Registered number 04371448

Angel Magazines Limited
Report and Accounts
31 December 2002

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# Angel Magazines Limited Company Information

### Director

J D G Isaac

# Secretary

T Borsheim

# **Auditors**

Linn Maggs Goldwin 38-40 London Fruit Exchange Brushfield Street London E1 6EU

### **Bankers**

Bank of Scotland PO Box 208 21 Prince Street Bristol BS99 7JG

#### **Solicitors**

Osborne Clarke Hillgate House 26 Old Bailey London EC4M 7HW

# Registered office

7th Floor Hillgate House 26 Old Bailey London EC4M 7HW

# Registered number

04371448

# Angel Magazines Limited Directors' Report

The directors present their report and accounts for the period ended 31 December 2002.

#### Incorporation

The company was incorporated on 11 February 2002 as Hillgate (293) Limited. The name was changed on 14 July 2002 to JIA Limited, and changed again on 23 September 2002. Trading commenced on 23 August 2002.

#### Principal activities and review of the business

The company's principal activity during the period was that of magazine publishing.

On 23 August 2002 the company acquired the business of the Angel Magazines partnership. Since that date management has concentrated on improving marketing of the company's products, and internal procedures, and is now seeing the impact of those improvements in results. Management is confident that further turnover and profit growth will be achieved during 2003.

#### Results and dividends

The profit for the period, after taxation, amounted to £23,286. The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend for the period under review.

#### **Directors**

The directors who served during the period were as follows:

Hillgate Secretarial Limited (appointed 11 February 2002, resigned 19 August 2002) Hillgate Nominees Limited (appointed 11 February 2002, resigned 1 August 2002) J D G Isaac (appointed 1 August 2002)

None of the directors have an interest in the shares of the company. The interests of the directors in the shares of the ultimate parent undertaking are shown in that company's accounts.

#### Directors' responsibilities

Company law requires the directors to prepare accounts for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss for that period. In preparing those accounts, the directors are required to:

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

The directors are responsible for maintaining proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to enable them to ensure that the accounts comply with the Companies Act 1985. 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.

# Angel Magazines Limited Directors' Report

# **Auditors**

A resolution to reappoint Linn Maggs Goldwin as auditors will be put to the member at the Annual General Meeting.

This report was approved by the board on 20 September 2003

J D G Isaac

Director

## **Angel Magazines Limited**

# Independent auditors' report to the shareholder of Angel Magazines Limited

We have audited the accounts of Angel Magazines Limited for the period from incorporation on 11 February 2002 to 31 December 2002 which comprise pages 5 to 12. These accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and the accounting policies set out therein.

### Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of the accounts in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards.

Our responsibility is to audit the accounts in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and United Kingdom Auditing Standards.

We report to you our opinion as to whether the accounts give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report to you if, in our opinion, the Directors' Report is not consistent with the accounts, if the company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and transactions with the company is not disclosed.

We read the Directors' Report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements within it.

#### Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with United Kingdom Auditing Standards issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the accounts. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the accounts, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the accounts are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the accounts.

### **Opinion**

In our opinion the accounts give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2002 and of its profit for the period then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Linn Maggs Goldwin
Registered auditors

38-40 London Fruit Exchange Brushfield Street London E1 6EU

20 September 2003

# Angel Magazines Limited Profit and Loss Account for the period from 11 February 2002 to 31 December 2002

	Notes	2002 £
Turnover	2	172,514
Cost of sales		(68,897)
Gross profit		103,617
Distribution costs Administrative expenses		(12,577) (66,283)
Operating profit	3	24,757
Interest receivable Interest payable	5	170 (1)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		24,926
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	6	(1,640)
Profit for the period		23,286
Retained profit for the period	13	23,286

# **Continuing operations**

The company's activities were acquired on 23 August 2002.

# Statement of total recognised gains and losses

The company has no recognised gains or losses other than the profit for the above period.

# Angel Magazines Limited Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2002

ı	Notes		2002
Fixed consts			£
Fixed assets Intangible assets	7		537,630
Tangible assets	8		8,433
	Ū		546,063
Current assets	•	00.000	
Debtors	9	80,006	
Cash at bank and in hand	_	47,604	
		127,610	
Creditors: amounts falling due			
within one year	10	(648,746)	
Net current liabilities	_		(521,136)
			(== 1,100)
Total assets less current		_	
liabilities			24,927
Provisions for liabilities and			
charges			
Deferred taxation	11		(1,640)
Other provisions			-
		-	
		_	23,287
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	12		1
Profit and loss account	13		23,286
			•
Shareholder's funds:		T	
Equity			23,287
	14		23,287

J D G Isaac Director

Approved by the board on 20 september 2003

### 1 Accounting policies

### Accounting convention

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

### Intangible fixed assets

On the acquisition of a business, fair values are attributable to the assets acquired. Where the cost of acquisition exceeds the fair values attributable to such assets, the difference is treated as purchased goodwill and capitalised in the balance sheet in the year of acquisition.

