

## **Farmers Guardian Limited**

Report and Financial Statements

Year Ended

31 December 2017

Company Number 07931451

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# Farmers Guardian Limited

## Company Information

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<b>Directors</b>	N Thackray R Levy
<b>Registered number</b>	07931451
<b>Registered office</b>	8 Leake Street London England SE1 7NN
<b>Independent auditor</b>	BDO LLP 55 Baker Street London W1U 7EU

# Farmers Guardian Limited

## Contents

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	Page
<b>Strategic report</b>	<b>1 - 2</b>
<b>Directors' report</b>	<b>3 - 4</b>
<b>Independent auditor's report</b>	<b>5 - 7</b>
<b>Statement of comprehensive income</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>Statement of financial position</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>Statement of changes in equity</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>Notes to the financial statements</b>	<b>11 - 21</b>

# Farmers Guardian Limited

## Strategic report For the year ended 31 December 2017

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### Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounts to £3.1m (2016: £1.0m).

Revenue increased by 3.8% to £10.8m (2016: £10.4m), reflecting the strong performance of the flagship publication, Farmers Guardian, which further increased its market share of display pages. The Farmers Guardian portfolio of titles now has the highest market share.

In addition, the British Farming Awards, and other new initiatives showed strong growth in the year.

The directors do not recommend payment of a final dividend.

### Business review

Farmers Guardian Limited ('the Company') publishes industry specific media content tailored to the UK agricultural market. Publications include the Farmers Guardian weekly newspaper, the monthly Dairy Farmer and Arable Farming magazines and provides events and digital products to its customers.

### Principal risks and uncertainties

The objective of the Board is to manage risk across the Group (AgriBriefing 1364 Limited (formerly Briefing Media 1364 Limited) and its subsidiaries) of which the Company is a member, in order to enable the Group to achieve its business objectives. Changes to these objectives may result in a change to the risks faced by the Group and this is monitored closely by the Board. The main risks arising from the Group's financial instruments are credit risk and liquidity risk.

#### Credit risk

In the normal course of business, the Company incurs credit risk associated with cash and trade receivables. The Company follows the Group's credit policy that is used to manage this exposure to credit risk. The Company does not have a significant concentration of risk with any single entity.

#### Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk represents the Company's ability to meet its contractual obligations. The Group evaluates its liquidity requirements on an ongoing basis for all entities within the Group. The Company generates sufficient cash flows from its operating activities to meet its financial obligations.

#### Interest rate risk

The Company does not have a significant exposure to interest rate fluctuations as it has no significant borrowings or loans that are carried at a floating interest rate. All borrowings are denominated in Sterling.

### Financial key performance indicators

The Directors monitor the performance of the business by reference to key financial performance indicators. These indicators include revenue, contribution and earnings before tax, depreciation and amortisation (EBITDA) as shown in the financial statements. In addition, the Directors monitor the yields across classified, display and membership income as well as renewal rates for both members and exhibitors.

# Farmers Guardian Limited

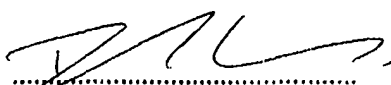
**Strategic report (continued)**  
**For the year ended 31 December 2017**

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## **Future developments and events after reporting date**

In 2018 Farmers Guardian will continue to develop its offerings on a customer centric, platform neutral, digitally underpinned basis. This will include the development of additional cross-media packages for its customers.

This Strategic Report was approved by the Board and signed on its behalf.



.....  
**R Levy**  
Director

Date: 26 / 4 / 18

# Farmers Guardian Limited

## Directors' report For the year ended 31 December 2017

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

### Strategic Report

A review of the principal risks and uncertainties and future developments of the Company is included within the Strategic Report on page 1 to 2.

### Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

N Thackray

R Levy

W Brown (resigned 10 February 2017)

### Directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic report, the Directors' 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 elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice). 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 these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the Company's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements 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 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 safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

# Farmers Guardian Limited

## Directors' report (continued) For the year ended 31 December 2017


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### Auditors

All of the current directors as at the date of this report have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information needed by the Company's auditors for the purposes of their audit and to ensure that the auditors are aware of that information. The directors are not aware of any relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware.

BDO LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office and a resolution to reappoint them as auditor will be proposed at the next annual general meeting.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.



R Levy  
Director

Date: 26/4/18

# Farmers Guardian Limited

## Independent Auditor's report to the members of Farmers Guardian Limited

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### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Farmers Guardian Limited ("the Company") for the year ended 31 December 2017 which comprise the statement of comprehensive income, statement of financial position, statement of changes in equity and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2017 and of its profit 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.

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

- 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.

### 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.



# Farmers Guardian Limited

## Independent Auditor's report to the members of Farmers Guardian Limited (continued)

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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 this regard.

### 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 Directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic report and Directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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 material misstatements in the Strategic report and Director's report.

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

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

### 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.

# Farmers Guardian Limited

## Independent Auditor's report to the members of Farmers Guardian Limited (continued)

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### Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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.

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 at the Financial Reporting Council's website at: <https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

BDO LLP

Nicole Martin (senior statutory auditor)  
For and on behalf of BDO LLP, statutory auditor  
London  
United Kingdom

Date: 26<sup>th</sup> April 2018

BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127).

# Farmers Guardian Limited

## Statement of comprehensive income For the year ended 31 December 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Turnover	4	10,798,999	10,399,272
Cost of sales		(4,143,930)	(4,021,088)
<b>Gross profit</b>		<b>6,655,069</b>	<b>6,378,184</b>
Distribution costs		(1,825,184)	(1,629,214)
Administrative expenses		(1,559,075)	(3,109,447)
<b>Operating profit</b>	5	<b>3,270,810</b>	<b>1,639,523</b>
Interest payable and similar charges	7	(683,580)	(638,860)
<b>Profit before tax</b>		<b>2,587,230</b>	<b>1,000,663</b>
Tax on profit	8	488,040	79,268
<b>Profit for the financial year and total comprehensive income</b>		<b>3,075,270</b>	<b>1,079,931</b>

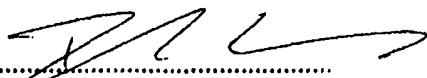
The notes on pages 11 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

**Farmers Guardian Limited**  
Registered number: 07931451

**Statement of financial position**  
**As at 31 December 2017**

	Note	2017 £	As restated 2016 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Intangible assets	9	2,263,332	3,279,022
Tangible assets	10	68,766	85,794
		<u>2,332,098</u>	<u>3,364,816</u>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	11	15,959,180	11,444,459
Cash at bank and in hand	12	1,126,598	1,001,405
		<u>17,085,778</u>	<u>12,445,864</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	(1,552,085)	(1,703,739)
<b>Net current assets</b>		<u>15,533,693</u>	<u>10,742,125</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<u>17,865,791</u>	<u>14,106,941</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	14	(7,519,380)	(6,835,800)
<b>Net assets</b>		<u><u>10,346,411</u></u>	<u><u>7,271,141</u></u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Share capital	16	1,000	1,000
Share premium	17	99,000	99,000
Retained earnings	17	10,246,411	7,171,141
		<u><u>10,346,411</u></u>	<u><u>7,271,141</u></u>

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

  
.....  
**R Levy**  
Director

Date: 26/4/18

The notes on pages 11 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

## Farmers Guardian Limited

### Statement of changes in equity For the year ended 31 December 2017

	Share capital £	Share premium £	Retained earnings £	Total equity £
At 1 January 2017	1,000	99,000	7,171,141	7,271,141
<b>Comprehensive income for the year</b>				
Profit for the year and total comprehensive income	-	-	3,075,270	3,075,270
<b>At 31 December 2017</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>99,000</b>	<b>10,246,411</b>	<b>10,346,411</b>

