ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

♦For the year ended 30 June 2017♦



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COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors James Reed MA, MBA, FCIPD

Joan Edmunds LLB Solicitor Martin Warnes BA (Hons)

Wayne Giddens BSc (Hons), ACA

Mark Asten BA (Hons)

Secretary Joan Edmunds LLB Solicitor

Registered office Academy Court

94 Chancery Lane

London, UK WC2A 1DT

Registered number 06317279

Independent Auditors PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

1 Embankment Place

London, UK WC2N 6RH

Bankers Barclays Bank PLC

Onslow Hall The Little Green Richmond Surrey, UK TW9 1QS

STRATEGIC REPORT

The business continued to grow with turnover increasing to £55.7m (2016: £51.6m). The Directors remain focused on providing the best user experience for jobseekers and recruiters to further grow market share and to cement the Company's position as the UK's number one job site.

On page 9, the income statement shows that the Company is reporting an increase in turnover of £4.2m but the profit before finance charges decreased to £11.5m (2016: £13.4m). The business has increased investment in marketing and development.

There have not been any significant changes to the Company's principal activities in the year under review, and the Directors are not aware, at the date of this report, of any likely major changes in the Company's activities in the next year.

The balance sheet on page 10 of the financial statements shows that the Company has net assets of £20.2m at the year end (2016: £15.9m).

Key performance indicators

	2017	2016
Net profit margin	20.6%	26.1%
Co-Member cost ratio	29.6%	32.0%
Co-Members (average number)	322	315
Current ratio	1.82	1.72

No other events took place post 30 June 2017 which require disclosure.

Notes to key performance indicators

- Net profit margin calculated as operating profit as a percentage of revenue.
- Co-Member cost ratio represents the staff costs as a percentage of revenue. The percentage is in line with our expectations.
- Co-Members represents the average number of permanent and temporary staff employed by the business during the year.
- Current ratio is derived by dividing current assets by current liabilities, and is a good indicator of a Company's ability to meet short-term debt obligations; the higher the ratio, the more liquid the Company is. The current ratio is in line with our expectations.

Principal risks and uncertainties facing the Company

Any downturn in the economic environment has historically been the greatest risk to the service sector in which Reed Online Limited operates. We have mitigated this risk through our ability to provide a high-class service to candidates and recruiters alike and to invest in our people, technology and brand. This in the view of the Directors will provide the best foundations for long-term growth.

Financial risks facing the Company

The Directors have reviewed the nature of the Company's business and the assets and liabilities contained within the balance sheet and consider the only relevant financial risk to the business to be credit risk. This risk is mitigated by credit checking clients and a strong credit control function. Where the risk is too high the Company requests that the client pre-pay for its services. Bad debt exposure is minimised due to our diverse spread of clients.

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)

Nayne Code

Pensions

The Company provides access to the Group Personal Pension Plan (the Plan) which was introduced on 1st April 2013.

Approved by the Board of Directors on 24 November 2017 and signed on its behalf by:

Wayne Giddens

Director

Academy Court 94 Chancery Lane London, UK WC2A 1DT

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Directors present their report on the affairs of the Company, its audited financial statements and the auditors' report thereon for the year ended 30 June 2017.

The Company's principal activity is the provision of internet recruitment services offering online vacancy advertising and curriculum vitae access.

The methods for mitigating both financial risks and principal risk and uncertainties facing the company are included in the Strategic Report.

Dividends

An interim dividend of £5.0m (2016: £8.0m) was paid during the year. No further final dividend was recommended for payment by the Directors.

Payment of creditors

The Company's policy for all suppliers is to fix terms of payment when contracting to each business transaction. This is to ensure that the supplier is aware of the terms. The number of days that the Company's year-end purchases represent was 10 days (2016: 7 days).

Environment

Reed Online Limited operates within the REED Group's policy with regard to the environment. This is to ensure that it understands and effectively manages the actual and potential environmental impact of its activities. The Group's operations are conducted such that it complies with all legal requirements relating to the environment in all areas where it carries out its business. During the year covered by this report the Group has not incurred any fines or penalties or been investigated for any breach of environmental regulations.

Reed Global Limited has issued a statement of intent to demonstrate how it aims to deliver its commitment to continually improve its environmental performance, highlighting implementation and monitoring plans, as well as clarifying Co-Member responsibility. The Group aims to act in accordance with the spirit of all relevant legislation and to set itself appropriate targets for long term improvements.

