# Euromoney Canada Limited Annual Report and Financial Statements Year ended 30 September 2018



# **Annual Report and Financial Statements**

# Year ended 30 September 2018

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# **Company Information**

The board of directors

PN Hunt (resigned 15 December 2017) CR Jones (resigned 8 June 2018) CHC Fordham (resigned 29 March 2018) BJ Hennigan (resigned 9 April 2018) TJ Bratton (appointed 9 April 2018) SJ Cooke (appointed 8 June 2018) AD Himsley (appointed 9 April 2018)

Registered office

8 Bouverie Street London EC4Y 8AX United Kingdom

**Independent Auditors** 

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Chartered accountants & statutory auditors
1 Embankment Place
London
United Kingdom
WC2N 6RH

#### Strategic Report

#### Year ended 30 September 2018

The purpose of the Strategic Report is to inform members of Euromoney Canada Limited ("the Company") and help them assess how the Directors have performed their duty under section 172 of the Companies Act 2006 (duty to promote success of the Company).

#### Principal activities and business review

The principal activities of the Company during the year were that of holding investments and providing finance to other companies in the Euromoney Institutional Investor PLC group ("the Group").

During the financial year, the Company repaid a term-loan of £40m (net of £0.3m of bank fees prepaid in 2017) and drawings under a £130m revolving credit facility (details in note 14). At 30 September 2018, the Company had net assets of £529m.

The Company will continue to be an investment holding company providing finance to other Group companies for the foreseeable future.

#### Principal risks and uncertainties facing the Company

Risks are managed at a group level by Euromoney Institutional Investor PLC ("EII PLC"). The Group has continued to develop its processes for risk management. Management of significant risk is regularly on the agenda of the board of EII PLC and other senior management meetings.

Specific risk areas that potentially could have a material impact on the Company's long term performance are:

#### Liquidity Risk

The Group's principal source of borrowings are provided through committed bank facilities available to the Group until December 2021. These syndicated facilities include a £240m (2017: £130m) multi-currency revolving credit facility which was undrawn at 30 September 2018 (2017: drawn down by £55m).

The Group's strategy is to use excess operating cash to pay down its drawings under the revolving credit facility and where undrawn invest in short-term bank deposits and money market funds. The Group generally has an annual cash conversion rate (the percentage by which cash generated from operations covers adjusted operating profit before acquired intangible amortisation and exceptional items) of 100% or more due to much of its subscription, sponsorship and delegate revenue being paid in advance. The Group's underlying operating cash conversion rate based on adjusted operating profit was 102%. The Group's forecasts and projections, looking out to September 2022 and taking account of reasonably possible changes in trading performance, show that the Group should be able to operate within the level and covenants of its current and available borrowing facilities.

#### Key performance indicators

Given the straightforward nature of the business, the Company's Directors are of the opinion that analysis using key performance indicators for the Company is not necessary or appropriate for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the business.

This report was approved by the Board of Directors on 18 January 2019 and signed on behalf of the Board by:

TJ Bratton Director

#### **Directors' Report**

#### Year ended 30 September 2018

The Directors present their report and the audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended 30 September 2018.

#### Results and dividends

The profit for the financial year amounted to £267m (2017: £133m). Details of dividends paid during the year are disclosed in note 10 to these financial statements.

#### **Directors**

The Directors who served the Company during the year and up to the date of this report are listed on page 1.

#### **Future developments**

The Directors expect the general level of activity of the Company to remain consistent with prior years and the Company's principal activities are not expected to change substantially.

#### Qualifying third-party and pension scheme indemnity provisions

A qualifying third-party indemnity (QTPI) as permitted by the Company's Articles of Association and Section 232 and 234 of the Companies Act 2006, has been granted by the Company to the Directors of the Company. Under the provisions of QTPI the Company undertakes to indemnify each Director against liability to third parties (excluding criminal and regulatory penalties) and to pay Directors' costs as incurred, provided that they are reimbursed to the Company if the Director is found guilty or, in an action brought by the Company, judgement is given against the Director.

#### **Financial instruments**

The interest rate swaps entered into in 2017 have been terminated in 2018 (note 17), resulting in a gain of £0.4m recycled from fair value reserves.

#### Appointment of auditors

The auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, have indicated their willingness to continue in office and appropriate arrangements have been put in place for them to be deemed reappointed as auditors in the absence of an Annual General Meeting.