### Statement of changes in equity For the year ended 31 December 2016

	Share capital £	Share premium £	Retained earnings £	Total equity £
At 1 January 2016	1,000	99,000	6,091,210	6,191,210
<b>Comprehensive income for the year</b>				
Profit for the year and total comprehensive income	-	-	1,079,931	1,079,931
<b>At 31 December 2016</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>99,000</b>	<b>7,171,141</b>	<b>7,271,141</b>

The notes on pages 11 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

# Farmers Guardian Limited

## Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2017

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### 1. General information

Farmers Guardian Limited is a private limited company incorporated in England and Wales under the Companies Act 2006. The address of the registered office is given on the company information page and the nature of the Company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the strategic report.

### 2. Accounting policies

#### 2.1 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.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note 3).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

#### 2.2 Financial reporting standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions

The Company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by the FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland":

- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirements of Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17(d);
- the requirements of Section 11 Financial Instruments paragraphs 11.41(b), 11.41(c), 11.41(e), 11.41(f), 11.42, 11.44 to 11.45, 11.47, 11.48(a)(iii), 11.48(a)(iv), 11.48(b) and 11.48(c);
- the requirements of Section 12 Other Financial Instruments paragraphs 12.26 to 12.27, 12.29(a), 12.29(b) and 12.29A;
- the requirements of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7.

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of AgriBriefing 1364 Limited (formerly Briefing Media 1364 Limited) as at 31 December 2017 and these financial statements may be obtained from 8 Leake Street, London, SE1 7NN.

#### 2.3 Revenue

Revenue comprises revenue recognised by the company in respect of goods and services supplied during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax and trade discounts.

Subscription income is deferred in full and subsequently is recognised on a straight line basis over the life of the membership contract. Advertising revenue is recognised on the date of publication as this is the point in time at which it is considered that the risks and rewards have transferred to the customer.

Revenue from events is recognised on the date an event takes place.

# Farmers Guardian Limited

## Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2017

### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.4 Intangible fixed assets and amortisation

##### a) Goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of a business combination over the fair value of the parent's share of the net identifiable assets of the acquired subsidiary at the date of acquisition. Goodwill on acquisitions of subsidiaries is included in 'intangible assets'. Goodwill is carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill amortisation is calculated by applying the straight-line method to its estimated useful life. Goodwill is being amortised to 'administrative expenses' over 8 years.

Estimates of the useful economic life of goodwill are based on a variety of factors such as the expected use of the acquired business, the expected useful life of the cash generating units to which the goodwill is attributed, any legal, regulatory or contractual provisions that can limit useful life and assumptions that market participants would consider in respect of similar businesses.

##### b) Website and software

In the research phase of an internal project it is not possible to demonstrate that the project will generate future economic benefits and hence all expenditure on research shall be recognised as an expense when it is incurred. Intangible assets are recognised from the development phase of a project if and only if certain specific criteria are met in order to demonstrate the asset will generate probable future economic benefits and that its cost can be reliably measured. The capitalised development costs are subsequently amortised to 'administrative expenses' on a straight line basis over 3 years.

If it is not possible to distinguish between the research phase and the development phase of an internal project the expenditure is treated as if it were all incurred in the research phase only.

Amortisation is provided on the following bases:

Goodwill	-	Straight line over 8 years
Website and software	-	Straight line over 3 years

#### 2.5 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at historical cost less depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Fixtures and fittings	-	Straight line over 3 years
Office equipment	-	Straight line over 3 years
Computer equipment	-	Straight line over 3 years

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

# Farmers Guardian Limited

## Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2017

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### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.6 Financial assets

Financial assets are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs) and subsequently held at cost less any impairment.

#### 2.7 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.

#### 2.8 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 debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received.

