STRATEGIC REPORT, DIRECTORS' REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 28 February 2022

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A13 24/11/2022 #203
COMPANIES HOUSE

Company Registration Number: 189153

STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2022

The Directors present their strategic report and financial statements for A & C Black Publishers Limited for the year ended 28 February 2022.

BUSINESS REVIEW

The Company continues to trade in publishing, as a subsidiary to Bloomsbury Publishing Plc and as part of the Bloomsbury Publishing Group ("Group"). It has principle interests in publishing yearbooks, children's books, visual arts books and a wide variety of reference books across a range of subject areas.

Results and Performance

The results of the Company for the year, as set out on page 5, show a profit on ordinary activities before tax of £882,000 (2021: £947,000). Shareholders' funds have increased to £14,103,000 from £13,513,000.

The performance of the Company continues strongly, as it produces regular profits. The focus on non-trade book publishing continues, with positive growth both in traditional physical books and digital sales.

Key performance indicators

The key performance indicators for the Company include turnover and profit before tax. Turnover for the year to 28 February 2022 was £13,328,000 (year to 28 February 2021: £13,640,000) and Company profit before tax for the year was £882,000 (year to 28 February 2021: £947,000).

Business Environment and Strategy

The global publishing market remains highly competitive, with pressures from new technologies, competitors and changing needs of customers. The Company must therefore keep abreast of these factors in order to remain profitable and competitive.

Strategy

The Company remains committed to publishing famous key works, such as *Who's Who*, which is a well-known part of the Company and the wider Group. The Company continues the focus on marketing to discrete communities of interest with the acquisition of the Conway Publishing imprint.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

Overview

The company is an integrated part of the Group where the operations and procedures are shared. The Company is part of Group wide risk procedures. With the Company operating in a wide spectrum of the Group's activities the vast majority of Group risks apply to the Company too.

The process of risk acceptance and risk management is addressed through a framework of policies, procedures and internal controls. All significant policies are subject to Group Board approval and ongoing review by management, risk management and internal audit. Compliance with regulation, legal and ethical standards is a high priority for the Group and the compliance team and Group finance department take on an important oversight role in this regard. The Group Audit Committee is responsible for satisfying itself that a proper internal control framework exists to manage financial risks and that controls operate effectively.

Below is a description of the risk factors that the Directors consider are relevant to the Company's business.

Market Risk

The volatility of general book sales is a key factor in the industry. Our focus on special interest, academic and educational books aims to focus on a less volatile market. Development of other revenue streams, including rights and services, increases resilience against market volatility.

Rights Risks

The volatility of timing the closing rights and services deals is a significant risk, depending on the performance by multiple parties including the main customer. We aim to reduce our risks of individual deal failure by diversifying and increasing the number of deals.

STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2022

Digital Risk

The rise of e-book sales in the US and UK may slow. We therefore position ourselves to supply books in all formats through multiple digital delivery systems, aligned with the demands of readers.

Financial Reporting

The valuation of assets and provisions is a risk to the company. Significant assets on the balance sheet depend on assumptions over the value, such as intangible rights. We have therefore adopted a prudent approach to assumptions and Board approval of key assumptions is required.

IP & Copyright

The erosion of copyright is a key risk to the Company, whether through government or other action. We continue a policy of supporting copyright and intellectual property rights as a fundamental facet of publishing.

Future Developments

The growth of the Company is welcome in a competitive environment. We aim to build on this during the coming year, through investment in digital products, continued publishing of popular ongoing titles, and focusing on high quality works that reach out to discrete communities of interest.

Staff, Board and Investors

The Board would like to thank all staff for their part in the achievement of these results and for their continuing contribution to the Company. The Board would also like to thank the Company's ultimate shareholder, Bloomsbury Publishing Plc for their continuing support.

This report was approved by the board on 22 November 2022 and signed on its behalf.

M. Abu-Deeb

M Abu-Deeb Company Secretary

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2022

The directors present their annual report and the financial statements for the year ended 28 February 2022.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The Company's profit after tax for the year to 28 February 2022 is £600,000 (year to 28 February 2021 profit after tax: £826,000). No dividend is recommended (2021: £nil).

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

Future developments in the business are discussed in the strategic report under the strategy section.

DIRECTORS

The directors who held office during the year and to the date of this report were:

N Newton

P Scott-Bayfield

Directors are granted an indemnity from the Company to the extent permitted by law in respect of liabilities incurred as a result of their office.