#### **Directors' Report (continued)**

#### Year ended 30 September 2018

#### **Directors' Responsibilities Statement**

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulation.

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 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", 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 102, 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 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.

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.

#### Directors' confirmations

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

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

This report was approved by the Board of Directors on 18 January 2019 and signed on behalf of the Board by:

TJ Bratton Director

# Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of Euromoney Canada Limited Year ended 30 September 2018

# Report on the audit of the financial statements

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion, Euromoney Canada Limited's financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 30 September 2018 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 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", 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 statement of financial position as at 30 September 2018; the statement of comprehensive income, 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.

# Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of Euromoney Canada Limited (continued)

#### Year ended 30 September 2018

#### 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 September 2018 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, 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.

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Catherine Schroeder (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors London

January 2019

# **Statement of Comprehensive Income**

# Year ended 30 September 2018

	Notes	2018 £	2017 £
Administrative expenses		(11,002,403)	(5,848,981)
Operating loss	4	(11,002,403)	(5,848,981)
Income from shares in group undertakings Interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar expenses	6 8 7	291,053,922 439,197 (858,781)	137,862,814 214,600 (913,796)
Profit before taxation		279,631,935	131,314,637
Tax on profit	9 -	(12,382,520)	1,276,894
Profit for the financial year		267,249,415	132,591,531
Other comprehensive income/(expense): Change in fair value of cash flow hedges Transfer of gains on cash flow hedges to income statement Tax on other comprehensive income		153,548 (434,805) 47,814	281,257 - (47,814)
Total comprehensive income for the year		267,015,972	132,824,974

All the activities of the Company are from continuing operations.

#### **Statement of Financial Position**

### 30 September 2018

			18	2017
	Notes	£	£	£
Non-current assets Investments	11		552,854,602	552,854,602
Total non-current assets			552,854,602	552,854,602
Current assets				
Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	12	2,170,840 1,009,983		24,352,466 -
		3,180,823	•	24,352,466
Creditors: amounts falling due within one	year 13	(26,696,752)	•	(21,266,256)
Net current (liabilities)/assets			(23,515,929)	3,086,210
Total assets less current liabilities			529,338,673	555,940,812
Creditors: amounts falling due after more	than	•	•	
one year	14			(60,908,831)
Net assets	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0	529,338,673	495,031,981
Capital and reserves Called up share capital	· 16	•	100	. 100
Other reserves	17		_	281,257
Retained earnings	<u>.</u>		529,338,573	494,750,624
Total equity	•		529,338,673	495,031,981

These financial statements on pages 7 to 18 were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 18 January 2019, and are signed on behalf of the Board by:

TJ Bratton Director

Company registration number: 01974125

# **Statement of Changes in Equity**

# Year ended 30 September 2018

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Called up share capital	Other reserves	Retained earnings	Total equity
	£	£	£	£
At 1 October 2016	100	<del>-</del>	535,054,030	535,054,130
Profit for the financial year	<del>-</del> .	· .	132,591,531	132,591,531
Change in fair value of cash flow hedges Tax on other comprehensive	<del>-</del>	281,257	_	281,257
income	. <u>-</u>	. –	. (47,814)	(47,814)
Total comprehensive income for the year	· –.	281,257	132,543,717	132,824,974
Dividends paid during the year	·	_	(172,847,123)	(172,847,123)
At 30 September 2017	100	281,257	494,750,624	495,031,981
			•	,
Profit for the financial year	· _	-	267,249,415	267,249,415
Change in fair value of cash flow hedges	. • •	153,548	*	153,548
Transfer of gains on cash flow hedges to income statement	-	(434,805)	.·	(434,805)
Tax on other comprehensive income	_		47,814	47,814
Total comprehensive income, for the year	<u>.</u> .	(281,257)	267,297,229	267,015,972
Dividends paid during the year		. · · · · -	(232,709,280)	(232,709,280)
At 30 September 2018	100		529,338,573	529,338,673

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

#### Year ended 30 September 2018

#### 1. General information

The Company is a private Company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 8 Bouverie Street, London, EC4Y 8AX.

#### 2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention in compliance, unless otherwise stated in the accounting policies below, with United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102, *The Financial Reporting Standard Applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (FRS 102), and the Companies Act 2006.