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, which is an approximation of the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the statement of financial position when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

#### 2.9 Financial liabilities and equity

Financial liabilities and equity are classified according to the substance of the financial instrument's contractual obligations, rather than the financial instrument's legal form. Financial liabilities are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs) and subsequently held at amortised cost.

#### 2.10 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.



# Farmers Guardian Limited

## Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2017

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### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.11 Pensions

##### Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the statement of comprehensive income when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the statement of financial position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

#### 2.12 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income in the year in which they are incurred.

#### 2.13 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the statement of financial position date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

### 3. Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In preparing these financial statements, the directors have had to make the following judgements:

- Determine whether there are indicators of impairment of the Company's tangible and intangible assets, including goodwill. Factors taken into consideration in reaching such a decision include the economic viability and expected future financial performance of the asset.

# Farmers Guardian Limited

## Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2017

### 4. Turnover

The whole of the turnover is attributable to the principal activity of the company.

All turnover arose within the United Kingdom.

### 5. Operating profit

The operating profit is stated after charging:

	2017 £	2016 £
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	56,057	52,436
Amortisation of intangible fixed assets	1,063,614	1,077,580

During the year, no director received any emoluments (2016 - £NIL).

### 6. Employees

Staff costs were as follows:

	2017 £	2016 £
Wages and salaries	2,406,624	2,148,469
Social security costs	242,526	221,808
Cost of defined contribution scheme	82,175	64,075
	2,731,325	2,434,352

The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the year was as follows:

	2017 No.	2016 No.
Selling, publication and administration	97	72

### 7. Interest payable and similar charges

	2017 £	2016 £
Loans from group undertakings	683,580	638,860

# Farmers Guardian Limited

## Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2017

### 8. Taxation

	2017 £	2016 £
<b>Corporation tax</b>		
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	(458,341)	(67,084)
<b>Total current tax</b>	<u>(458,341)</u>	<u>(67,084)</u>
<b>Deferred tax</b>		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(30,816)	(32,967)
Effect of changes in tax rates	3,597	2,176
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	(2,480)	18,607
<b>Total deferred tax</b>	<u>(29,699)</u>	<u>(12,184)</u>
<b>Taxation on profit on ordinary activities</b>	<u>(488,040)</u>	<u>(79,268)</u>

#### Factors affecting tax charge/(credit) for the year

The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2016 - lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.25% (2016 - 20%). The differences are explained below:

	2017 £	2016 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	<u>2,587,230</u>	<u>1,000,663</u>
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.25% (2016 - 20%)	498,042	200,133
<b>Effects of:</b>		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	428	686
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	(460,821)	(48,477)
Effects of other tax rates/credits/charges	3,597	2,176
Group relief received	(529,286)	(233,786)
<b>Total tax credit for the year</b>	<u>(488,040)</u>	<u>(79,268)</u>

# Farmers Guardian Limited

## Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2017

### 9. Intangible assets

	Website and software £	Goodwill £	Total £
<b>Cost</b>			
At 1 January 2017	399,634	7,719,934	8,119,568
Additions	47,924	-	47,924
At 31 December 2017	<u>447,558</u>	<u>7,719,934</u>	<u>8,167,492</u>
<b>Amortisation</b>			
At 1 January 2017	256,834	4,583,712	4,840,546
Charge for the year	98,623	964,991	1,063,614
At 31 December 2017	<u>355,457</u>	<u>5,548,703</u>	<u>5,904,160</u>
<b>Net book value</b>			
At 31 December 2017	<u>92,101</u>	<u>2,171,231</u>	<u>2,263,332</u>
At 31 December 2016	<u>142,800</u>	<u>3,136,222</u>	<u>3,279,022</u>

Website costs are all internally generated intangible assets. Software relates to purchased computer software.