AUDIT EXEMPTION

For the year ending 28 February 2022 the Company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 479A of the Companies Act 2006 relating to subsidiary companies. The members of the Company have not required the Company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ending 28 February 2022 in accordance with section 476.

By order of the board

M. Abu-Deeb

M Abu-Deeb Company Secretary 22 November 2022

REGISTERED OFFICE 50 Bedford Square London WC1B 3DP

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

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 they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK accounting standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 102.

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;
- state whether applicable UK accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- assess the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and
- use the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

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 responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the Company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the year ended 28 February 2022

	Note	Year ended 28 February 2022 £'000	Year ended 28 February 2021 £'000
TURNOVER	2	13,328	13,640
Cost of sales		(6,764)	(7,372)
GROSS PROFIT		6,564	6,268
Marketing and distribution costs Administrative costs		(1,362) (4,321)	(1,289) (4,029)
OPERATING PROFIT	2	881	950
Interest receivable Interest payable	4 4	13 (12)	10 (13)
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		882	947
Taxation	5	(282)	(121)
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		600	826
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			
Items that may not be reclassified to the income statement Remeasurements on the defined benefit pension scheme		(10)	89
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		590	915

The above statement of comprehensive income represents activities from the Company's continuing operations.

The notes on pages 8 to 20 form part of these financial statements.

BALANCE SHEET At 28 February 2022

Company Registration Number: 00189153

	Note	28 February 2022 £'000	28 February 2021 £'000
FIXED ASSETS Intangible fixed assets	6	411	527
Investments	7	6,593	6,593
CURRENT ASSETS		7,004	7,120
Stocks	8	2,899	3,609
Debtors	9	15,609	14,709
		18,508	18,318
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	11	(11,378)	(11,867)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		7,130	6,451
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		14,134	13,571
Provisions for liabilities	12	(11)	(18)
Deferred tax liabilities	10	(20)	(29)
NET ASSETS EXCLUDING PENSION SCHEME DEFICIT		14,103	13,524
Pension scheme deficit	15	-	(11)
NET ASSETS INCLUDING PENSION SCHEME DEFICIT		14,103	13,513
			
CAPITAL AND RESERVES		0.6	0.6
Called up share capital Capital contribution account	13	86 198	86 198
Profit and loss account	14	13,819	13,229
SHAREHOLDERS FUNDS		14,103	13,513

The notes on pages 8 to 20 form part of these financial statements.

For the year ending 28 February 2022 the Company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 479A of the Companies Act 2006. No members have required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the companies Act 2006. The directors acknowledge their responsibility for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and for the preparation of the accounts.

The financial statements on pages 5 to 20 were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 22 November 2022 and are signed on their behalf by

P. Scott-Bayfield

P Scott-Bayfield Director

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY At 28 February 2022

	Called up share capital	Capital contribution account	Profit and loss account	Total
	£,000	£,000	£'000	£,000
Balance at 29 February 2020	86	198	12,314	12,598
Profit for the year Other comprehensive income	-	-	826 89	826 89
Total comprehensive profit for the year	-		915	915
Capital contribution from ultimate parent company	-	124	=	124
Recharge of share based payment charge from the ultimate parent company	-	(124)	-	(124)
Balance at 28 February 2021	86	198	13,229	13,513
Profit for the year Other comprehensive income		- -	600 (10)	600 (10)
Total comprehensive profit for the year	-		590	590
Capital contribution from ultimate parent company		174	-	174
Recharge of share based payment charge from the ultimate parent company	-	(174)	-	(174)
Balance at 28 February 2022	86	198	13,819	14,103

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 28 February 2022

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Basis of accounting

A & C Black Publishers Limited (the "Company") is a company limited by shares and incorporated and domiciled in the UK. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 and applicable accounting standards in the United Kingdom and under the historical cost convention. The Company is exempt by virtue of Section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirement to prepare group financial statements. These financial statements present information about the Company as an individual undertaking and not about the Group.

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland ("FRS 102"). The presentation currency of these financial statements is sterling. The registered address of the Company is 50 Bedford Square, London, WC1B 3DP.

