# Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2021

Registered number: 04047149

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# Company information

# **Board of Directors**

Swag Mukerji Simon Longfield

# Company Secretary

Helen Silver

# Registered Number

04047149 (England and Wales)

# Registered office

Floor M 10 York Road London SE1 7ND

#### Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2021

The Directors present their report and the financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2021.

#### Principal activities

The principal activity of the Company was the provision of publishing services and training. The Company ceased trading during the prior year and the principal activity of the Company is now that of a holding company which receives annual interest on amounts owed by group undertakings.

#### **Future developments**

The Company is expected to continue to be a holding company for its subsidiaries.

#### **Dividends**

The Directors did not propose a dividend for the year ended 31 December 2021. During the prior year, the Company paid an interim dividend of £6,000,000 to Centaur Communications Limited.

#### Going concern

At year end, the Company had made a profit, has net current assets and is in a net asset position. On this basis, the Directors continue to adopt the going concern assumption in their preparation of the financial statements.

#### **Directors**

The Directors who have served during the year and to the date of signing the financial statements were as follows:

Swag Mukerji Simon Longfield

#### Qualifying third party indemnity provisions

By virtue of article 22 of the Articles of Association of the Company, a qualifying indemnity provision (within the meaning given by section 234 of the Companies Act 2006) is in force at the date of this report in respect of each director of the Company.

#### Small companies' exemption

In preparing the Directors' report, the Directors have taken advantage of the special provisions relating to small companies within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006. The Directors have also taken the exemption under section 414(B) not to prepare a strategic report.

#### Events after the reporting period

No material events have occurred after the reporting date.

#### Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

#### Statement of Directors' responsibilities

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable laws 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 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework", and applicable law). Under Company law the Directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period. In preparing the financial statements, the Directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 101, have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The Directors are 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.

The members have not required the Company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

By order of the Board

Mu

Simon Longfield Director

21 June 2022

#### Income statement

For the year ended 31 December 2021

	Note	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Revenue	4	-	20
Cost of sales		-	2
Gross profit			22
Administrative expenses		(9)	(209)
Operating loss	6	(9)	(187)
Dividends received from subsidiaries	7	_	408
Finance income	8	100	256
Finance costs	9	-	(198)
Net intercompany debt forgiven	10	52	-
Profit before taxation		143	279
Taxation	11	(27)	(26)
Profit for the year		116	253

The notes on pages 7 to 18 are an integral part of these financial statements.

A statement of comprehensive income has not been presented as there are no items of other comprehensive income/(loss) other than the profit for the year.

#### Statement of financial position

As at 31 December 2021

	Note	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Non-current assets			
Investments	12	-	-
Deferred tax asset	13	-	10
		_	10
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables	14	2,976	10,515
Borrowings	15	-	308
		2,976	10,823
Total assets		2,976	10,833
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	16	(215)	(8,188)
		(215)	(8,188)
Net current assets		2,761	2,635
Net assets		2,761	2,645
Equity			
Called up share capital	17	47	47
Share premium account		164	164
Other reserves	18	432	432
Retained earnings		2,118	2,002
Total equity	<del></del>	2,761	2,645

The notes on pages 7 to 18 are an integral part of these financial statements.

For the year ended 31 December 2021 the Company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 479A of the Companies Act 2006 relating to subsidiary companies.

#### Directors' responsibilities:

- the members have not required the Company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476;
- the Directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The Annual Report and financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements of E-consultancy.com Limited (registered number 04047149) on pages 4 to 18 were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 21 June 2022 and were signed on its behalf by:

Simon Longfield Director

## Statement of changes in equity

For the year ended 31 December 2021

	Note	Called up share capital £'000	Share premium account £'000	Other reserves £'000	Retained earnings £'000	Total £'000
Balance at 1 January 2020		47	164	432	7,749	8,392
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	-	253	253
Dividends paid	19	-	-	-	(6,000)	(6,000)
Balance at 31 December 2020		47	164	432	2,002	2,645
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	-	116	116
Balance at 31 December 2021		47	164	432	2,118	2,761

The notes on pages 7 to 18 are an integral part of these financial statements.

#### Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2021

#### 1. General information

The nature of the Company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the Directors' report on page 2. The Company is a private limited company and is incorporated and domiciled in the UK. The address of its registered office is Floor M, 10 York Road, London, SE1 7ND.

#### 2. Significant accounting policies

#### (a) Basis of preparation

The Company meets the definition of a qualifying entity under Financial Reporting Standard 101 (FRS 101) issued by the Financial Reporting Council. Accordingly, the financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with FRS 101, 'Reduced Disclosure Framework'. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by financial liabilities and financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss, and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with FRS 101 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, are disclosed in note 3.

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

- Paragraph 38 of IAS 1, 'Presentation of Financial Statements' comparative information requirements in respect of:
  - (i) paragraph 79(a)(iv) of IAS 1.
- The following paragraphs of IAS 1, 'Presentation of Financial Statements':
  - (i) 10(d) (Statement of Cash Flows);
  - (ii) 16 (Statement of Compliance with all IFRS);
  - (iii) 111 (Cash Flow Statement Information); and
  - (iv) 134-136 (capital management disclosures).
- IAS 7, 'Statement of Cash Flows'.
- IFRS 7, 'Financial Instruments: Disclosures'.
- Paragraph 17 of IAS 24, 'Related Party Disclosures' (key management compensation).
- The requirements in IAS 24, 'Related Party Disclosures', to disclose related party transactions entered into between two or more members of a group.

