# <u>DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS</u>

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2011** 

Registered number 3015764

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#### Report of the directors for the year ended 31 March 2011

The directors present their annual report and audited financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 March 2011. This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

#### Principal activities and business review

The principal activity of the company is the organisation, marketing and management of international conferences and training courses on cash and treasury management and related financial subjects. Improved trading after the global financial crisis has increased turnover by 22% (2010–22% decline)

### **Future developments**

The directors expect that the present level of activity will be sustained for the foreseeable future

#### Results and dividends

The profit for the financial year amounted to £2,110,000 (2010 £1,086,000) No interim dividends (2010 £nil) were paid during the year. The directors propose that a final dividend of £2,110,000 be paid (2010 £1,086,000)

#### Principal risks and uncertainties

The principal risks and uncertainties affecting the company are integrated with the principal risks of the group and are not managed separately. Accordingly, the principal risks and uncertainties of The Economist Newspaper Limited, which include those of the company, are discussed in the Directors' Report and Financial Review in the 2011 annual report of The Economist Group

#### **Directors**

The directors who served on the board during the financial year and up to the date of signing the financial statements are set out below

A Rashbass

O K M Grut

C J Stibbs

S Clark

#### Charitable donations

During the year the company made contributions to charities amounting to £nil (2010 £nil)

# Report of the directors for the year ended 31 March 2011 (continued)

### Disclosure of information to auditors

So far as each of the directors is aware, there is no relevant information that has not been disclosed to the company's auditors and each of the directors believes that all steps have been taken that ought to have been taken to make them aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors have been made aware of that information

By order of the Board

O K M Grut

Company secretary

10th November 2011

Registered office

25 St James's Street London, SW1A 1HG

# Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the annual 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). The financial statements are required by law to 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 those 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, and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to
  presume that the company will continue in business, in which case there should be
  supporting assumptions or qualifications as necessary

The directors confirm that they have complied with the above requirements in preparing the financial statements

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.

By order of the Board

O K M Grut \ Y Company secretary

10th NOVEMBER 2011

#### Independent auditors' report to the members of EuroFinance Conferences Limited

We have audited the financial statements of EuroFinance Conferences Limited for the year ended 31 March 2011 which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet and the related notes. 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)

#### Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibility 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 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.

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing

#### Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed, the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors, and the overall presentation of the financial statements.

#### 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 2011 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 Companies Act 2006

### Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the 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
- · certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made, or
- · we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the directors' report in accordance with the small company regime

Philip Stokes (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
London

11 November 2011

# Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 March 2011

Company registered number 3015764

	Note	2011	2010
		£'000	£'000
Turnover	2	8,567	7,022
Cost of sales		(3,449)	(2,945)
GROSS PROFIT		5,118	4,077
Administrative expenses		(2,688)	(2,472)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION	3	2,430	1,605
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	6 _	(320)	(519)
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	14	2,110	1,086

The results reported above relate solely to continuing operations

There is no difference between the profit on ordinary activities before taxation and the profit for the financial year stated above and their historical cost equivalents

There are no recognised gains and losses except for the results reported above and therefore no separate statement of total recognised gains or losses has been presented

# Balance sheet as at 31 March 2011

Company registered number 3015764

	Note	2011	2010
		£'000	£'000
FIXED ASSETS Tangible assets	8	16	27
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stocks	9	411	363
Debtors	10	6,790	897
Cash at bank and in hand		12	8,069_
		7,213	9,329
CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	11 _	(5,083)	(8,234)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		2,130	1,095
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES	<del></del>	2,146	1,122
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	12	10	10
Share premium account	13	26	26
Profit and loss account	14 _	2,110	1,086
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	15 _	2,146	1,122

The financial statements on pages 7 to 15 were approved by the board of directors on /O\* Note be 2011, and were signed on its behalf by

C J Stibbs

Director

#### Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2011

#### 1. Accounting policies

A summary of the principal accounting policies is set out below

#### (a) Basis of accounting

The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis, under the historical cost convention in accordance with the Companies' Act 2006 and applicable accounting standards in the United Kingdom Accounting policies have been consistently applied

#### (b) Turnover

Turnover represents sales to third parties from advertising, sponsorship and delegate fees net of trade discounts, and excluding value-added tax and other sales related taxes

Subscription revenues are recognised in the profit and loss account over the period of the subscription. Sponsorship and delegate revenue arising in the year relating to future events is deferred until those events have taken place.