Purchased goodwill is amortised over its estimated useful life up to a maximum of 20 years. The directors regard 20 years as a reasonable maximum for the estimated useful life of goodwill since it is difficult to make projections exceeding this period.

The directors review the carrying values of intangible fixed assets annually, and where an impairment is identified they are written down to their recoverable amounts, representing value in use to the business.

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Plant and machinery

over 3 to 5 years

### Deferred taxation

Full provision is made for deferred taxation resulting from timing differences between the recognition of gains and losses in the accounts and their recognition for tax purposes.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates which are expected to apply in the periods when the timing differences will reverse, and discounted to reflect the time value of money using rates based on the post-tax yields to maturity that could be obtained at the balance sheet date on government bonds with similar maturity dates.

### Leasing and hire purchase commitments

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

#### Revenue and cost recognition

Advertising revenue is recognised in the month of issue publication, and direct costs in respect of that issue are also recognised in that particular month.

All other running costs are recognised in the period to which they relate.

All revenue is net of value added tax and trade discounts.

### 2 Turnover

Turnover represents the invoiced value of goods and services supplied by the company, net of value added tax and trade discounts.

Turnover is attributable to one continuing activity, that of magazine publishing.

3	Operating profit	2002 £
	This is stated after charging:	
	Depreciation of owned fixed assets	809
	Amortisation of goodwill	9,111
	Operating lease rentals - land buildings	6,000
	Auditors' remuneration	2,000
4	Staff costs	2002
•		£
	Salaries and commissions	33,284
	Social security costs	3,110
		36,394
	Average number of employees during the period	Number
	Administration	1
	Production	1
	Editorial	1
	Sales	4
		7_
F	lutovest nevable	2000
5	Interest payable	2002 £
	Bank loans and overdrafts	1_

6	Taxation	2002 £	
	Analysis of charge in period Deferred tax:	£	
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	1,640	
	Tax on profit on ordinary activities	1,640	
	Factors affecting tax charge for period  The differences between the tax assessed for the period and the stare explained as follows:	andard rate of cor	poration tax
		2002	
	Profit on ordinary activities before tax	<b>£</b> _24,9 <u>2</u> 6	
	Standard rate of corporation tax in the UK	30%	
		£	
	Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax	7,478	
	Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Capital allowances for period in excess of depreciation Group relief not paid over  Current tax charge for period	71 (1,640) (5,909)	
7	Intangible fixed assets Goodwill:		£
	Cost		
	Additions At 31 December 2002		546,741 546,741
	Amortisation Provided during the period		9,111
	At 31 December 2002		9,111
	Net book value At 31 December 2002		537,630
	Goodwill is being written off in equal annual instalments over its	s estimated econo	mic life of 20

years.

8	Tangible fixed assets		
	•		Plant and
			machinery £
	Cost		7.
	Additions		9,242
	At 31 December 2002		9,242
	Depreciation		
	Charge for the period		809
	At 31 December 2002		809
	Net book value		0.400
	At 31 December 2002		8,433
9	Debtors	2002	
J		£	
	Trade debtors	78,456	
	Other debtors	1,550	
		80,006	
10	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2002	
•	oroanoro amounto tannig duo manii ono you.	£	
	Trade creditors	40,000	
	Amounts owed to group undertakings and undertakings in which	,	
	the company has a participating interest	592,372	
	Other taxes and social security costs	3,498	
	Other creditors	8,050	
	Accruals and deferred income	4,826	
		648,746_	
1	1 Deferred taxation	2002	
		£	
	Accelerated capital allowances	1,640	
	Undiscounted provision for deferred tax	1,640_	
		2002	
		£	
	Deferred tax charge in profit and loss account	1,640	
	At 31 December 2002	1,640	

12 Share capital	2002 £
Authorised: Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000
2002 No	2002 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid: Ordinary shares of £1 each 1	1
Movement in share capital	2002 £
Shares issued	1
At 31 December 2002	1
13 Profit and loss account	2002 £
Retained profit	23,286
At 31 December 2002	23,286
14 Reconciliation of movement in shareholder's funds	2002 £
Profit for the financial period Shares issued	23,286 1
At 31 December 2002	23,287

# 15 Contingent liabilities

The company's business was acquired on 23 August 2002. The company has entered into an agreement with the former owners of the business such that further purchase consideration may become payable. The amount of this deferred consideration is calculated by reference to a comparison of year on year turnover, and so it is not possible to estimate with any degree of accuracy the amount that may become payable. As a result, no provision is included in these accounts.

# 16 Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The ultimate parent undertaking is Metropolis Publishing Limited.

J D G Isaac has a controlling interest in Metropolis Publishing Limited by virtue of owning 59.97% of the issued share capital with voting rights attached.