The Company's ultimate parent undertaking, Bloomsbury Publishing Plc, includes the Company in its consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements of Bloomsbury Plc have been prepared and approved by the directors in accordance with UK-adopted international accounting standards ("UK-adopted IFRS") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006. These financial statements are available to the public and may be obtained from the Company Secretary, Bloomsbury Publishing Plc, 50 Bedford Square, London WC1B 3DP.

In these financial statements, the company is considered to be a qualifying entity (for the purposes of this FRS) and has applied the exemptions available under FRS 102 in respect of the following disclosures:

- Comparative period reconciliations for shares capital;
- Cash flow statement and related notes; and
- Disclosures in respect of key management personnel.

As the consolidated financial statements of Bloomsbury Publishing plc include the equivalent disclosures, the Company has also taken the exemption under FRS 102 available in respect of the following disclosures:

- IFRS 2 share based payments in respect of instruments of the ultimate parent company; and
- Certain disclosures required by IFRS 7 Financial Instruments.

The Company proposes to continue to adopt the reduced disclosure framework of FRS 102 in its next financial statements.

The accounting policies set out below have, unless otherwise stated, been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

(b) Going concern

The Company participates in the ultimate parent, Bloomsbury Publishing Plc's, centralised treasury arrangement and so shares banking arrangements with the parent and fellow subsidiaries. The Bloomsbury Group meets its day to day working capital requirements through cash surpluses and a three year revolving credit facility of £10m.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended 28 February 2022

The directors, having assessed the responses of the directors of the parent Bloomsbury Publishing Plc, to their enquiries, have no reason to believe a material uncertainty exists that may east significant doubt over the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. The factors taken into account in developing this expectation include the level of cash within the business, the Group's bank facilities and continuing sources of turnover.

On the basis of their assessment of the Company's financial position and of the enquiries made of the directors of Bloomsbury Publishing Plc, the Company's directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

(c) Turnover

Turnover represents the amount derived from the provision of goods, services and rights falling within the Company's ordinary activities, after deduction of trade discounts, value added tax and anticipated returns.

- Turnover from book publishing is recognised when title passes. A provision for anticipated returns is made based primarily on historical return rates. If these do not reflect actual returns in future periods then turnover could be understated or overstated for a particular period.
- Turnover from the sale of publishing and distribution rights, including film, paperback, electronic, overseas publishing rights, and sponsorship, is recognised when the Company has discharged its obligations under the arrangement to deliver the associated material, and the Company has received appropriately enacted contractual documentation.
- Turnover for digital subscriptions are recognised on a straight-line basis based over the
 period of subscription. The exception is digital platform sales with perpetual access. This
 is currently recognised immediately once the customer has been given access to the live
 platform.
- Turnover from management services contracts is recognised at the contractually agreed
- Turnover from e-book sales is recognised when content is delivered.

(d) Intangible assets

Goodwill, being the excess cost of acquisition over the fair value of assets acquired, is recognised as an intangible asset and stated at fair value less accumulated amortisation and any amounts recognised in respect of impairment. Goodwill is amortised to nil by equal annual instalments over its estimated useful life of 5 years.

Intangible assets purchased separately from a business are stated at their cost less accumulated amortisation and any amounts recognised in respect of impairment. Intangible assets acquired as part of an acquisition are stated at their fair value at acquisition less accumulated amortisation and any amounts recognised in respect of impairment.

Intangible assets are amortised on a straight-line basis over the following expected useful lives. The annual rates used for this purpose are:

Goodwill 20% straight line basis
Imprints 3-5% straight line basis
Publishing Rights 5% - 12.5% straight line basis
Product Development 20% - 33% straight line basis

Acquired imprints are considered to have a useful economic life greater than 20 years due to the academic nature of the imprint. The estimated economic life is in line with the assessment of external valuation experts at the date of the relevant acquisition.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended 28 February 2022

(e) Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are stated at cost less any amounts recognised in respect of impairment.

(f) Stocks

The cost of work in progress and finished goods represents the amounts invoiced to the Company for origination, paper, printing and binding. Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined using the weighted average cost method. Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price for inventories less all estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale. Provisions are made for slow-moving and obsolete stock.

(g) Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

i) Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other periods and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The Company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

ii) Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for taxable temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries, except where the Company is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be generated to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

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 upon tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

iii) Current and deferred tax for the year

Current and deferred tax is charged or credited in the statement of comprehensive income, except when it relates to items credited or charged directly to other comprehensive income or equity.