#### 3. Accounting policies

#### Basis of preparation

The Company is incorporated in England and Wales. Due to the current economic conditions there are inherent future uncertainties that may impact the business. As a result, the Directors have made enquiries and have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. For this reason they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements. The principal accounting policies, which have been applied consistently throughout the year, are set out below.

#### **Disclosure exemptions**

This entity satisfies the criteria of being a qualifying entity as defined in FRS 102. Its financial statements are consolidated into the financial statements of Euromoney Institutional Investor PLC which can be obtained from the Company Secretary, Euromoney Institutional Investor PLC, 8 Bouverie Street, London EC4Y 8AX. As such, advantage has been taken of the following disclosure exemptions available under paragraph 1.12 of FRS 102:

- Statement of Cash Flows (paragraphs 3.17(d))
- Related Party Disclosures (paragraph 33.7)

#### Income tax

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 have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more tax, with the following exceptions:

- provision is made for deferred tax that would arise on remittance of the retained earnings of overseas subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, dividends have been accrued as receivable or there is a binding commitment to remit these earnings;
- deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the Directors consider that it is 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 on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the years in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

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.

#### Investments

Investments in subsidiaries are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

#### Year ended 30 September 2018

#### 3. Accounting policies (continued)

#### Consolidation

The Company was, at the end of the year, a subsidiary of another company incorporated in the EEA and in accordance with Section 400 of the Companies Act 2006, is not required to produce, and has not published, consolidated financial statements.

#### Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into Sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating profit.

#### Financial instruments

The Company has chosen to adopt IAS 39 in respect of financial instruments.

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Company after deducting all of its liabilities. Derivative assets and liabilities (note 12) are measured at fair value, being the mark to market valuation provided by the financial institution acting as the counterparty for the respective trade. This constitutes level 2 in the fair value hierarchy, as outlined below. All other financial instruments are measured at amortised cost.

#### Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are recognised and carried forward at invoiced amounts less provisions for any doubtful debts. Bad debts are written off when identified.

#### Derivative financial instruments

The Company used derivative financial instruments to manage its exposure to interest rate risk. The policy for hedge accounting is outlined below.

#### Fair value of financial instruments

The fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities are determined as follows:

#### Level 1

 The fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities with standard terms and conditions and traded on active liquid markets is determined with reference to quoted market prices.

#### Level 2

- The fair value of other financial assets and financial liabilities (excluding derivative instruments)
  is determined in accordance with generally accepted pricing models based on discounted cash flow
  analysis using prices from observable current market transactions and dealer quotes for similar
  instruments.
- Foreign currency forward contracts are measured using quoted forward exchange rates and yield curves derived from quoted interest rates matching maturities of the contracts.

#### Level 3

• If one or more significant inputs are not based on observable market date, the instrument is included in level 3.

As at 30 September, all the resulting fair value estimates have been included in level 2, other than cash and cash equivalents, which are classified as level 1.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

#### Year ended 30 September 2018

#### 3. Accounting policies (continued)

#### **Hedge accounting**

The Company uses derivative financial instruments to manage its exposure to interest rate risks, including interest rate swaps. All derivative instruments are recorded in the Statement of Financial Position at fair value (fair value level 2, as defined above). The derivative instruments are designated as cash flow hedges and are accounted for as follows:

The effective portion of gains or losses on derivatives that are designated and qualify as cash flow hedges are recognised in other comprehensive income within the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

The ineffective portion of such gains and losses is recognised in the Income Statement immediately. Amounts accumulated in equity are reclassified to the Income Statement in the years when the hedged item is recognised in the Income Statement (for example, when the forecast transaction that is hedged takes place). Any hedge effectiveness would be recognised within admin expenses in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, however there was no hedge ineffectiveness for the year ended 30 September 2018.

#### **Dividends**

Dividends are recognised as a liability in the year in which they are approved by the Company's shareholders.

#### Critical accounting judgements and estimation uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with FRS 102 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 areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed below.

#### Investments

Investments are impaired where the carrying value of an investment is higher than the net present value of the future cash flows. No impairment was recognised during the year (2017: £nil). Key areas of judgement in calculating the net present value are the forecast cash flows, the long-term growth rate of the applicable businesses and the discount rate applied to those cash flows.

