Registration number 05395024 (England and Wales)

ToLuna Group Limited

Directors' report and financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2017

HURSDAY

LD4 18/10/2018

COMPANIES HOUSE

#58

Company information

Directors

Frédéric-Charles Petit

Pierre Camagne

Company number

05395024 (England and Wales)

Registered office

Ealing Cross

85, Uxbridge Road

London W5 5TH

Auditor

Constantin

25 Hosier Lane London EC1A 9LQ United Kingdom

ToLuna Group Limited

Contents

	Page
Strategic Report	1-3
Directors' Report	4-5
Independent Auditors' Report	6-8
Statement of Comprehensive Income	9
Balance sheet	10
Statement of Cash Flows	11
Statement of Changes in Equity	12
Notes to the Financial Statements	13-26

Strategic Report For the year ended 31 December 2017

Introduction

This Strategic report has been prepared solely to provide additional information to shareholders to assess ToLuna Group Limited's strategies and the potential for those strategies to succeed.

The Strategic report contains certain forward-looking statements. These statements are made by the directors in good faith based on the information available to them up to the time of their approval of this report and such statements should be treated with caution due to their inherent uncertainties, including both economic and business risk factors, underlying such forward-looking information.

The directors, in preparing this Strategic report, have complied with s414C of the Companies Act 2006.

Principal activity of the business and objectives

ToLuna Group Limited ("the Company") holds investments in entities which provide online panel and technology services to the market research industry.

Business review

The results of the Company for the year, as set out on page 8, show a loss on ordinary activities before tax of £2,303k (2016: Loss of £1,871k).

Principal risks and uncertainties

Principal risks and uncertainties	Group's mitigating actions/plan
Level of repeat business from clients	ToLuna Group Limited's subsidiaries seek to reduce this risk by both making sure the existing clients are highly satisfied and by investing in new tools and new markets.
Ability to attract and retain panellists	ToLuna Group Limited's subsidiaries reduce this risk by offering a unique community approach and by constantly innovating in order to provide a better panellist experience.
Fluctuation in global foreign exchange rates	ToLuna Group Limited's subsidiaries' philosophy is to limit to the bare necessity the amount of the transactions processed in a currency that is not the functional currency of the local entity.
Exposure to reduced demand for services due to the level of activity in the global economy	ToLuna Group Limited's subsidiaries' believe that innovation will allow gaining market share at a higher speed than the demand for service may decrease. This applies, under other things, in converting off-line market research to on-line so that the nominal value of the activity globally increases.

Strategic Report
For the year ended 31 December 2017

Key performance indicators

The Company's key financial and other performance indicators during the year were as follows:

	2017	2016	Change	Change
	£'000	£'000	£'000	
Income	270	35	+ 235	671%
Operating loss	(1,594)	(1,755)	+ 161	9%
Cash	1,930	2,925	- 995	-34%
Financial results	(709)	(116)	- 593	-511%

Operating loss has decreased due to more income related to management services.

The bank balance has decrease as we have increased the loans to subsidiaries.

The financial loss comes from the holding activity of ToLuna Group with interest payments on intercompany loans and banking fees.

Summary of key performance indicators

The Company's key financial performance indicators are other income, and financial loss.

Strategy

The Company's strategy is to support the growth of the operational business by supporting the creation of new legal entities in terms of shareholding and financing.

Organic growth is planned for 2018 in new countries where ITWP Group is not yet implemented.

Future developments

No major change is expected in terms of business for the Company and its subsidiaries in 2018.

Employment of disabled persons

It is the policy of the Company to give full and fair consideration to the employment of disabled persons in jobs suited to their individual circumstances and, as appropriate, to consider them for recruitment opportunities, career development and training. Where possible, arrangements are made for the continuing employment of employees who have become disabled whilst in the Company's employment.

Strategic Report For the year ended 31 December 2017

Employees' involvement

Employees are kept informed of the performance of the Company through personal briefings, regular meetings and e-mails. The financial and economic factors affecting the Company's performance are also communicated by senior management through informal briefings.

Shareholding

Interests in the ordinary share capital of the Company are the following:

	31 December 2017	31 December 2016
Name of holders	Number of shares % he	d Number of shares % held
ITWP Acquisitions Limited	55,404,340 100	% 55,404,340 100%

This report was approved by the Board of Directors on .3. October... 2018.. and signed on behalf of the board by:

Pierre Camagne Director

Directors' Report For the year ended 31 December 2017

The Directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017.