Co-Members

The Company encourages all employees, known as Co-Members, to participate in the effective running and development of the business. Co-Members are kept informed via the Company intranet, which is updated on a daily basis as well as through briefing meetings, informal discussions and conferences.

Co-Members attend regular training courses and are encouraged to take an active interest in all matters affecting them. Co-Members' views, opinions and ideas are regularly surveyed and their feedback is acknowledged, noted and where appropriate, acted upon.

Equal opportunities

Reed Online Limited aims to adhere to the principles of equal opportunities and to ensure that statutory obligations are met and, indeed, exceeded in all aspects of its business. In its role as an intermediary, REED seeks to promote workforce diversity, not only among Co-Members but also among clients and candidates. It is a policy of Reed to employ and train disabled people whenever appropriate and to actively promote equal opportunities by evaluating Co-Members solely on the basis of merit, regardless of age, gender, marital status, sexual orientation, disability or dependants' considerations, ethnic, racial or religious background.

Charitable donations and political contributions

Charitable donations of £250,000 were made in the year (2016: £200,000). No political contributions were made in the year (2016: £nil).

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

Going concern basis

After making enquiries, the Directors have formed a judgement, that at the time of approving the financial statements, there is reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operation for the foreseeable future. For this reason the Directors continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Board of Directors

The composition of the Board of Directors is given on page 1. No Director was, or is, materially interested in any contract subsisting during, or at the end of, the financial year.

Disclosure of information to auditors

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 auditors' are 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 auditors' are 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 Directors appointed PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP as the auditors for the Company and pursuant to Section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, the auditors will be deemed to be reappointed and PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP will therefore continue in office.

The financial statements on pages 9 to 21 were approved by the Board of Directors on 24 November 2017 and signed on its behalf by:

Wayne Giddens **Director**

Dagre Colver

Academy Court 94 Chancery Lane London, UK WC2A 1DT

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STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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 prepared the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework", 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 profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing the financial statements, the Directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 101, have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- 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.

The Directors 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.

In the case of each director in office at the date the Directors' Report is approved:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware; and
- they have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF REED ONLINE LIMITED REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Opinion

In our opinion, Reed Online Limited's financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 30 June 2017 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework", and applicable law); and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements, included within the Annual Report and Financial Statements (the "Annual Report"), which comprise: the balance sheet as at 30 June 2017; the income statement, the statement of changes in equity for the year then ended; and the notes to the financial statements, which include a description of the significant accounting policies.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities under ISAs (UK) are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We remained independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, which includes the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which ISAs (UK) require us to report to you when:

- the Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the 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.

However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this statement is not a guarantee as to the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

Reporting on other information

The other information comprises all of the information in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The Directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, any form of assurance 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 an apparent material inconsistency or material misstatement, we are required to perform procedures to conclude whether there is a material misstatement of 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 based on these responsibilities.

With respect to the Strategic Report and Directors' Report, we also considered whether the disclosures required by the UK Companies Act 2006 have been included.

Based on the responsibilities described above and our work undertaken in the course of the audit, ISAs (UK) require us also to report certain opinions and matters as described below.

Strategic Report and Directors' Report

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, the information given in the Strategic Report and Directors' Report for the year ended 30 June 2017 is consistent with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we did not identify any material misstatements in the Strategic Report and Directors' Report.

RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND THE AUDIT

Responsibilities of the Directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 6, the Directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable framework and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. The Directors are also 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.

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.

Auditors' 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 auditors' 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 auditors' report.

Use of this report

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.

OTHER REQUIRED REPORTING

Companies Act 2006 exception reporting

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- · we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- · certain disclosures of Directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- · the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns.

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Nigel Reynolds (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
London
24 November 2017

INCOME STATEMENT For the year ended 30 June 2017

	Note	Year ended 30 June 2017 £'000	Year ended 30 June 2016 £'000
Turnover Cost of sales	2	55,734 (1,528)	51,566 (993)
Gross profit		54,206	50,573
Administrative expenses		(42,741)	(37,132)
Profit before finance charges	3	11,465	13,441
Interest receivable and similar income	4	92	160
Profit before taxation	-	11,557	13,601
Tax on profit	6	(2,313)	(2,759)
Profit for the financial year	16	9,244	10,842

There was no other comprehensive income except as reported above, therefore no Statement of Other Comprehensive Income has been presented.

All activities relate to continuing operations.