# Farmers Guardian Limited

## Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2017

### 10. Tangible fixed assets

	Fixtures and fittings £	Office equipment £	Computer equipment £	Total £
<b>Cost</b>				
At 1 January 2017	29,342	12,774	285,954	328,070
Additions	-	-	39,029	39,029
At 31 December 2017	29,342	12,774	324,983	367,099
<b>Depreciation</b>				
At 1 January 2017	13,394	11,199	217,683	242,276
Charge for the year	9,249	913	45,895	56,057
At 31 December 2017	22,643	12,112	263,578	298,333
<b>Net book value</b>				
At 31 December 2017	6,699	662	61,405	68,766
At 31 December 2016	15,948	1,575	68,271	85,794

### 11. Debtors

	2017 £	As restated 2016 £
Trade debtors	1,098,896	1,058,458
Amounts owed by group undertakings	14,367,283	10,239,604
Other debtors	2,019	20,849
Prepayments and accrued income	138,092	121,068
Tax recoverable	318,711	-
Deferred taxation (see note 15)	34,179	4,480
	<u>15,959,180</u>	<u>11,444,459</u>

Amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and there are no set terms of repayment.

Following a review by the directors, it was identified that £579,576 of amounts owed by group undertakings falling due within one year at 31 December 2016 would have been more appropriately offset against creditors falling due after more than one year.

# Farmers Guardian Limited

## Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2017

### 12. Cash and cash equivalents

	2017 £	2016 £
Cash at bank and in hand	<u>1,126,598</u>	<u>1,001,405</u>

### 13. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2017 £	2016 £
Trade creditors	227,156	273,502
Amounts owed to group undertakings	258,946	258,946
Corporation tax	-	158,341
Other taxation and social security	90,746	84,889
Other creditors	183	185
Accruals and deferred income	975,054	927,876
	<u>1,552,085</u>	<u>1,703,739</u>

Amounts owed to group undertakings falling due within one year are unsecured, interest free and there are no set terms of repayment.

### 14. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2017 £	2016 £
Amounts owed to group undertakings	<u>7,519,380</u>	<u>6,835,800</u>

Amounts owed to group undertakings falling due after more than one year are unsecured and accrue interest at a rate of 10% per annum and are repayable in full on 10 July 2022.

Following a review by the directors, it was identified that £579,576 of amounts owed by group undertakings falling due within one year at 31 December 2016 would have been more appropriately offset against amounts owed to group undertakings falling due after more than one year.

# Farmers Guardian Limited

## Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2017

### 15. Deferred taxation

	2017 £	2016 £
At beginning of year	4,480	(7,704)
Charged to profit or loss	27,219	30,791
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	2,480	(18,607)
<b>At end of year</b>	<b>34,179</b>	<b>4,480</b>

The deferred tax asset is made up as follows:

	2017 £	2016 £
Accelerated capital allowances	30,728	4,480
Short term timing differences	3,451	-
	<b>34,179</b>	<b>4,480</b>

### 16. Share capital

	2017 £	2016 £
<b>Allotted, called up and fully paid</b>		
100,000 Ordinary shares of £0.01 each	1,000	1,000

### 17. Reserves

#### Share premium account

The share premium account includes the premium on issue of equity shares, net of any issue costs.

#### Retained earnings

Retained earnings represent cumulative profits or losses, net of dividends paid and other adjustments.

### 18. Pension commitments

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company to the fund and amounted to £78,433 (2016 - £14,864).

# Farmers Guardian Limited

## Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2017

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### 19. Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under paragraph 33.1A of the Financial Reporting Standard 102 not to disclose transactions with other wholly owned members of the group.

### 20. Controlling party

The immediate parent undertaking is AgriBriefing Limited (formerly Briefing Media Limited). The ultimate parent company is AgriBriefing 1364 Limited (formerly Briefing Media 1364 Limited). This is the only group of which the company is a member for which group financial statements are prepared. Copies of the group financial statements are available from the company's registered office at 8 Leake Street, London, England, SE1 7NN.

The company is ultimately controlled by Lyceum Capital LLP, the majority shareholder of the ultimate parent company.