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

(h) Pensions

Until 1997 the Company operated a defined benefit pension scheme. The net obligation in respect of the defined benefit scheme is the present value of the defined benefit obligations at the balance sheet date, calculated using the projected unit credit method, less the fair value of the scheme's assets.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended 28 February 2022

The amount charged to the profit and loss account in respect of pension costs and other postretirement benefits is the estimated regular cost of providing the benefits accrued in the year, adjusted to reflect variations from that cost. The interest cost and expected return on assets are included within interest payable and receivable.

Actuarial gains and losses arising from new valuations and from updating valuations to the balance sheet date are recognised in the statement of total recognised gains and losses.

The defined benefit scheme is funded, with the assets held separately from the Company in separate trustee administered funds. Full actuarial valuations, by a professionally qualified actuary, are obtained at least every three years, and updated to reflect current conditions at each balance sheet date. The last valuation was made on 28 February 2018 (note 15).

The pension scheme assets are measured at fair value. The pension scheme liabilities are measured using the projected unit method and discounted at the current rate of return on a high quality corporate bond of equivalent term and currency. A pension scheme asset is recognised on the balance sheet only to the extent that the surplus may be recovered by reduced future contributions or to the extent that the trustees have agreed a refund from the scheme at the balance sheet date. A pension scheme liability is recognised to the extent that the Company has a legal or constructive obligation to settle the liability.

Contributions payable under defined contribution schemes are charged to the profit and loss account as incurred.

(i) Foreign currencies

Transactions in currencies other than the functional currency are recorded in the functional currency at the rates of exchange prevailing on the dates of the transactions. Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at closing rates of exchange at the balance sheet date.

Exchange differences are charged or credited to the statement of comprehensive income within administrative expenses.

(j) Trade receivables

Trade receivables and other receivables are measured on initial recognition at fair value, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less any impairment.

(k) Trade payables

Trade payables are not interest bearing and are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

(1) Financial instruments

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the entity after deducting for all of its financial liabilities.

Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity.

(m) Critical accounting estimates and judgements

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including reasonable expectations of future events. The resultant estimates will, by definition, not necessarily equal the related actual results and may require adjustment in subsequent accounting periods. The estimates and judgements that may cause a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities in the next financial year are:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended 28 February 2022

Turnover recognition

This is a judgment because management is required to decide whether the revenue recognition criteria has been met for a contract. Certain contracts entered into by the Company may include: the licensing or outright sale of the Company's intellectual property; the provision of ongoing consultancy services; or a bundled combination of both.

The Company considers contractual terms and makes judgements in assessing when the triggers for revenue recognition have been met, particularly that the Company has sufficiently fulfilled its obligations under the contract to allow revenue to be recognised and the allocation of revenue between multiple deliverables.

Book returns

Printed books are normally sold on a sale-or-return basis. The timing of returns of unsold books is uncertain. A provision is made against sales for the expected future returns of books that have not occurred by the end of an accounting period.

This is an estimate as it requires management to estimate the level of expected future returns. As books are returnable by customers, the Company makes a provision against books sold in the accounting period which is then carried forward and offset against trade receivables in the statement of financial position in anticipation of book returns received subsequent to the reporting period end. The provision is calculated by reference to historical returns rates and expected future returns. If these estimates do not reflect actual returns in future periods then revenues could be understated or overstated for a particular period.

Author advances

Prepayments and accrued income include royalty advances (i.e. net unearned advances to authors). A provision is made against gross advances (paid and payable) to the extent that they are not expected to be fully earned from anticipated future sales of a title and subsidiary rights receivable.

This is an estimate as it requires management to estimate the future sales of a title. The Directors review all royalty advances for triggers indicating that a provision may be required and additionally at the end of each financial year a review is carried out on advances for all published titles where the initial publication date is 12 months or earlier from the year end date to assess if a provision is required.

If it is unlikely that royalties from future title sales and subsidiary rights will fully earn down the advance, a provision is made in the income statement on a title-by-title basis, with regard to historical net sales, expected future net sales and taking account of the lifecycle of a book, for the difference between the carrying value and the anticipated recoverable amount from future earnings.

