Registered number: 03791911

PA News Investments Limited

Annual report and financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2018



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Officers and professional advisors

Directors C P Marshall

A G Watson

Registered Office 37 N Wharf Road

Paddington London W2 1AF

Auditor Grant Thornton UK LLP

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor

30 Finsbury Square

London EC2A 1AG

Bankers Lloyds Bank Plc

25 Gresham Street

London EC2V 7HN

Solicitors Taylor Wessing LLP

5 New Street Square

London EC4A 3TW

Directors' report

The directors present their report and the financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2018.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the Company during the year continued to be that of an investment holding company.

Directors

The directors, who served throughout the year and subsequently except as noted, were as follows:

C P Marshall

A G Watson

Director's indemnities

The Company has made qualifying third party indemnity provisions for the benefit of its directors which were made during the year and remain in force at the date of this report.

Dividends

No dividends were paid or proposed in the year (2017: £Nil).

Going concern

After reviewing the Company's forecasts and projections, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The Company therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Company's financial risk management objectives and policies are actively managed by the directors on a group basis.

Credit risk

The group's principal financial assets are cash, trade and other receivables and investments.

The group's credit risk is primarily attributable to its trade receivables to the extent that a customer may be unable to pay the debt on the specified due date. The amounts presented in the statement of financial position are net of allowances for doubtful receivables. An allowance for impairment is made where there is an identified loss event which, based on previous experience, is evidence of a reduction in the recoverability of cash flows. This risk is further mitigated by the strong ongoing customer relationships and for many customers there is a dependency on an ongoing service.

Liquidity risk

The group mitigates liquidity risk by ensuring that sufficient funds are available for ongoing operations and future developments. The group holds cash on deposit and has ensured that the funds are held in a spread of money market funds and institutions.

Other matter

The Company has not traded in the year and therefore has not included a Statement of Income & Retained earnings in these financial statements.

Directors' report (continued)

Small company provisions

This directors' report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies' exemption.

Directors' responsibilities statement

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 elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law) including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland". 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 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 and then apply them consistently;
- 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. 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.

Auditor

The directors confirm that:

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

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

Having expressed a willingness to continue in office, Grant Thornton UK LLP will be proposed for re-appointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

Approved by the Board and signed on its behalf by:

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A G Watson

Director 12 August 2019

37 N Wharf Road, Paddington, London

W2 1AF

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Independent auditor's report to the members of PA News Investments Limited

Year ended 31 December 2018

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of PA News Investments Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2018 which comprise the balance sheet 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 2018 and of its performance 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.

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

Independent auditor's report to the members of PA News Investments Limited

Year ended 31 December 2018 (continued)

Matter on which we are required to report under the Companies Act 2006

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 directors' report.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies' regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 3, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Sergio Cardoso

Senior Statutory Auditor

For and on behalf of Grant Thornton UK LLP Statutory Auditor, Chartered Accountants

London

12 August 2019

Balance sheet

At 31 December 2018

	Note	2018 £000	2017 £000
Fixed assets			
Fixed asset investments	4	-	-
Current assets			
Debtors	5	70,579	70,579
Net current assets		70,579	70,579
Net assets		70,579	70,579
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		10	10
Share premium account	6	9,990	9,990
Profit and loss account	6	60,579	60,579
Total shareholders' funds		70,579	70,579

The Company has not traded in the current or preceding financial year.

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The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to small companies' subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with the provisions of Section 1A of FRS 102.

The accounts of PA News Investments Limited (registered number 03791911) were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 12 August 2019. They were signed on its behalf by:

A G Watson Director

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2018

1. Accounting policies

The principal accounting policies are summarised below. They have all been applied consistently throughout the year and to the preceding year.

a. General information and basis of accounting

PA News Investments Limited is a company incorporated in the United Kingdom under the Companies Act.

The Company is a private Company limited by shares and is registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is given on page 1.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS 102) 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' issued by the Financial Reporting Council and the Companies Act 2006.

The functional currency of the Company is considered to be pounds sterling because that is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates. Accordingly the financial statements are presented in pounds sterling.

b. Disclosure exemptions

The entity satisfies the criteria of being a qualifying entity as defined in FRS 102. Its financial statements are consolidated into the financial statements of PA Media Group Limited which can be obtained from the Company Secretary at the registered address on page 1. As such, advantage has been taken of the following disclosure exemptions available under paragraph 1.12 of FRS 102:

- i. Disclosures in respect of each class of share capital have not been presented.
- ii. No cash flow statement has been presented for the company.
- iii. Disclosures in respect of financial instruments have not been presented.

