Registered number: 07235735

1 MM MEDIA LIMITED

DIRECTOR'S REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

28/12/2016 COMPANIES HOUSE

COMPANY INFORMATION

Director

P Mes

Registered number

07235735

Registered office

Exchange Plaza 58 Uxbridge Road

London W5 2ST

independent auditors

PKF Littlejohn LLP Statuory Auditors 1 Westferry Circus Canary Wharf London E14 4HD

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DIRECTOR'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

The director presents his report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2016.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the Company is that of magazine publishing and event organisation.

Results and dividends

The loss for the year, after taxation, amounted to £119,907 (2015 - loss £125,575). Director

The director who served during the year was:

P Mes

Future developments

The Company continues to seek growth in readership through both advertisement and other activities.

Disclosure of information to auditors

The director at the time when this Director's Report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as he is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware,
- he has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

Post balance sheet events

There have been no significant events affecting the Company since the year end.

Auditors

The auditors, PKF Littlejohn LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board on 2^2 , December 2016 and signed on its behalf.

P Mes Director

DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

The director is responsible for preparing the Director's Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the director has elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under Company law the director must not approve the financial statements unless he is satisfied that he gives 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 these financial statements, the director is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the Company financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures
 disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The director is 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 him to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. He is 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF 1 MM MEDIA LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of 1 MM Media Limited for the year ended 31 March 2016, set out on pages 5 to 14. The relevant financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is the Companies Act 2006 and the United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

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 Auditors' 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.

Respective responsibilities of Directors and Auditors

As explained more fully in the Director's Responsibilities Statement on page 2, the director is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the Company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the director; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Director's Report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 March 2016 and of its profit or loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Director's Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with those accounts. In the light of our knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Directors Report.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF 1 MM MEDIA LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of director's remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the director was not entitled to take advantage of the small companies' exemption from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report.

Azhar Rana (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of PKF Littlejohn LLP

Statuory Auditors

1 Westferry Circus Canary Wharf London E14 4HD

Date:

22 becember 2016

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

	Ñote	2016 £	2015 £
Turnover	:3∙	513,494	577,576
Cost of sales		(426,780)	(389,707)
Gross profit	•	86,714	187,869
Administrative expenses		(206,546)	(313,444)
Operating loss	4	(119,832)	(125,575)
Interest payable and expenses	.6	(75)	-
Loss before tax	•	(119,907)	(125,575)
Tax on loss		•	÷
Loss for the year	•	(119,907)	(125,575)
Other comprehensive income:			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:			
Total comprehensive income for the year	,,	(119,907)	(125,575)

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2016 or 2015 other than those included in the statement of comprehensive income.

The notes on pages 8 to 14 form part of these financial statements.

1 MM MEDIA LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 07235735

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2016

	Note	Ě ,	2016 £	£	2015 £
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	7	84,085		61,309	
Cash at bank and in hand	8	3,705		13,191	
	•	87,790		74,500	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	ġ	(285,647)		(152,450)	
Net current liabilities	•	——————————————————————————————————————	(197,857)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(77,950)
Net assets		-	(197,857)	-	(77,950)
Capital and reserves			•		
Called up share capital	11		1		1
Profit and loss account	12		(197,858)		(77,951)
		-	(197,857)		(77,950)

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on

22 December 2016

P Mes Director

The notes on pages 8 to 14 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY. FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£
At 1 April 2015	. 1	(77,951)	(77,950)
Comprehensive income for the year			
Loss for the year	•	(119,907)	(119,907)
At 31 March 2016	1	(197,858)	(197,857)
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015			
	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£
At 1 April 2014	1	47,624	47,625
Comprehensive income for the year			
Loss for the year	•	(125,575)	(125,575)
At 31 March 2015	1	(77,951)	(77,950)

The notes on pages 8 to 14 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

1. Accounting policies

1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

Information on the impact of first-time adoption of FRS 102 is given in note 16.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note 2).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

1.2 Going concern

The Company continues to be reliant upon its parent, One Money Mail Limited, to provide financial support and finance ongoing operating losses. The parent company has provided a letter of support and the Director is satisfied support will continue to be provided to enable the Company to meet its obligations as they fall due for the foreseeable future and for a period of at least 12 months from the date of signing these financial statements. Accordingly, the Director has adopted the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Revenue

Advertisement income is recognised on the date on which the magazine is published. Amounts invoiced before the magazines are published are recognised as deferred income.