#### Impairment of debtors

The Company makes an estimate of the recoverable value of trade and other debtors. When assessing impairment of trade and other debtors, management considers factors including the current credit rating of the debtor, the ageing profile of the debtors, and historical experience.

#### 4. Operating loss

Operating loss is stated after charging:			
, e potaming reporte enace and enacegrical		2018	2017
Directors' remuneration	* - •	£	£ –

Auditors' remuneration for the current year was paid by the parent undertaking, Euromoney Institutional Investor PLC. The amount attributed to Euromoney Canada Limited is £15,335 (2017: £12,500) for the audit of the Company's financial statements.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

#### Year ended 30 September 2018

#### 5. Employees and directors

The average number of staff employed by the Company during the financial year amounted to:

				•	2018	2017
	٠,		•		No	· No
Directors		•			3	4
and the second s				•		

The employees' service contracts are held with Euromoney Trading Limited. The Directors' emoluments are paid by Euromoney Trading Limited. They do not receive emoluments specifically for services to this Company. This is because management of the Group's trading companies, particularly Euromoney Trading Limited, requires significantly more of the Directors' time than management of investment-holding companies, such as Euromoney Canada Limited.

#### 6. Income from shares in group undertakings

•		2018	2017
	,	£	£
Income from group undertakings		291,053,922	137,862,814

On 28 September 2018, the Company received a dividend from BCA Research Inc, amounting to £291,053,922. The 2017 dividend was received from Euromoney Charles Ltd, for an amount of £137,862,814.

#### 7. Interest payable and similar expenses

			2018 £	2017 £
	Interest payable to group undertakings Other interest payable and similar expenses		- 858,781	99,277 814,519
			858,781	913,796
8.	Interest receivable and similar income			
•		•	2018 £	2017 £
	Interest from group undertakings Other interest receivable and similar income		67,850 371,347	214,600
			439,197	214,600

#### Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

#### Year ended 30 September 2018

#### 9. Tax on profit

	2018	2017 (
Major components of tax expense/(income)	£	£
Current tax: UK current tax income Foreign current tax expense	(2,170,177) 14,552,697	(1,276,894)
Total current tax	12,382,520	(1,276,894)
Tax on profit	12,382,520	(1,276,894)

The Company's tax income for the year is based on the UK statutory rate of corporation tax for the year of 19% (2017: 19.5%). The foreign current tax expense of £15m is Canadian withholding tax incurred on the receipt of a dividend of £291m from one of the Company's subsidiaries, BCA Research Inc.

#### Reconciliation of tax expense/(income)

The actual tax expense for the year is different from the UK blended rate of 19% (2017: 19.5%) of profit before tax for the reasons set out in the following reconciliation:

	2018 £	2017 £
Profit before taxation	279,631,935	131,314,637
Tax at 19% (2017: 19.5%)	53,130,068	25,606,354
Foreign current tax expense Income not taxable	14,552,697 (55,300,245)	_ (26,883,248)
Tax on profit	12,382,520	(1,276,894)

Income not taxable relates predominantly to the £291m dividend from BCA Research Inc.

#### 10. Dividends

Dividends paid during the year:

			2018	2017
		•	£	£
Dividends on ordinary equi	ty shares		232,709,280	172,847,123

# Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

#### Year ended 30 September 2018

#### 11. Investments

Cost
At 1 October 2017 and 30 September 2018

Impairment
At 1 October 2017 and 30 September 2018

Carrying amount
At 30 September 2017 and 30 September 2018

552,854,602

#### Holdings in subsidiary undertakings:

Entity	Proportion of shares held	Registered address	Nature of business	Class of shares held
BCA Research Inc.	100%	1002 Sherbrook Street West, Montreal, Québec, H3A 3L6, Canada	Research and data services	Ordinary
Euromoney Charles Limited	100%	8 Bouverie Street, London, EC4Y 8AX, United Kingdom	Investment holding Company	Ordinary
Euromoney Consortium Limited	100%*	8 Bouverie Street, London, EC4Y 8AX, United Kingdom	Investment holding Company	A Ordinary
Glenprint Limited	100%*	8 Bouverie Street, London, EC4Y 8AX, United Kingdom	Publishing	Ordinary
Euromoney Global Limited	100%*	8 Bouverie Street, London, EC4Y 8AX, United Kingdom	Publishing and events	Ordinary
Bright Milestone Limited	53.53%*	38/F Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen's Road East, Wanchai, Hong Kong	Investment holding Company	Ordinary
Euromoney Publications (Jersey) Limited	53.53%*	15 Esplanade, St Helier, JE1 1RB, Jersey	Investment holding Company	Ordinary
Euromoney BML Limited	100%*	8 Bouverie Street, London, EC4Y 8AX, United Kingdom	Investment holding Company	Ordinary