The notes on pages 12 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

BALANCE SHEET At 30 June 2017

	Note	At 30 June 2017 £'000	At 30 June 2016 £'000
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	8	551	508
Investments	9	-	-
Current assets			
Debtors	10	43,580	35,822
Cash at bank and in hand		412	1,234
	_	43,992	37,056
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	11	(24,203)	(21,494)
Net current assets	_	19,789	15,562
Total assets less current liabilities		20,340	16,070
Provisions for liabilities	12	(151)	(125)
Net assets	=	20,189	15,945
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	14	-	-
Retained earnings	15	20,189	15,945
Total Shareholders' funds	16 =	20,189	15,945

The notes on pages 12 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

The financial statements were approved by the Board on 24 November 2017 and signed on its behalf by:

Wayne Giddens

Director

Company Number: 06317279

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STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY For the year ended 30 June 2017

	Called up share capital £'000	Retained earnings £'000	Total shareholders' funds £'000
Balance as at 1 July 2015	-	13,103	13,103
Profit for the financial year	-	10,842	10,842
Dividends	-	(8,000)	(8,000)
Balance as at 30 June 2016	-	15,945	15,945
Balance as 1 July 2016	<u>-</u>	15,945	15,945
Profit for the financial year	-	9,244	9,244
Dividends	-	(5,000)	(5,000)
Balance as at 30 June 2017		20,189	20,189

The notes on pages 12 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For year ended 30 June 2017

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Basis of preparation

The Company is incorporated and domiciled in England and Wales and is a private company limited by share capital.

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard 101. 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' (FRS 101) The financial statements of Reed Online Limited, have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 as applied to companies using FRS 101.

FRS 101 sets out amendments to EU adopted IFRS that are necessary to achieve compliance with the Companies Act 2006 and related regulations.

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary Company of a group headed by Reed Global Limited, and is included in the consolidated financial statements of that Company, which are publicly available. Consequently, the Company has taken advantage of the exemption within FRS 101 paragraph 8(h) Reduced Disclosure Framework 'Statement of Cash Flows' from preparing a cash flow statement.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with FRS 101 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. The Company has also taken advantage under s400 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare consolidated financial statements for the companies of which it is the parent.

The following exemptions from the requirements of IFRS have been applied in the preparation of these financial statements, in accordance with FRS 101:

- Paragraphs 91 to 99 of IFRS 13, 'Fair value measurement' (disclosure of valuation techniques and inputs used for fair value measurement of assets and liabilities).
- Paragraph 38 of IAS 1, 'Presentation of financial statements' comparative information requirements in respect of:
 - (i) paragraph 79(a)(iv) of IAS 1;
 - (ii) paragraph 73(e) of IAS 16 'Property, plant and equipment';
- The following paragraphs of IAS 1, 'Presentation of financial statements':
 - 10(d), (statement of cash flows),
 - 16 (statement of compliance with all IFRS),
 - 38A (requirement for minimum of two primary statements, including cashflow statements),
 - 38B-D (additional comparative information),
 - 111 (cash flow statement information), and
 - 134-136 (capital management disclosures).
 - IAS 7, 'Statement of cash flows'.
- Paragraph 30 and 31 of IAS 8 'Accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and errors' (requirement for the disclosure of information when an entity has not applied a new IFRS that has been issued but is not yet effective).
- Paragraph 17 of IAS 24, 'Related party disclosures' (key management compensation).
 The requirements in IAS 24, 'Related party disclosures' to disclose related party transactions entered into between two or more members of a group.

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared under the going concern basis.

Having considered the Company's forecasts and projections the Directors are satisfied that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. In the current year the Directors recognise that the Company made a profit and is in a position of net assets. For these reasons the Directors continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing these financial statements.

Critical accounting estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported for assets and liabilities as at the balance sheet date and the amounts reported for turnover and administrative expenses during the year. No estimates or judgements made in the preparation of these accounts are significant and therefore are not deemed to be critical.

Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for services provided to customers net of Value Added Tax. Turnover from the supply of services represents the value of services provided under contracts to the extent that there is a right to consideration. Turnover is recognised on a straight line basis over the length of the contract. Advanced payments are recorded on the balance sheet as a liability within creditors due within one year until the services have been rendered.

Taxation

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

Deferred income tax is recognised on all temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements, with the following exceptions:

 deferred income tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, carried forward tax credits or tax losses can be utilised.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply when the related asset is realised or liability is settled, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

The carrying amount of deferred income tax assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are offset, only if a legally enforcement right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities, the deferred income taxes relate to the same taxation authority and that authority permits the company to make a single net payment.