Festival income relates to hiring out exhibition, catering and advertising space. The income is recognised on the date on which the festival takes place. Amounts invoiced before the festival takes place are recognised as deferred income.

Rental income relates to the recharging of leased office space to sharing entities. This income is recognised on a monthly accruals basis,

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

Accounting policies (continued)

1.4 Operating leases

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

1.5 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

1.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

1.7 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other accounts receivable and payable and loans to related parties.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive income.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the balance sheet date.

1.8 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.9 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive income except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

1.10 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive income over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

1.11 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight line basis over the period until the date the rent is expected to be adjusted to the prevailing market rate.

The Group has taken advantage of the optional exemption available on transition to FRS 102 which allows lease incentives on leases entered into before the date of transition to the standard 01 April 2014 to continue to be charged over the period to the first market rent review rather than the term of the lease.

2. Judgments in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

Provision is made for bad debts. These provisions required management's judgement as to whether a customer is likely to settle outstanding debts.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

3. Turnover		
An analysis of turnover by class of business is as follows:		
	2016	2015
	£	£
Advertisement Income	394,937	495,090
Festival Income	92,288	65,540
Rental Income	26,269	16,946
	513,494	577,576
Analysis of turnover by country of destination:		
	2016	2015
	£	£
United Kingdom	513,494	577,576
	513,494	577,576
All turnover arose within the United Kingdom.		
4. Operating loss		
The operating loss is stated after charging:		
	2016 £	2015 £
Fees payable to the Company's auditor and its associates for the audit of the company's annual financial statements	8,000	
	-	243
Exchange differences		عاصدت عات
	50,042	33,359

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Cash at bank and in hand

5.	Employees		
	Staff costs were as follows:		
		2016 £	201
	Wages and salaries	74,147	69,36
	Social security costs	4,655	4,27
		78,802	73,639
	The average monthly number of employees, including the director, during the	e year was as foll	
		2016 No.	2018 No
		•	
		3	3
			·
6.	Interest payable and similar charges	·	
6.	Interest payable and similar charges	2016 £	
6.	Interest payable and similar charges Other loan interest payable		
6.		£	
		£ 75	
	Other loan interest payable	£ 75	2015
7.	Other loan interest payable	75 75 2016	2015
	Other loan interest payable Debtors	75 75 2016	2015 £ 48,310
7.	Other loan interest payable Debtors Trade debtors	£ 75 75 2016 £ 67,515	2015 48,310 1,975
7.	Other loan interest payable Debtors Trade debtors Other debtors	75 75 2016 £ 67,515 930	2015 £ 48,310 1,975 11,024
6. 7.	Other loan interest payable Debtors Trade debtors Other debtors	75 75 2016 £ 67,515 930 15,640	2015 48,310 1,975 11,024 61,309

3,705

3,705

13,191

13,191

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
9.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2016	2015
		Ê	£
	Trade creditors	40,164	26,640
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	103,606	38,946
	Taxation and social security	73,064	66,317
	Accruals and deferred income	68,813	20,547
		285,647	152,450
10.	Financial instruments		
		2016 £	2015 £
	Financial assets		
	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	3,705	13,191
	Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost	68,445	50,285
		72,150	63,476
	Financial liabilities		
	Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	(212,583)	(86,134)
		(212,583)	(86,134)
	Financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise		
	Financial Liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise		
11.	Share capital		
		2016	2015
	Charge electified as equity	£	£
	Shares classified as equity Authorised, allotted, called up and fully paid		
	1 Ordinary share of £1	1	1
	i Ordinary snaro of AT		

12. Reserves

Profit and loss account

The profit and loss account represents accumulated profits and losses.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

13. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 March 2016 the Company had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

•	2016 £	2015 £
Not later than 1 year	19,429	33,307
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	-	19,429
Total	19,429	52,736

During the year £50,042 of lease payments were recognised as an expense in the statement of comprehensive income.

14. Related party transactions

There were transfers of funds to and from the parent company, One Money Mail Limited, amounting to a net figure of £103,606 (2015: £38,946) due to them at the year-end.

15. Controlling party

The parent company is One Money Mail Limited.

The ultimate controlling party is P Mes.

Consolidated financial statements for One Money Mail Limited are available from the registered address of the parent company.

16. First time adoption of FRS 102

There were no material adjustments arising from the transaction from the previous accounting framework to FRS 102.