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 9.

Strategic Report

The following details are disclosed within the strategic report:

- The company's principal activity of the business and objectives;
- The company's principal risks and uncertainties;
- The company's key performance indicators;
- The company's strategy;
- The company's future development.

Post balance sheet events

No post balance sheet event is to be reported

Directors

The Directors who served throughout the year and up to the date of signing the accounts were:

F-C Petit P Camagne Director and Chief Executive Officer Director and Chief Financial Officer

Statement of Directors' responsibilities

The Directors are responsible for preparing the directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the Directors have to prepare the Company's financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union. Under that 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 the affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that year.

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, and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume 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 to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for the system of internal control, for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

ToLuna Group Limited

Directors' Report For the year ended 31 December 2017

Ownership

Since 19 April 2011, ToLuna Group Limited has been entirely privately owned by ITWP Acquisitions Limited, incorporated in the United Kingdom.

As at 31 December 2017 and as at prior year-end, ToLuna Group Limited was exempt from preparing consolidated accounts as it met the conditions of not presenting consolidated financial statements under IFRS 10.

At that date, ITWP Acquisitions Limited fully consolidated ToLuna Group Limited and issued consolidated financial statements which comply with International Financial Reporting Standards. These consolidated accounts are available at the registered office of ITWP Acquisitions Limited: 29 Curzon Street, London W1J 7TL.

Going concern

These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The Company's business activities, together with the factors likely to affect its future development and position, are set out above.

The Directors are therefore confident that the Company will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. On this basis, the Directors continue to adopt the going concern basis for the preparation of the annual financial statements.

Auditor

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware; and
- the director has taken all the steps that he/she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself/herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of s418 of the Companies Act 2006

The auditors, Constantin, have expressed their willingness to continue in office.

Date: 3. October 2018

Pierre Camagne Director

Independent auditor's report to the members of ToLuna Group Limited

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements of ToLuna Group Limited (the 'company'):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2017 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements, which comprise:

- the statement of comprehensive income;
- the balance sheet;
- · the statement of cash flows;
- the statement of changes in equity;
- · the statement of accounting policies; and
- the related notes 1 to 20.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and IFRSs as adopted by the European Union.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report.

We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the Financial Reporting Council's (the 'FRC's') Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We are required by ISAs (UK) to report in respect of the following matters where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material
 uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue
 to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months
 from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

Independent auditor's report to the members of ToLuna Group Limited

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the FRC's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the strategic report and the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and the directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified any material misstatements in the strategic report or the directors' report.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report in respect of the following matters 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;
- 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.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

Use of our report

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.

Independent auditor's report to the members of ToLuna Group Limited (continued)

- 3 OCT 2018

Alex Legon FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Constantin
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor

25 Hosier Lane

London EC1A 9LQ United Kingdom

Statement of Comprehensive Income For the year ended 31 December 2017

Continuing operations		Year ended 31 December	Year ended 31 December
		2017	2016
÷	Note	£'000	£,000
Other operating income	2	72	-
Other income	2	198	35
Other operating expenses	3	(874)	(749)
Staff costs	4	(978)	(991)
Operating loss before amortisation		(1.582)	(1.705)
Amortisation		(12)	(50)
Operating loss		(1.594)	(1.755)
Finance income	5	108	45
Finance costs	5	(817)	(161)
Loss before tax		(2.303)	(1.871)
Taxation	6	<u> </u>	-
Loss for the financial year		(2.303)	(1.871)
Write off fixed assets reevaluation		(2)	-
Total comprehensive loss for the year		(2.305)	(1.871)

There are no recognised gains or losses other than the profit for the financial year.