#### (c) Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at rates ruling at the date of the transaction Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are expressed in sterling at the rates ruling at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences arising on translation are reflected in the profit and loss account.

#### (d) Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Fixtures, fittings and equipment are stated at historic cost less accumulated depreciation. Cost includes the original purchase price of the asset and the cost attributable to bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off an asset's cost over its useful economic life as follows.

Fixtures, fittings and equipment

10% - 33% straight-line

#### (e) Deferred income

Event income and directly related expenditure is recognised in the accounting year in which the event takes place. Income and directly related expenditure in respect of events taking place in a future accounting year are taken to deferred income and deferred expenditure accounts in the financial statements, as long as the directors are satisfied that the event is ultimately profitable.

# (f) Stocks

Stock and work in progress is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes all direct expenditure relating to future events. Deferred conference costs represent costs incurred for conferences planned to be held after the balance sheet date.

#### (g) Taxation

Current tax is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date

# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2011 (continued)

#### (h) Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation is fully provided, using the liability method, at the expected applicable rates, on all timing differences between accounting and taxation treatments which are expected to reverse in the foreseeable future

No provision is made for any additional taxation which would arise on the remittance of profits retained, where there is no intention to remit such profits. A deferred tax asset is only recognised to the extent that it is more likely than not that there will be taxable profits from which the future reversal of the timing differences can be deducted.

#### (i) Operating leases

Costs in respect of operating leases are charged on a straight-line basis over the lease term

#### (j) Cash flow statement

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of The Economist Newspaper Limited and the cash flows of the company are included in the consolidated cash flow statement of The Economist Newspaper Limited Consequently, the company is exempt under the terms of FRS 1 (revised 1996), 'Cash flow statements' from publishing a cash flow statement

#### (k) Related party transactions

As the company is a wholly owned subsidiary of The Economist Newspaper Limited, the company has taken advantage of the exemption contained in FRS 8 'Related party transactions' and therefore has not disclosed transactions or balances which form part of the group. There were no other related party transactions in the year (2010 £nil)

# (I) Pension

The company is a member of The Economist Group Pension Plan, where contributions are made to personal pension plans for certain employees. The expenditure is charged to the profit and loss account in the period to which it relates

#### 2 Turnover

The turnover and profit on ordinary activities before tax are attributable to the one principal activity of the company

#### Geographical analysis by destination

	2011 £'000	2010 £'000
Europe	5,261	4,506
Americas	876	479
Asia	1,438	1,029
Other	992	1,008
	8,567	7,022

# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2011 (continued)

# 3 Profit on ordinary activities before taxation

Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging

	2011 £'000	2010 £'000
Depreciation on tangible fixed assets (note 8) Operating lease rentals	21	12
Land and buildings	156_	73

Audit fees are borne by the parent company

### 4 Staff costs

Particulars of employee costs are shown below

	2011 £'000	2010 £'000
Wages and salaries	1,455	1,435
Social security costs	148	107
Other pensions costs	87	80
	1,690	1,622

The average monthly number of persons employed by the company during the year was 23 (2010 24)

No defined contribution pension payments were accrued at the year end (2010 £9,000)

# 5 <u>Directors' emoluments</u>

None of the directors received any emoluments in respect of their services to the company during the year (2010 £nil)

# 6 Tax on profit on ordinary activities

The taxation charge is based on the profit on ordinary activities for the year and comprises

	2011 £'000	2010 £'000
Current tax		
UK corporation tax	703	464
Adjustment in respect of previous year	(411)	52
Total current tax	292	516
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(3)	2
Adjustment in respect of previous year	31	1
Total deferred tax (note 10)	28	3
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	320	519

# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2011 (continued)