Inventories

This is an estimate as it requires management to estimate the net realisable value for inventory. At the end of each reporting period a review is carried out on all published titles where inventory is held. A provision is made by the Company against unsold inventory on a title by title basis, with regard to historical net sales and expected future net sales, to value the inventories at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

(n) Impairment of non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of the Company's non-financial assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

The recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended 28 February 2022

assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. For the purpose of impairment testing, assets that cannot be tested individually are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or groups of assets (the "cash-generating unit").

(o) New standards, amendments and IFRIC interpretations

No new accounting standards, or amendments to accounting standards, or IFRIC interpretations that are effective for the year ended 28 February 2022, have had a material impact on the company.

2 TURNOVER AND OPERATING PROFIT

	Year ended	Year ended
	28 February	28 February
	2022	2021
Turnover by destination:	£'000	£'000
United Kingdom	9,329	9,768
Rest of Europe	1,157	1,392
North America	1,666	1,464
Other	1,176	1,016
	13,328	13,640
Operating profit is stated after charging:		
Amortisation of intangible fixed assets (note 6)	139	227
Staff costs (note 3)	1,810	1,560
Profit on disposal of tangible fixed assets (note 6)	65	•

3 STAFF COSTS AND DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS

Staff costs of £1,810,000 were recharged in the year from Bloomsbury Publishing Plc (2021: £1,560,000).

All employees are employed by Bloomsbury Publishing Plc, the ultimate parent company. Employees provide services on a group basis and all employee costs are incurred by Bloomsbury Publishing Plc. A recharge of staff costs, including directors' emoluments, is made to the Company in respect of services provided to the Company.

The director waives all entitlements to remuneration and receives no remuneration in respect of their appointment as director of the Company.

4	INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND PAYABLE	Year ended 28 February 2022 £'000	Year ended 29 February 2021 £'000
	Interest receivable on pension scheme assets (note 15)	13	10
	Interest payable on pension scheme liabilities (note 15)	12	13

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended 28 February 2022

5	TAX	ATION	Year ended 28 February	Year ended 28 February
	(a)	Analysis of tax charge for the year	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
	(a)	Analysis of tax charge for the year	2 000	1 000
		UK corporation tax		
		Current tax on profit for the year	207	117
		Adjustment in respect of prior years	79	-
			286	117
		Deferred taxation (note 10 and 15)		
		Current year (credit) / charge	(4)	4
		Tax on profit on ordinary activities	282	121

(b) Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax charge for the year is higher (2021: lower) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2021: 19.00%). The differences are explained below:

	Year ended 28 February 2022 £'000	Year ended 28 February 2021 £'000
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	882	947
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2021: 19.00%) Effects of:	168	180
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	33	24
Movement in unrecognised temporary differences	2	(21)
Group relief surrender	-	(62)
Adjustment in respect of prior years	79	•
Total tax charge for the year	282	121

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended 28 February 2022

6	INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS	Goodwill	Publishing rights and imprints	Product development	Assets under construction	Total
		£,000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
	Cost					
	At 1 March 2021	1,684	635	1,419	14	3,752
	Additions	, <u>-</u>	-	87	1	88
	Disposals	-	-	(807)	•	(807)
	At 28 February 2022	1,684	635	699	15	3,033
	Amortisation					
	At 1 March 2021	1,683	412	1,130	~	3,225
	Charge for the year	-	41	98	-	139
	Disposals	-	-	(742)	-	(742)
	At 28 February 2022	1,683	453	486		2,622
	Net book value				 -	
	At 28 February 2022	1	182	213	15	411
	At 28 February 2021	1	223	289	14	527

Goodwill and publishing rights and imprints amortisation is included in administrative expenses. Product development amortisation is included in cost of sales.

7 INVESTMENTS HELD AS FIXED ASSETS

Shares in subsidiary undertakings	£'000
Cost At 1 March 2021 At 28 February 2022	7,909 7,909
Provision for impairment At 1 March 2021	1,316
At 28 February 2022	1,316
Net book value 28 February 2022	6,593
28 February 2021	6,593