The notes on pages 13 to 26 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Balance sheet As at 31 December 2017

		31 December 2017	31 December 2016
	Note	£'000	£'000
Non-current assets			•
Intangible assets	8	.•	. 12
Tangible assets	7	1	.•
Investment in subsidiary undertakings	9	57,159	57,159
		57,160	57,171
Current assets			
Trade & other receivables	10	1,365	738
Loans & cash advances	11	18,320	11,677
Cash & cash equivalents		1,930	2,925
		21,615	15,340
Current liabilities			
Trade & other payables	12	5,355	3,829
Loans & cash advances	14	5,275	5,232
		10,630	9,061
Net current assets		10,985	6,279
Total assets less current liabilities		68,145	63,450
Non-current liabilities			
Loans	1,5	12,000	5,000
Net assets		56,145	58,450
Equity			
Share capital	16	554	554
Share premium account		44,271	44,271
Retained earnings		11,320	13,625
Total equity		56,145	58,450

Pierre Camagne

Director

Company registration number: 05395024

The notes on pages 13 to 26 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows For the year ended 31 December 2017

•		
	Year ended	Year ended
	31 December	31 December
	2017	2016
	£'000	€'000
Operating activities		
Loss before tax	(2,303)	(1,871)
Adjustments for :		
Amortisation and depreciation	12	50
Decrease/(Increase) in receivables	(627)	251
(Decrease)/Increase in payables	1,526	(1,203)
Cash (used)/generated from operations	(1,392)	(2,773)
Taxation	-	-
Other misc adjustments	(2)	-
Net finance costs	709	116
Net cash (used)/generated from operating activities	(685)	(2,657)
Investing activities		
Finance income	108	45
Finance costs	(817)	(129)
(Purchase)/Sales of intangible and tangible assets	(1)	(195)
Net cash (used)/generated from Investing activities	(710)	(279)
Financing activities		
New borrowings	7,000	5,000
Loans granted by/(to) subsidiaries and shareholder	(6,643)	796
Loans granted (to)/by subsidiaries and shareholder	43_	(340)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from financing activities	400	5,456
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	(995)	2,520
Net cash and cash equivalents at start of the year	2,925	405
Net cash/(overdraft) at end of the year	1,930	2,925
Cash and cash equivalents	1,930	2,925
Bank overdraft	-,	
Net cash/cash equivalents	1,930	2,925

Statement of Changes in Equity For the year ended 31 December 2017

·	Share capital	Share premium account	Retained earning	Total
	£'000	£'000	£,000	€'000
At 1 January 2016	554	44,271	15,496	60,321
Total comprehensive income			(1,871)	(1,871)
At 31 December 2016	554	44,271	13,625	58,450
Total comprehensive income			(2,305)	(2,305)
At 31 December 2017	554	44,271	11,320	56,145

1 Statement of significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies are summarised below. All accounting policies are unchanged from the previous year and have been applied consistently throughout the current year and the previous year.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and IFRIC interpretations as adopted by the European Union with those parts of the Companies Act 2006 applicable to companies reporting under IFRS and under the historic cost convention of historic cost.

New standards and interpretations not yet adopted

The following accounting standards and interpretations are in issue but have not yet been adopted by the Company:

- IFRS 9 Financial Instruments (effective from January 2018)*
- Mandatory Effective Date and Transition Disclosures Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 (postponed)*
- IFRS 15 (effective from 1 January 2018)*
- Not yet adopted by the EU

The Directors do not intend to apply any of these standards and interpretations early and the potential impact of these standards on the Group's financial statements is still being reviewed.

Intangible assets

Software is stated at cost less accumulated amortisation. Amortisation is charged so as to write off the cost over the estimated useful lives using the straight line method over 3 to 4 years, and commences when the asset is complete and put into use.

Tangible assets

Office equipment is stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost over the estimated useful lives using the straight line method over 36 months for laptops, and commences when the asset is complete and put into use.

Investment properties

Investment properties for which fair value can be measured reliably without undue cost or effort on an ongoing basis are measured at fair value annually with any change recognised in the profit and loss account.

Taxation

Current tax, including UK corporation tax and foreign 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.

1 Statement of significant accounting policies (continued)

A provision is recognised for those matters for which the tax determination is uncertain but it is considered probable that there will be a future outflow of funds to a tax authority. The provisions are measured at the best estimate of the amount expected to become payable. The assessment is based on the judgement of tax professionals within the Company supported by previous experience in respect of such activities and in certain cases based on specialist independent tax advice.

Deferred taxation is the tax that is expected to be payable or recoverable on material 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, and are accounted for using the Statement of Financial Position liability method. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all material taxable temporary differences except on initial recognition of goodwill and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilised.

Deferred tax is calculated on an undiscounted basis using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date that are expected to apply in the year when the liability is settled or the asset realised.