# 6 Tax on profit on ordinary activities (continued)

Current tax rate reconciliation		
	2011	2010
	%	%
UK tax rate	28 0	28 0
Effect of expenses not deductible for tax purposes	02	03
Effect of capital depreciation in excess of allowances	0.5	06
Effect of utilisation of general provisions	02	-
Effect of adjustments in respect of prior years	(16 9)	32
	120	32 1

The company is aware that proposed reductions to the UK corporation tax charge will affect the future tax charge, however, the impact is not expected to be material

# 7 <u>Dividends</u>

	2011 £'000	2010 £'000
Dividend paid £55 81 (2010 <sup>-</sup> £202 06) per ordinary £0 share	1,086	3,932

A final dividend for the year of £2,110,000 has been proposed (2010 £1,086,000)

# 8 Tangible fixed assets

	Fixtures, fittings and equipment
Cont	£,000
Cost	
At 1 April 2010	309
Additions	10_
At 31 March 2011	319
Accumulated depreciation	
At 1 April 2010	282
Charge for the year	21
At 31 March 2011	303
Net book value at 31 March 2011	16
Net book value at 31 March 2010	27

# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2011 (continued)

9	Stocks
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9	<u>STOCKS</u>		
		2011 £'000	2010 £'000
	Work in progress	411	363
	Work in progress represents deposits on events and co the balance sheet date	onferences that have not be	een held at
10	<u>Debtors</u>		
		2011 £'000	2010 £'000
	Trade debtors Amount owed by ultimate parent company Amounts owed by group undertakings	842 5,496 10	608 - 1
	Corporation tax Deferred tax asset Other debtors	164 34 72	- 62 126
	Prepayments and accrued income	172 6,790	100 897
	Other debtors include sales tax, property and staff relate parent company are non-interest bearing	ed amounts Amounts owe	d by ultimate
	Deferred tax asset	2011 £'000	2010 £'000
	Depreciation in excess of capital allowances Other timing differences	14 20 34	14 48 62
	Deferred taxation represents the full recognition of the po	otential asset	
	The movement on the deferred taxation asset comprises	5	£'000
	Balance at 1 April 2010 Charge to profit and loss account in year Balance at 31 March 2011	_	62 (28) 34

# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2011 (continued)

# 11 Creditors, amounts falling due within one year

		2011 £'000	2010 £'000
	Trade creditors Amount owed to ultimate parent company Amount owed to group undertakings Other creditors including taxation and social security Accruals Deferred income	330 - 1 67 288 4,397 5,083	216 3,758 17 330 231 3,682 8,234
	Amounts owed to group undertakings are non-interest bearing		
	Other creditors including taxation and social security comprise	2011 £'000	2010 £'000
	Corporation tax Other taxation and social security Other creditors	36 31 67	254 34 42 330
12	Called up share capital	2011 £'000	2010 £'000
	Authorised 21,190 ordinary shares of £0 50 each	11	11_
	Allotted and fully paid 19,460 ordinary shares of £0 50 each	10	10_
13	Share premium account		£'000
	At 1 April 2010 and 31 March 2011		26

# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2011 (continued)

# 14 Profit and loss account

		2011 £'000	2010 £'000
	Balance at 1 April Profit for the financial year Dividends paid Balance at 31 March	1,086 2,110 (1,086) 2,110	3,932 1,086 (3,932) 1,086
15	Reconciliation of movements in equity shareholders' funds	2011 £'000	2010 £'000
	Profit for the financial year Dividends paid	2,110 (1,086)	1,086 (3,932)
	Opening shareholders' funds Closing shareholders' funds	1,024 1,122 2,146	(2,846) 3,968 1,122

#### 16 Operating lease commitments

Operating lease annual commitments amounted to £194,000 and expire between two and five years (2010 £156,000)

#### 17 Capital commitments

Amounts contracted for but not provided in the financial statements amounted to £nil (2010 £nil)

# 18 <u>Ultimate parent company and controlling party</u>

The immediate and ultimate parent company and ultimate controlling party is The Economist Newspaper Limited, registered in England and Wales The 2011 annual report of The Economist Group can be obtained from 25 St James's Street, London, SW1A 1HG or viewed at <a href="https://www.economistgroup.com">www.economistgroup.com</a> The Economist Group consists of The Economist Newspaper and its subsidiary undertakings