Report of the Directors and

Audited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2014

for

Policy Network & Communications Limited

WEDNESDAY



A18

12/08/2015 COMPANIES HOUSE #386

Contents of the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2014

	Pag
Company Information	1
Report of the Directors	2
Report of the Independent Auditors	. 4
Income and Expenditure Account	6
Balance Sheet	7
Notes to the Financial Statements	0

Policy Network & Communications Limited

Company Information for the Year Ended 31 December 2014

DIRECTORS:

Lord RJ Liddle MJ Browne P Diamond Ms S J M Hitch J Kronig Lord G Radice S Beer

Lord A Adonis S Hockman

REGISTERED OFFICE:

8/9 Well Court London EC4M 9DN

REGISTERED NUMBER:

03918992 (England and Wales)

AUDITORS:

Knox Cropper

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

8/9 Well Court London EC4M 9DN

Report of the Directors for the Year Ended 31 December 2014

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2014.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company is to advance the education of the public in the economic, social and political sciences in the United Kingdom and abroad.

DIRECTORS

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 January 2014 to the date of this report.

Lord RJ Liddle MJ Browne P Diamond Ms S J M Hitch J Kronig Lord G Radice S Beer Lord A Adonis

Other changes in directors holding office are as follows:

Dr T Szanyi - resigned 15 October 2014 Professor L Tsoukalis - resigned 15 October 2014 S Hockman - appointed 2 March 2014

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Report of the Directors 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 surplus or deficit of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he or she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself or herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

Report of the Directors for the Year Ended 31 December 2014

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

Lord RJ Liddle - Director

18 May 2015

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of Policy Network & Communications Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Policy Network & Communications Limited for the year ended 31 December 2014 on pages six to ten. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008) (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice applicable to Smaller Entities).

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 a Report of the Auditors 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 auditors

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

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. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Report of the Directors to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

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 December 2014 and of its surplus for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally. Accepted Accounting Practice applicable to Smaller Entities; 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 Report of the Directors for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of Policy Network & Communications Limited

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 financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemption from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report or in preparing the Report of the Directors.

Richard Billinghurst (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of Knox Cropper

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

8/9 Well Court

London

EC4M 9DN

18 May 2015

Income and Expenditure Account for the Year Ended 31 December 2014

	•		
		2014	2013
	Notes	£	£
INCOME		899,567	816,926
Direct costs		159,931	138,831
GROSS SURPLUS		739,636	678,095
Administrative expenses		699,241	623,736
OPERATING SURPLUS and	uec		
SURPLUS ON ORDINARY ACTIVIT BEFORE TAXATION	2	40,395	54,359
Tax on surplus on ordinary activities	3	9,030	11,285
SURPLUS FOR THE FINANCIAL YE	EAR	31,365	43,074

The notes on pages 8 to 10 form part of these financial statements

Balance Sheet 31 December 2014

		2014	2013
	Notes	£	£
CURRENT ASSETS			
Prepayments and accrued income		10,074	13,097
Cash at bank		271,389	241,152
		281,463	254,249
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due within one year	5	59,944	64,095
NET CURRENT ASSETS		221,519	190,154
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT			
LIABILITIES		<u>221,519</u>	190,154
RESERVES			
Income and expenditure account	6	221,519	190,154
		221,519	190,154
		——	

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies and with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008).

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 18 May 2015 and were signed on its behalf by:

Lord RJ Liddle - Director

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2014

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008).

Exemption from preparing a cash flow statement

Exemption has been taken from preparing a cash flow statement on the grounds that the company qualifies as a small company.

Income

Income principally comprises donations received in respect of the year, and the invoiced value of sponsorship and other services supplied by the company, exclusive of Value Added Tax. Any income received under contract is recognised as the costs of fulfilling contractual obligations are incurred.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Fixtures & fittings - 25% straight line Office equipment - 33% straight line

Because of the pace of technological development the Directors consider it prudent to write off the cost of computer equipment and software in the year of acquisition.

Deferred tax

Full provision is made for deferred tax assets and liabilities arising from all timing differences between the recognition of gains and losses in the financial statements and recognition in the tax computation.

A net deferred tax asset is recognised only if it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are calculated at the tax rates expected to be effective at the time the timing differences are expected to reverse.

Foreign currencies

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

Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the income and expenditure account on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Pension costs

The company contributes to a group personal pension scheme. The pension charge represents the amounts payable by the company to the scheme in respect of the year.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2014

			-
2.	OPERATING SURPLUS		
	The operating surplus is stated after charging:		
		2014	2013
		£	£
	Depreciation - owned assets	-	1,093
	Auditors' remuneration - for	5 220	4.020
	audit services	5,320	4,920
	For other services Pension costs	1,050 44,866	3,104 31,034
	relision costs	====	====
	Directors' remuneration and other benefits etc	86,160	74,300
		 _	
3.	TAXATION		
	Analysis of the tax charge		
	The tax charge on the surplus on ordinary activities for the year was as follows:		
		2014	2013
	C	£	£
	Current tax:	9,030	11 295
	UK corporation tax	9,030	11,285
	Tax on surplus on ordinary activities	9,030	11,285
	Tax on surpress on ordinary activities	===	====
4.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS		
			Fittings
			and
	•		equipment
	COST		£
	At 1 January 2014		
	and 31 December 2014		103,663
	and 31 December 2014		
	DEPRECIATION		
	At 1 January 2014		
	and 31 December 2014		103,663
	NET BOOK VALUE		
	At 31 December 2014		
٠ .	CDEDITORS AMOUNTS FAX AND DATE WITHIN ONE VEAD		
5.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	2014	2012
		2014	2013
	Trade creditors	£ 2.577	£ 2,761
	Taxation and social security	2,577	
	Other creditors	29,117	29,212
	Onici dicuitors	28,250	32,122
		59,944	64,095
		====	=====
			<u>=</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2014

	•	
6. RI	ESERVES	
		Income
		and
		expenditure
		account
		£
At	1 January 2014	190,154
Su	rplus for the year	31,365
At	31 December 2014	221,519