Where law or accounting standards require gains and losses to be recognised, these will be recognised in other comprehensive income.

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Cash flow statement

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption under FRS 101 not to prepare a cash flow statement as the Company's ultimate parent at the balance sheet date, Reed Global Limited, has prepared a cash flow statement.

Fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are shown at cost less depreciation.

Depreciation is calculated to write off the cost of tangible fixed assets on a straight-line basis over the expected useful lives of the assets concerned.

Depreciation is charged as follows:-

Fixtures and equipment: Three to eight years

Where there is evidence of impairment, fixed assets are written down to the recoverable amount. Any such write down is charged to operating profit.

Investments

Investments are held at cost value and written down when any impairment is identified.

Dilapidations

A provision is made over the life of every lease for the dilapidation cost obligation which results from vacating the property.

Operating leases

Rentals under operating leases are charged on a straight-line basis over the lease term, even if the payments are not made on such a basis. Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are similarly spread on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Pensions

Pension arrangements were introduced on 1st April 2013 on a group personal pension plan basis. Contributions to the group personal pension plan, a defined contribution scheme, are administered by Scottish Widows plc and are charged to the income statement in the year in which they are payable.

2. TURNOVER

All turnover and profits arose in the United Kingdom from the activity of internet recruitment services offering on-line vacancy advertising and curriculum vitae access.

3. PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE FINANCE CHARGES

		Operating profit is stated after charging:		
			Year ended	Year ended
			30 June	30 June
			2017	2016
			£'000	£'000
		Depreciation of tangible assets		
		- owed assets	183	197
		Operating lease rentals		
		- land and buildings	1,231	1,170
		Auditors' remuneration		
		- audit of the Company financial statements	20	20
		- other non-audit services	98	***
4.		INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME		.,
			Year ended	Year ended
			30 June 2017	30 June 2016
			£'000	£'000
			£ 000	2.000
		Interest receivable on loan to group undertakings	92	160
5.		DIRECTORS AND EMPLOYEES REMUNERATION		
	a)	Directors' remuneration		
			Year ended	Year ended
			30 June	30 June
			2017	2016
			£'000	£'000
		Total Directors' emoluments	663	649
		Highest paid Director – emoluments	254	236

Total Directors' emoluments are comprised of basic salary, bonuses and retirement benefits.

5. DIRECTORS AND EMPLOYEES REMUNERATION (CONTINUED)

b) Staff costs

	Year ended 30 June 2017	Year ended 30 June 2016
	£'000	£'000
Wages and salaries	14,823	14,829
Social security costs	1,598	1,585
Other pension costs	81	68
	16,502	16,482

The average number of staff, including Directors, employed by the Company is 322 on a permanent basis (315 in 2016).

The Company participates in a Group Personal Pension Plan, managed and administered by Scottish Widows, and made available to the Directors and employees of the Company as a means of providing for retirement. This is a defined contribution scheme. Commitments provided for in the financial statements amounted to £80,839 of which contributions of £1,142 are for the benefit of the Directors only.

6. TAX ON PROFIT

a) UK corporation tax

	Year ended	Year ended
	30 June	30 June
•	2017	2016
	£'000	£'000
UK corporation tax on profit for the year	2,349	2,741
Adjustments in respect of previous years		5
Total current UK corporation tax on profit for the year	2,349	2,746
Deferred tax:		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	(32)	-
Adjustments in respect of previous years	(12)	(2)
Impact of change in tax rate	8	15
	(36)	13
Total current UK corporation tax on profit for the year	2,313	2,759

6. TAX ON PROFIT (CONTINUED)

b) Factors affecting current tax charge

The tax assessed on the profit for the financial year is at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.75%. (2016: 20.00%)

	Year ended	Year ended
	30 June	30 June
	2017	2016
	£'000	£'000
Profit before taxation	11,557	13,601
Profit before taxation multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.75% (2016: 20.00%)	2,283	2,720
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	29	21
Adjustments in respect of previous years - current tax	-	5
Adjustments in respect of previous years - deferred tax	(12)	(2)
Remeasurement of deferred tax – change in UK tax rate	13	15
Total tax	2,313	2,759

c) Factors affecting future tax charges

The July 2015 Budget Statement announced changes (which were subsequently enacted) to the UK Corporation tax regime which will reduce the main rate of Corporation Tax to 19% from 1 April 2017 and 18% from 1 April 2020. A further change was announced in the March 2016 Budget to further reduce the Corporation Tax rate to 17% from 1 April 2020, which has been substantively enacted.

