418	843,529
Depreciation of tangible assets	978,163	1,060,756
Amortisation of intangible assets	133,000	130,000
Loss/(profit) on disposal of tangible assets	6,529	(4,147)
Increase in stocks	(11,495)	(9,584)
Decrease in debtors	100,331	69,279
Increase in creditors	31,675	. 231,359
Net effect of foreign exchange differences	(148,613)	-
Movement on grant provision	(64,194)	(64,194)
Net cash inflow from operating activities	1,839,814	2,256,998

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

27 Notes to the cash flow statement (Continued)

Analysis of cash flows for headings nett	ed in the cash flo	w statement		
			2015	2014
			£	3
Returns on investments and servicing of	f finance			
Interest received			5,977	9,337
Interest paid			(146,747)	(232,013)
Net cash outflow for returns on investme	ents and servicing	of finance	(140,770)	(222,676)
Canital expanditure and financial investment	mont			
Capital expenditure and financial investre Purchase of tangible assets	nent		(226.306)	(465 606)
Receipts from sale of tangible assets			(226,306) 1,379	(465,606) 4,973
Receipts from sale of tangible assets				
Net cash outflow from capital expenditure	re & financial inve	stment	(224,927)	(460,633) ———
Financing				
Repurchase or redemption of ordinary share	es		(18,800)	(1,840,060)
New long term loans				1,250,000
Repayments of long term loans			(1,250,278)	(1,095,005)
Net cash outflow from financing			(1,269,078)	(1,685,065)
Analysis of net debt				
	1 April 2014	Cash flow	Other non- 3 ash changes	1 March 2015
	£	£	£	£
Net cash:				
Cash at bank and in hand	1,818,353	(190,315)	-	1,628,038
Debt:				
Debts falling due within one year	(1,123,870)	170,794	-	(953,076)
Debts falling due after one year	(2,871,767)	1,079,484	-	(1,792,283)
	(3,995,637)	1,250,278	-	(2,745,359)
Net debt	(2,177,284)	1,059,963	-	(1,117,321)
				

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

28 Related party relationships and transactions

Dividends to directors

The company paid total dividends of £178,414 (2014: £198,836) of which £161,703 (2014: £180,084) were paid to 4 Directors.

Related party transactions

The company owed £10,000 to its subsidiary Chester & District Standard Limited at 31 March 2014. This amount has been written back during the year, therefore there is nil outstanding at 31 March 2015.