The company and its fellow group undertakings are able to relieve their tax losses by surrendering them to other group companies within the UK where capacity to utilise those losses exists. There is no requirement for the receiving companies to make any payment for these losses.

Foreign currency translation

The Company's functional currency is pounds sterling. The functional currencies of significant subsidiaries are the pounds sterling, the Euro and the US dollar.

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing on the dates of the transactions. At each balance sheet date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at the balance sheet date. Gains and losses arising on retranslation are included in the statement of comprehensive income.

Financial assets

Financial assets consist of cash, loans and receivables and investments.

Cash and cash equivalents include cash at bank and in hand and short term deposits. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities on the Statement of Financial Position. For cash flow purposes cash and cash equivalents are stated net of bank overdrafts.

Trade receivables are recognised and carried at original invoice amount less an allowance for uncollectible amounts. An estimate of uncollectible amounts is made when collection of the full amount is no longer probable. Uncollectible amounts are written off to the Statement of Comprehensive Income when identified.

Subsidiary undertakings are recorded at cost. Their carrying value is subject to impairment testing where indicators of impairment exist.

Income relating to financial assets is recognised as finance income in the Statement of Comprehensive income.

1 Statement of significant accounting policies (continued)

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities consist of trade and other payables and bank overdrafts.

Financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes party to the contractual arrangements of the instrument.

Trade and other payables and bank loans are recognised initially at their fair value, net of transaction costs, and subsequently measured at amortised cost less settlement payments, using the effective interest method.

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments, including share capital, are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are classified as such in the Statement of Financial Position.

Interest payable from financial instruments is recorded as a finance cost within the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classified as an equity instrument.

Impairment of assets

Assets, other than those measured at fair value, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each balance sheet date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss as described below.

Non-financial assets

An asset is impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after initial recognition, the estimated recoverable value of the asset has been reduced. The recoverable amount of an asset is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use.

Where indicators exist for a decrease in impairment loss, the prior impairment loss is tested to determine reversal. An impairment loss is reversed on an individual impaired asset to the extent that the revised recoverable value does not lead to a revised carrying amount higher than the carrying value had no impairment been recognised.

Financial assets

For financial assets carried at amortised cost, the amount of impairment is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate.

For financial assets carried at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the best estimate of the amount that would be received for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

Where indicators exist for a decrease in impairment loss, and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the prior impairment loss is tested to determine reversal. An impairment loss is reversed on an individual impaired financial asset to the extent that the revised recoverable value does not lead to a revised carrying amount higher than the carrying value had no impairment been recognised.

1 Statement of significant accounting policies (continued)

Equity and dividends

Equity instruments issued by the Company are recorded at proceeds received net of direct issue costs.

Share capital is determined using the nominal value of shares that have been issued.

The share premium account any premiums received on the initial issuing of the share capital. Any transaction costs associated with the issuing of shares are deducted from the share premium account to the extent of the premium on that issue, net of any related income tax benefits.

Foreign currency translation differences are included in the translation reserve.

Retained earnings include all current and prior period results as disclosed in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Final equity dividends to the shareholders of ToLuna Group Limited are recognised in the period that they are approved by the shareholders. Interim equity dividends are recognised in the period that they are paid.

Share-based payment

The Company issues equity-settled share options and cash-settled share appreciation rights to certain employees of the Company. Equity-settled share-based payment transactions are measured at fair value (excluding the effect of non-market-based vesting conditions) at the date of grant. The fair value determined at the grant date of the equity-settled share-based payments is expensed on a straight-line basis over the vesting period, based on the Company's estimate of shares that will eventually vest and adjusted for the effect of non-market-based vesting conditions.

Key accounting estimates and judgements

Many of the amounts included in the financial statements involve the use of judgement and/or estimation. These judgements and estimates are based on management's best knowledge of the relevant facts and circumstances, having regard to prior experience, but actual results may differ from the amounts included in the financial statements. Information about such judgements and estimation is contained in the accounting policies and/or the notes to the financial statements and the key areas are summarised below:

Critical judgement in applying the Company's accounting policies:

Judgement is required in determining the provision for income taxes. There are many transactions and calculations for which the ultimate tax treatment is uncertain. The Group recognises liabilities for anticipated tax issues based on estimates of whether additional taxes are likely to be due. The Group recognises deferred tax assets and liabilities based on estimates of future taxable income and recoverability. Where a change in circumstance occurs, or the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the income tax and deferred tax balances in the year in which that change or outcome is known.