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of PA Media Group Limited and is included in the consolidated financial statements of PA Media Group Limited. The Company is therefore exempt by virtue of section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirements to prepare consolidated financial statements. The financial statements of PA Media Group Limited can be found at The Point 37 North Wharf Road, Paddington, London, England, W2 1AF.

c. Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared using the going concern basis of accounting.

d. Investments

Investments are stated at cost less provisions to reduce the carrying value of an investment to its estimated recoverable amount where, in the opinion of the directors, there has been an impairment.

e. 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.

f. Financial instruments

The Company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102, in full, to all of its financial instruments.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument and are offset only when the Company currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Trade, group and other debtors (including accrued income) which are receivable within one year and which do not constitute a financing transaction are initially measured at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost, being the transaction price less any amounts settled and any impairment losses.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2018

1. Accounting policies

f. Financial instruments

A provision for impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the amounts due will not be collected according to the original terms of the contract. Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss for the excess of the carrying value of the trade debtor over the present value of the future cash flows discounted using the original effective interest rate. Subsequent reversals of an impairment loss that objectively relate to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised, are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Financial instruments are classified as liabilities and equity instruments according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Trade, group and other creditors (including accruals) payable within one year that do not constitute a financing transaction are initially measured at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost, being transaction price less any amounts settled.

g. Impairment of assets

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

Investments

Investments are stated at cost less provisions to reduce the carrying value of an investment to its estimated recoverable amount where, in the opinion of the directors, there has been an impairment.

h. Taxation

Current tax, including UK corporation tax and foreign tax, is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the Company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference. Deferred tax relating to non-depreciable property, plant and equipment measured using the revaluation model and investment property is measured using the tax rates and allowances that apply to sale of the asset. In other cases, the measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Group expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Where items recognised in other comprehensive income or equity are chargeable to or deductible for tax purposes, the resulting current or deferred tax expense or income is recognised in the same component of comprehensive income or equity as the transaction or other event that resulted in the tax expense or income.

Current tax assets and liabilities are offset only when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and the Company intends either to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset only if: a) the Company has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities; and b) the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities which intend either to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax liabilities or assets are expected to be settled or recovered.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2018

2. Critical accounting judgements

In the application of the Company's accounting policies, which are described in note 1, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The directors have not identified any critical judgements or key sources of estimation uncertainty for the current or prior year.

3. Profit before taxation

Auditors' remuneration was borne by a fellow group company. The auditors did not perform any non-audit services in the year (2017: £Nil).

The average monthly number of employees was Nil (2017: Nil). None of the directors received any remuneration for their services to the Company during the year or preceding year. All directors of the Company have wide ranging responsibilities for the management of PA Media Group Limited. Accordingly, disclosures in respect of directors' remuneration have been made in the financial statements of PA Media Group Limited.

4. Fixed asset investments

	Total £000
Carrying value before impairment At 1 January 2018	<u>-</u>
At 31 December 2018	-
Provisions for impairment At 1 January 2018	
At 31 December 2018	
Carrying value at 31 December 2018	
Carrying value at 31 December 2017	

The subsidiary undertakings of the Company are as follows:

Company.	Activity	Proportion of shares held direct	Registered office
PA Information Services India Private Limited	Management of data processing	100%	Flat 701, Concord Apartments, Falnir 1st Cross Mangalore Dakshina Kannada KA 575002, India
The Press Association of Ireland Limited	News and sports information	100%	39/40 Upper Mount Street, Dublin 2, Co. Dublin, DO2 PR89, Republic of Ireland

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2018

5. Debtors

	2018 £000	2017 £000
Amounts owed by group undertakings and undertakings in which the Company has a participating interest	70,579	50,579
	70,579	70,579

Amounts owed by group and other undertakings are unsecured, interest free and have no fixed repayment date.

6. Reserves

Share premium account

Includes amounts in relation to the share allotment on 1 February 2000.

Profit and loss account

Includes all accumulated profits and losses.

7. Related party transactions

As a subsidiary company of undertaking PA Media Group Limited, the company has taken advantage of the exemptions in Section 33 "Related Party Transactions" from disclosing transactions with members of PA Media Group Limited.

8. Controlling party

At 31 December 2018, the largest and smallest group in which the results of the Company were consolidated is PA Media Group Limited. The consolidated financial statements can be obtained from The Point 37 North Wharf Road, Paddington, London, W2 1AF. The ultimate parent company PA Media Group Limited has prepared consolidated group financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018. The ultimate controlling party is PA Media Group Limited.