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended 28 February 2022

	Country of incorporation and operation	Proportion of equity capital held	Nature of business during the year
Subsidiary undertakings held directly:			
Featherstone Education Limited	England	100%	Non-trading
Oxford International Publishers Limited t/a Berg	_		-
Publishers	England	100%	Publishing
John Wisden (Holdings) Limited	England	100%	Non-trading
Methuen Drama Limited	England	100%	Non-trading
Reed's Almanac Limited	England	100%	Non-trading
Subsidiary undertakings held indirectly:			
John Wisden and Company Limited	England	100%	Publishing
Berg Fashion Library Limited	England	100%	Publishing
The registered office of all the above subsidiaries is 50	Bedford Square, London	n, WC1B 3DP.	
-	Bedford Square, London	n, WC1B 3DP. 28 February	28 February
-	Bedford Square, Londor		28 February 2021
-	Bedford Square, Londor	28 February	•
-	Bedford Square, London	28 February 2022	2021
8 STOCKS	Bedford Square, Londor	28 February 2022 £'000	2021 £'000
8 STOCKS Work in progress	Bedford Square, London	28 February 2022 £'000 670	2021 £'000 814
8 STOCKS Work in progress Finished goods	Bedford Square, London	28 February 2022 £'000 670 2,229 	2021 £'000 814 2,795 —
8 STOCKS Work in progress Finished goods	Bedford Square, London	28 February 2022 £'000 670 2,229 2,899 28 February	2021 £'000 814 2,795 ————————————————————————————————————
8 STOCKS Work in progress Finished goods	Bedford Square, London	28 February 2022 £'000 670 2,229 2,899 28 February 2022	2021 £*000 814 2,795 ————————————————————————————————————
8 STOCKS Work in progress Finished goods 9 DEBTORS	Bedford Square, London	28 February 2022 £'000 670 2,229 2,899 28 February 2022 £'000	2021 £*000 814 2,795 3,609 28 February 2021 £*000
8 STOCKS Work in progress Finished goods 9 DEBTORS Amounts due from Group undertakings	Bedford Square, London	28 February 2022 £'000 670 2,229 2,899 28 February 2022 £'000 13,838	2021 £*000 814 2,795 3,609 28 February 2021 £*000 12,542
8 STOCKS Work in progress Finished goods 9 DEBTORS	Bedford Square, London	28 February 2022 £'000 670 2,229 2,899 28 February 2022 £'000	2021 £*000 814 2,795 3,609 28 February 2021 £*000

Amounts due from Group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

10 DEFERRED TAX

The deferred tax liability comprises the following:

	timing
	differences
	£'000
At I March 2021	(29)
Profit and loss account	9
At 28 February 2022	(20)

The deferred tax liability is predominantly included in the financial statements at a tax rate of 25%. The deferred tax asset in relation to the pension liability is considered in note 15.

Fixed asset

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended 28 February 2022

11	CREDITORS	28 February	28 February
		2022	2021
		£'000	£,000
	Amounts falling due within one year:		
	Trade creditors	251	312
	Amounts owed to Group undertakings	8,418	8,418
	Other taxation and social security	9	9
	Corporation taxation payable	205	115
	Other creditors	261	327
	Accruals and deferred income	1,178	1,491
	Sales returns liability	1,056	1,195
		11,378	11,867

Amounts due to Group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

12 PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES

	Author advances
	£'000
At 1 March 2021	18
Created during the year	11
Utilised during the year	(18)
	
At 28 February 2022	11

The author advance provision relates a provision against future cash outflows on published titles where the Group does not expect to full recover the advance.

13	CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL	28 February	28 February
		2022	2021
		£,000	£'000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		
	460 Ordinary shares of £1 each	-	-
	86,000 Deferred shares of £1 each	86	86
		86	86

14 RESERVES

Profit and loss account

The profit and loss account comprises profit for the year and other items recognised directly through equity as presented on the statement of changes in equity.

15 PENSIONS

The Company operates a defined benefit scheme for some staff. Accrual of benefits ceased in 1997, with the scheme now being operated as a closed fund. A full actuarial valuation was carried out as at 28 February 2021 by a qualified independent actuary. At the date of the last completed full actuarial valuation the market value of the assets of the scheme was £619,000.

Contributions paid to the scheme during the period amounted to £86,000 (2021: £79,000). The directors' best estimate of the contribution to be paid in the year ending 28 February 2023 is £13,000. The major assumptions used by the actuary for the update at 28 February 2022 were as follows:

Author advances

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended 28 February 2022

	28 February 2022	28 February 2021
Rate of increase in salaries*	n/a	n/a
Rate of increase in pensions in payment	0.00%	0.00%
Discount rate	2.60%	2.10%
Inflation assumption	2.8-3.7%	2.3-3.2%
Revaluation rate for deferred pensioners	2.80%	2.30%

^{*} The scheme is closed and there are no active members; therefore no increases in payments have been applied.