2 Other income

Other income is the result of the management service agreement signed between ToLuna Group and the other legal entities of the ITWP Group. This relates to the recharge of the Group CFO Salary and travel expenses according to specific key allocations.

3 Other operating expenses

	Year ended	Year ended	
	31 December	31 December	
	2017	2016	
	£'000	£'000	
Operating loss is stated after charging/(crediting)			
Exchange loss Auditors' remuneration :	5	356	
- Audit of the parent, Group and individual companies	140	128	
Amortisation and depreciation	12	50	

There has been no auditors' remuneration for non-audit services in 2017 and in 2016.

4 Staff costs

The employees for the company were the Directors, Mr Frédéric-Charles Petit and Mr Pierre Camagne. The aggregate payroll costs were as follows:

	Year ended	Year ended
	31 December	31 December
	2017	2016
	£'000	£,000
Wages and salaries	596	466
Bonus	164	337
Social security costs	149	130
Pension contribution costs	69	58
•	978	991

4 Staff costs (continued)

Directors' remuneration

The directors' aggregate remuneration in respect of qualifying services was:

	Year ended	Year ended
	31 December	31 December
	2017	2016
	£'000	£'000
Remuneration	1,086	734
Company contribution to pension schemes in respect of qualitfying		
șervices	69_	58
	•	
	1,155	792

The number of directors who accrued benefits under company pension plans was as follows

2017 2016

Money purchase pension schemes 2 2

Remunerations of the highest paid director in respect of qualifying services:

	Year ended	Year ended
	31 December	31 December
	2017	2016
	£'000	£,000
Remuneration	887	594
Company contribution to pension schemes in respect of qualitying		
services	69	58
	956	652

5 Net finance costs

	Year ended	Year ended	
	31 December	31 December	
	2017	2016	
	£'000	£'000	
Finance income	108	45	
Finance costs	(817)	(161)	
	(709)	(116)	

There were no dividends received during 2017 (2016: £ nil).

6 Taxation

	Year ended	Year ended	
	31 December	31 December	
	2017	2016	
	£'000	£'000	
Current tax			
UK Corporation tax	-	-	
Tax reconciliation	0	0	
(Loss)/profit before tax	(2,305)	(1,871)	
Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.25% (2016 - 20%)	(444)	(374)	
		(37.1)	
Effects of :			
Group relief surrendered	444	360	
Movement in unrecognised deferred tax		14	
Income not Taxable		•	
Current tax charge for the year			

A potential deferred tax asset of £525K (2016 - £525K) relating to tax losses carried forward, fixed asset timing differences and short term timing differences has not been recognised on the grounds that it is not recoverable

7 Office equipment

	Other tangible assets
	£'000 _
Costs	
At 1 January 2017	3
Additions	1
At 31 December 2017	. 4
Amortisation	
At 1 January 2017	(3)
Charge	
At 31 December 2017	(3)
Net book amount	
At 31 December 2017	1
At 31 December 2016	

8 Software

	Other intangible assets £'000
Costs	
At 1 January 2017	148
Additions	•
At 31 December 2017	148
Amortisation	
At 1 January 2017	(136)
Charge	(12)
At 31 December 2017	(148)
Net book amount	
At 31 December 2017	v -
At 31 December 2016	12

Investments in subsidiary undertakings

	Year ended	Year ended 31 December 2016	
	31 December		
	2017		
	£'000	£'000	
Costs			
At 1 January	57,159	56,965	
Additions		194	
At 31 December	57,159_	57,159	

The Company's interest in principal subsidiaries entirely comprises 100% ownership of the ordinary equity shares:

Subsidiary undertakings	Country of incorporations	Principal activity
ToLuna USA Inc.	USA	On-line data collection services
ToLuna Canada Ltd	Canada	On-line data collection services
ToLuna UK Limited	England	On-line data collection services
ToLuna Netherlands BV	Netherlands	On-line data collection services
ToLuna SAS	France	On-line data collection services
ToLuna Germany GmbH	Germany	On-line data collection services
ToLuna Romania SRL	Romania	On-line data collection services
ToLuna Australia Pty Ltd	Australia	On-line data collection services
ToLuna Hong Kong Ltd	Hong Kong	On-line data collection services
ToLuna Japan Ltd	Japan	On-line data collection services
ToLuna india Private Ltd'	India	On-line data collection services
Touna Spain SL	Spain	On-line data collection services
ToLuna Ltd*	Israel	Research and development
ToLuna Jersey Ltd	Jersey	Holding company
Toluna Cyprus Ltd	Cyprus	Holding company
Toluna Italy	Italy	On-line data collection services
Toluna Dubal	UAE	On-line data collection services
Toluna Brazil	Brazil	On-line data collection services
Toluna Malaysia	Malaysia	On-line data collection services

^{*} The investment in these companies is partially or totally held through subsidiary undertakings.

- All subsidiaries have coterminous accounting reference dates except for:
 ToLuna India Private Limited which has a 31 March accounting reference date,
 - ToLuna Australia Proprietary Limited which has a 30 June accounting reference date.

10 Trade and other receivables

	At	At 31 December 2016	
	31 December		
	2017		
	£,000	£'000	
Current			
Amounts owed by Group undertaking	1,357	598	
Other receivables	8	140	
	1,365	738	

Amounts owed by Group undertakings are as follows:

	At	At 31 December 2016	
	31 December		
	2017		
	£,000	£'000	
ITWP Acquisitions Ltd	78	-	
ToLuna Brazil	16	-	
ToLuna Cyprus Ltd	5	5	
ToLuna Germany GmbH	1	-	
ToLuna Jersey Ltd	36	32	
ToLuna Hong Kong Ltd	23	23	
ToLuna UK Ltd	13	-	
ToLuna Italy Srl	20	-	
ToLuna SAS	470	264	
ToLuna Malaysia	5	4	
ToLuna Dubai	639	242	
Harris Interactive UK LTD	51	26	
Harris Interactive AG	•	2	
	1,357	598	

11 Current loans and cash advances – Assets

	At	At 31 December 2016	
	31 December		
	2017		
•	£,000	£'000	
Current			
ITWP Acquisitions Ltd*	16,326	10,450	
ToLuna USA Inc.	1,992	1,227	
ToLuna Italy Srl	2	- _	
	18,320	11,677	

^(*) On 12 August 2011, the Company lent £10,449,755 to ITWP Acquisitions Limited as per the loan agreement dated 27 April 2011. This loan bears an interest rate of 5% and is repayable at any time. Loan has been increased by £5,855,000 in 2017

12 Trade and other payables

	At	At 31 December	
	31 December		
	2017	2016	
	£,000	£'000	
Current			
Trade payables	59	184	
Amounts owed to Group undertakings	3,863	2,815	
Accruals	1,433	830	
	5,355	3,829	

Amounts owed to Group undertakings are as follows:

	At	At	
	31 December	31 December	
	2017	2016	
	£'000	£'000	
ToLuna SAS	50	5	
ToLuna Jersey Ltd	418	459	
ToLuna UK Ltd	3,356	2,318	
ITWP Acquisitions Ltd	8	8	
Crossense Interactive Ltd	20	20	
ToLuna USA Inc	11_	<u> </u>	
	3,863	2,815	

13 Financial instruments

The Company uses financial instruments, other than derivatives, comprising cash, bank overdrafts and various items, such as trade receivables and trade payables that arise directly from its operations. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to finance the Company's subsidiaries' operations. The Company's financial instruments are summarised below.

	2017 Book value	2017 Fair value	2016 Book value	2016 Fair value
	£,000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Trade and other receivables	1,365	1,365	738	738
Current loans - Assets	18,320	18,320	11,677	11,677
Cash and cash equivalents	1,930	1,930	2,925	2,925
Trade and other payables	5,355	5,355	(3,829)	(3,829)
Bank overdraft	-	-	-	-
Current loans - Liabilities	17,275	17,275	(10,232)	(10,232)

The Company's financial assets are all current and classified as loans and receivables under IAS 39 and are held at an amortised cost.

Current loan assets include accrued interest of 92k GBP and Current Loan Liabilities include accrued interest of 873k GBP.

At 31 December 2017, the Company had cash resources of £1,930K (2016: £2,925K).