7. DEFERRED TAX

	Year ended	Year ended
	30 June	30 June
	2017	2016
	£'000	£'000
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	52	55
Short term temporary differences	122	83
Deferred tax asset at end of the year	174	138
Provision at start of year	138	151
Deferred tax charged to the income statement for the year	36	(13)
Deferred tax asset at end of the year (note 10)	174	138

8. TANGIBLE ASSETS

	Fixtures & Equipment £'000
Cost	
At 1 July 2016	2,007
Additions	226
At 30 June 2017	2,233
Accumulated Depreciation	
At 1 July 2016	1,499
Charge for the year	183
At 30 June 2017	1,682
Net book value	
At 30 June 2017	<u>551</u>
At 30 June 2016	508
INVESTMENTS	
	Investment in
	subsidiaries £
Cost and net book value	
At 1 July 2016 and 30 June 2016	100
7 1 3diy 2010 and 30 dune 2010	
At 30 June 2017	100

The following principal subsidiary undertakings are all 100% owned:

As at 30 June 2017

Co. No. 06287244

9.

Name and address of Subsidiary Undertaking

REED.CO.UK LIMITED

Academy Court, 94 Chancery Lane,

London, WC2A 1DT Principal Activity Non-trading

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For year ended 30 June 2017 (CONTINUED)

10. DEBTORS

	At	At
	30 June	30 June
	2017	2016
	£'000	£,000
Trade debtors	3,745	3,463
Amounts owed by group undertakings	38,534	31,483
Other debtors	115	85
Prepayments	1,012	653
Deferred tax (note 7)	174	138
	43,580	35,822

Subsequent to the balance sheet date, the Company agreed not to call for repayment £19,464,000 from a related party for at least twelve months from the signing date.

11. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	At	At
	30 June	30 June
	2017	2016
	£'000	£'000
Trade creditors	1,136	841
Amounts owed to group undertakings	3,642	2,021
Accruals and deferred income	12,266	11,249
Corporation tax	4,946	4,955
Other taxation and social security	1,586	1,960
Other creditors	627	468
	24,203	21,494

12. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES

	Dilapidations	Total
	£'000	£'000
At 1 July 2016	125	125
Additional provision	26	26
At 30 June 2017	151	151

The dilapidations provision arises from the contractual obligation to restore leased premises to their original condition on termination of the leases.

13. OPERATING LEASES

14.

At 30 June 2017 the Company had (2016: nil) no capital commitments.

The Company had the following future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases for each of the following years:

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	Year ended	Year ended
	30 June	30 June
	2017	2016
	£'000	£'000
No later than one year	1,107	1,107
Later than one year and no later than five years	2,209	3,136
Later than five years		<u>-</u>
	3,316	4,243
CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL		
The share capital of the Company is as follows:		
	At	At
	30 June	30 June
	2017	2016
	£	£
Authorised, issued and fully paid		
Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100

15. RETAINED EARNINGS

As at 30 June 2017	20,189
Profit for the financial year Dividend paid during the year	9,244 (5,000)
As at 1 July 2016	15,945
	₹.000

A dividend of £5.0m (£50,000 per share) was paid during the year (2016: £8m at £80,000 per share).

16. RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENT IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

	At	At
	30 June	30 June
	2017	2016
	£'000	£'000
Opening shareholders' funds	15,945	13,103
Profit for the financial year	9,244	10,842
Interim dividend paid during the year	(5,000)	(8,000)
Closing shareholders' funds	20,189	15,945

17. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The Company is wholly owned by Reed Global Limited, the ultimate parent of the REED Group, which is registered in Malta. The largest and smallest set of financial statements into which these financial statements are consolidated are Reed Global Limited. Copies of group financial statements can be obtained from the Company's registered office at The Reed Centre, Blue Harbour, Ta'Xbiex Marina, Ta'Xbiex, XBX 1027, Malta.

It is also the parent undertaking for the largest and smallest group for which the group financial statements are prepared.

18. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

At 30 June 2017, as identified in note 17, Reed Global Limited was the Company's ultimate parent Company. The Company has taken advantage of the exemption granted by FRS101 not to disclose related party transactions with Reed Global group companies.

Transactions with key management personnel are disclosed under note 5.