Details of the plan assets are included in the Bloomsbury Publishing Plc Group financial statements. Mortality rate assumptions are based on publicly available data in the UK, such as mortality tables. The mortality assumptions adopted at 28 February 2022 imply the following remaining life expectancies at age 65:

28 February 2022 Life expectancy at age 65	28 February 2021 Life expectancy at age 65
24.5	24.5
22.8	26.6 22.8 24.8
	Life expectancy at age 65 24.5 26.6

The amount included in the balance sheet arising from the Company's obligation in respect of the defined benefit pension scheme is as follows:

Total value of assets (with profit policy) Present value of funded scheme liabilities	Year ended 28 February 2022 £'000 655 (551)	Year ended 28 February 2021 £'000 619 (584)
Surplus in scheme Impact of asset ceiling	104 (104)	35 (49)
Liability to be recognised Deferred taxation		(14) 3
Liability after taxation	-	(11)

Movements in the present value of defined benefit scheme liabilities in the year were as follows:

	Year ended 28 February	Year ended 28 February
	2022	2021
	£'000	£'000
At start of year	(584)	(818)
Expenses	(15)	(15)
Interest cost	(12)	(13)
Benefits and expenses paid	16	115
Remeasurement gains	44	147
At end of year	(551)	(584)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended 28 February 2022

Movements in the present value of scheme assets in the year were as follows:

	Year ended 28 February 2022 £'000	Year ended 28 February 2021 £'000
At start of year	619	633
Expected return on scheme assets	13	10
Return on plan assets	(2)	12
Employer contributions	41	79
Benefits paid	(16)	(115)
At end of year	655	619
£15,000 was charged to operating profit during the current period (2021:	£15,000).	
The movement in the deferred tax balance is as follows:		£'000
1 March 2021		2
Profit and loss account Other comprehensive income		(5) 3
28 February 2022		
Analysis of the amount that has been charged to interest receivable and p	ayable:	
	Year ended 28 February 2022	Year ended 28 February 2021
	£'000	£,000
Expected return on pension scheme assets	13	10
Interest on pension scheme liabilities	(12)	(13)
Net cost	1	(3)
The amounts recognised in other comprehensive income in respect of the	e defined benefit	scheme are as
follows:	Year ended	Year ended
	28 February	28 February
	2022	2021
	£,000	£'000
Return on pension scheme assets	(2)	12
Experience gains and losses arising on the defined benefit obligation	(12)	98
Effects of changes in the financial assumptions underlying the present value of the defined benefit obligation – gain	56	49
Total actuarial gains and losses (before asset ceiling restrictions)	42	159
Effect of asset ceiling (excluding amounts included in net interest cost) - loss	(54)	(49)
Total	(12)	110
i Viiii	————	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended 28 February 2022

16 SHARE BASED PAYMENTS

Share options in the ultimate parent company, Bloomsbury Publishing Plc, are awarded to employees of the Group in relation to their services to the Group's companies. The expense of all share options awarded is incurred by Bloomsbury Publishing Plc, and a recharge to the Company is made in respect of the value of services provided in each year to the Company.

17 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Company, along with other group subsidiaries, has guarantees in place relating to the Group's borrowing facilities with Lloyds Bank Plc. At 28 February 2022, the Group had no draw down (2021: £nil) of this facility with £10.0 million of undrawn borrowing facilities (2021: £8.0 million) available.

The facility comprises a committed revolving loan facility of £10 million and an uncommitted incremental term loan facility of up to £6 million. The facilities are subject to two covenants, being a maximum net debt to EBITDA ratio of 2.5x and a minimum interest cover covenant of 4x. The agreement is to October 2024.

18 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

As a subsidiary of A&C Black Limited the Company has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS 102 from disclosing transactions with other wholly owned companies within the Group headed by Bloomsbury Publishing Plc.

19 ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The immediate parent company is A & C Black Limited, a company incorporated in Great Britain and registered in England and Wales.

The ultimate parent company is Bloomsbury Publishing Plc, a company incorporated in Great Britain and registered in England and Wales. Copies of the consolidated financial statements of Bloomsbury Publishing Plc may be obtained from the Company Secretary, Bloomsbury Publishing Plc, 50 Bedford Square, London WC1B 3DP.