14 Current loans and cash advances - Liabilities

	At	At 31 December 2016		
	31 December			
	2017			
	£,000	£'000		
Current				
ToLuna Cyprus Ltd (a)	723	698		
ToLuna Japan Ltd (b)	291	302		
Tolúna Jersey Ltd (c)	495	* 535		
ToLuna UK Ltd (d)	3,766	3,697		
	5,275	5,232		

⁽a) Loan of EUR 800,000 with a maturity date of 30 June 2018 and an interest rate of EURIBOR 1 Year plus 200 base points. Any amount of the loan then outstanding shall be repaid in full at the maturity date. The Company can prepay all or any part of the loan at any time without any premium or penalty other than breakage costs, if any.

14 Current loans and cash advances – Liabilities (continued)

- (b) Loan of JPY 40,000,000 with a maturity date of 3 August 2018 and an interest rate of LIBOR JPY 1 Year plus 200 base points. Any amount of the loan then outstanding shall be repaid in full at the maturity date. The Company can prepay all or any part of the loan at any time without any premium or penalty other than breakage costs, if any.
- (c) Promissory note of USD 632,800 with a maturity date of 1 October 2018 and an interest rate of 5.5% per annum.
- (d) Loan of GBP 3,250,000 with a maturity date of 3 August 2018 and an interest rate of LIBOR GBP 1 Year plus 200 base points. Any amount of the loan then outstanding shall be repaid in full at the maturity date. The Company can prepay all or any part of the loan at any time without any premium or penalty other than breakage costs, if any.

15 Non-current Liabilities

	At	At 31 December	
	31 December		
	2017	2016	
	£'000	£'000	
Verlinvest SA	12,000	5,000	
	12,000	5,000	

Loan of GBP 5,000,000 with a maturity date of 8th November 2020 and an interest rate of 5% per annum.

16 Share capital

	Shares	£'000
Authorized		
Ordinary shares of 1p each		
At 1 January 2017 and 31 December 2017	55,404,340	554
Alloted, called up and fully paid		
Ordinary shares of 1p each		
At 1 January 2017 and 31 December 2017	55,404,340	554_

All shares rank pari-passu in all respect.

17 Share based payments

Equity-settled share option scheme

No options of the Company were granted during the year to directors and employees of ToLuna Group Limited and of its subsidiaries (2016: none).

18 Related party transactions

During the year ToLuna Group Limited undertook the following transactions with its subsidiary undertakings:

			2017		2016
ToLuna Spain SL	Interest income			£	1,236
ToLuna USA Inc	Interest income	£	70,011	£	43,236
ToLuna Italy Srl	Interest income	£	16,396		
ITWP Acquisitions Ltd	Interest income	£	21,348		
ToLuna Germany GmbH	Interest charge			£	12,844
ToLuna Cyprus Ltd	Interest charge	£	13,186	£	12,886
ToLuna Japan Ltd	Interest charge	£	5,545	£	6,297
ToLuna Jersey Ltd	Interest charge	£	27,106	£	26,068
ToLuna UK Ltd	Interest charge	£	72,765	£	71,056

31 December 2017 31 December 2016

ITWP Acquisitions Ltd	Trade receivables	£	78,316	
ITWP Acquisitions Ltd	Loan receivable	£	10,449,755 £	10,449,755

Trade receivables due by ITWP Acquisitions Limited result from payments made on behalf of this entity and relating to operating and finance expenses.

Receivable and payable balances with subsidiaries are disclosed in Notes 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15. All trading transactions with related parties are on commercial terms and at arm's length value.

19 Off balance sheet commitment

A composite guarantee has been given to the bank COUTTS & Co, London, by ITWP companies (including Toluna Group Ltd). It has been signed on July 2010 and is automatically renewed every year. Details are included in the financial statements of ITWP Acquisitions Limited (Note 22).

20 Ultimate parent company and controlling party

The Company's immediate parent company and controlling party is ITWP Acquisitions Limited, incorporated in England and Wales.

As at 31 December 2017 and as at prior year-end, ToLuna Group Limited was exempt from preparing consolidated accounts and just issued the present individual financial statements. At that date, ITWP Acquisitions Limited fully consolidated ToLuna Group Limited and issued consolidated financial statements which comply with International Financial Reporting Standards.

ITWP is the smallest and largest group in which the company's financial statements are consolidated and these consolidated accounts are available at the registered office of ITWP Acquisitions Limited: 29 Curzon Street, London W1J 7TL.