<sup>\*</sup>Indirect holdings

The Directors believe that the carrying value of the investments is supported by their future prospects.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

#### Year ended 30 September 2018

#### 12. Debtors

Due after more than one year				• •
	•		2018	2017
	•		<b>.</b> £	£
Amounts owed by group undertak	kings			22,793,651
Derivative assets		•	· . —	281,257
	·		<del>-</del> .	23,074,908
•				

The amounts owed by group undertakings in 2017 represented a loan facility extended to Euromoney Institutional Investor PLC on 5 April 2017. The interest applied was equal to that incurred by the Company on its revolving credit facility (note 14) plus an additional 10 basis points. The loan was initially due for repayment on 8 December 2021. However, it was repaid on 28 September 2018 as part of a wider restructuring programme. The prior year derivative assets balance related to interest rate swaps, which terminated in the current year.

Due within one yea	Due	within	one	vear
--------------------	-----	--------	-----	------

	2018 . £	2017 £
Corporation tax receivable	2,170,177	
Group relief receivable Other debtors	663	1,276,895 663
	2,170,840	1,277,558

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

				2018 £	. 2017 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	•			–	23,872
Bank interest payable				_	82,902
Amounts owed to group undertakings				26,696,752	21,139,688
Accrued interest on interest rate swaps				· · -	19,794
		•	: '	26,696,752	21,266,256

Amounts owed to group undertakings includes a loan of £15,290,748 (2017: £15,290,748) bearing interest at 3.01% (2017: 2.93%) and is repayable in full on 30 September 2019 (2017: 28 September 2018). The other amounts owed to group undertakings are current accounts which are interest free and repayable on demand.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

#### Year ended 30 September 2018

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

			2018	2017
	•	•	£	£
Revolving credit facility			_	21,200,000
Bank loans and overdrafts			· -	39,661,017
Deferred tax liability			 _	47,814
				60,908,831
•				00,500,001

The Company's principal source of borrowings in 2017 was provided through committed bank facilities. These syndicated facilities included a five-year term-loan of £40m (net of £0.3m of bank fees prepaid in 2017) and a £130m multi-currency revolving credit facility available to the Company, another group entity, Fantfoot Limited and the Company's ultimate parent Euromoney Institutional Investor PLC. During the year, both the term-loan and drawings under the revolving credit facility were repaid.

#### 15. Deferred tax

The deferred tax included in the statement of financial position is as follows:

	2018 £	, 2017 £
Included in creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	•	
(note 14)	_	(47,814)
	<del></del>	
The deferred tax account consists of the tax effect of timing differences	s in respect of:	

				2018	2017
			•	£	£
Net derivative assets	•			·,	(47,814)
					·

In 2017, the UK corporation tax rate fell from 20% to 19% from 1 April 2017. The UK corporation tax rate is to reduce further to 17% on 1 April 2020. The deferred tax balances have been calculated using a tax rate of 17%, being the rate that is expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences reverse, based on tax rates that has been substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

#### 16. Called up share capital

Issued, called up and fully paid

2018		2017	
No	£	No	£
100	100	100	100
	No	No £	No £ No

#### Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

#### Year ended 30 September 2018

#### 17. Other reserves

The following movements relating to the fair value of interest rate swaps are recorded in the statement of changes in equity:

			Other reserves
	<b>.</b>		£
At 1 October 2017		* * *	281,257
Change in fair value of cash flow hedges			153,548
Transfer of gains on cash flow hedges to inc	come statemenț		(434,805)
At 30 September 2018			

#### 18. Controlling party

The immediate and ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is Euromoney Institutional Investor PLC (EII PLC).

Both the largest and smallest group of which the Company is a member and for which group financial statements are drawn up is that of Euromoney Institutional Investor PLC, incorporated in Great Britain. Copies of the report and financial statements are available from the Company Secretary, Euromoney Institutional Investor PLC, 8 Bouverie Street, London, EC4Y 8AX.