These financial statements are separate financial statements. The Company is exempt from the preparation and delivery of consolidated financial statements, because it is included in the group accounts of Centaur Media Pic.

The financial statements of the Company are consolidated into the financial statements of Centaur Media Plc which is the smallest and largest group to consolidate these results. The consolidated financial statements of Centaur Media Plc are available and can be obtained as set out in note 20. The registered office address of the ultimate parent company preparing consolidated accounts is Floor M, 10 York Road, London, SE1 7ND.

#### Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2021

#### (a) Basis of preparation (continued)

#### Going concern

At year end, the Company had made a profit, has net current assets and is in a net asset position. 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.

#### New and amended standards adopted

No new standards or amendments to standards that are mandatory for the first time for the financial year commencing 1 January 2021 affected any of the amounts recognised in the current year or prior year and is not likely to affect future periods.

#### New standards and interpretations not yet effective

There are no standards that are not yet effective and that would be expected to have a material impact on the Company in the current or future reporting periods and on foreseeable future transactions.

#### (b) Foreign currency translation

#### (i) Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in pounds sterling which is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates (its functional currency).

#### (ii) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at year end exchange rates are recognised in the income statement.

#### (c) Revenue recognition

There was no revenue recognised in the current year.

Revenue was measured at the transaction price which was the amount of consideration to which the Company expected to be entitled in exchange for transferring promised goods or services to the customer. Judgement may arise in timing and allocation of transaction price when there are multiple performance obligations in one contract. However, an annual impact assessment was performed in the prior year which confirmed that the impact was immaterial. Revenue arose from the sale of premium content in the normal course of business, net of discounts and value added tax.

Where revenue is deferred it is held as a balance in deferred income on the statement of financial position. At any given reporting date, this deferred income is current in nature and is expected to be recognised wholly in revenue in the following financial year, with the exception of returns and credit notes, which have historically been low in volume and immaterial in magnitude.

#### Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2021

#### (c) Revenue recognition (continued)

The Company recognised revenue earned from contracts as individual performance obligations were met, on a stand alone selling price basis. This was when value and control of the product or service had transferred, being when the product was delivered to the customer or the period in which the services were rendered as set out in more detail below.

#### (i) Premium Content

Revenue from subscriptions was deferred and recognised on a straight-line basis over the subscription period reflecting the continuous provision of paid content services over this time. Revenue from individual publication sales was recognised at the point at which the publication was delivered to the customer. In general, the Company billed customers for premium content at the start of the contract.

#### (d) Finance income

Interest income is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

#### (e) Finance costs

Finance costs are recognised in the income statement in the period in which they are incurred.

#### (f) Income tax

The tax expense represents the sum of current and deferred tax.

Current tax is based on the taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the income statement because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years, and it further includes items that are never taxable or deductible. The Company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from goodwill or the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

Deferred tax is calculated at the enacted or substantively enacted tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited to the income statement, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is recognised in equity or other comprehensive income respectively.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and is reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

#### Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2021

#### (g) Investments

Investments in subsidiaries are stated at cost less provision for impairment in value.

Investments are reviewed for impairment whenever events indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised to the extent that the carrying value exceeds the higher of the investments fair value less cost of disposal and its value-in-use. An asset's value-in-use is calculated by discounting an estimate of future cash flows by the pre-tax weighted average cost of capital. Any impairment is recognised in the income statement. If there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the investment's recoverable amount, impairment losses that have been recognised in prior periods may be reversed. This reversal is recognised in the income statement.

#### (h) Share capital and share premium

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. The excess of consideration received in respect of shares issued over the nominal value of those shares is recognised in the share premium account. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

#### (i) Dividends

Dividends are recognised in the year in which they are paid or approved by the shareholders.

#### (j) Financial instruments

The Company has applied IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments' as outlined below:

#### (i) Financial assets

The Company classifies and measures its financial assets in line with one of the three measurement models under IFRS 9: at amortised cost, fair value through profit or loss, and fair value through other comprehensive income. Management determines the classification of its financial assets based on the requirements of IFRS 9 at initial recognition.

They are included in current assets, except for maturities greater than 12 months after the reporting date which are classified as non-current assets. The Company's financial assets comprises of trade and other receivables in the statement of financial position. Please see the next section.

#### Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2021

#### (j) Financial instruments (continued)

#### (ii) Trade receivables

Trade receivables are accounted for under IFRS 9 being recognised initially at fair value and subsequently at amortised cost less any allowance for expected lifetime credit losses under the 'expected credit loss' model. As mandated by IFRS 9, the expected lifetime credit losses are calculated using the 'simplified' approach.

A provision matrix is used to calculate the allowance for expected lifetime credit losses on trade receivables which is based on historical default rates over the expected life of the trade receivables and is adjusted for forward-looking estimates. The allowance for expected lifetime credit losses is established by considering, on a discounted basis, the cash shortfalls it would incur in various default scenarios for prescribed future periods and multiplying those shortfalls by the probability of each scenario occurring. The historical loss rates are adjusted to reflect current and forward-looking information on macroeconomic factors affecting the ability of the customers to settle the receivables. The allowance is the sum of these probability weighted outcomes. The allowance and any changes to it are recognised in the income statement within administrative expenses. When a trade receivable is uncollectible, it is written off against the allowance account for trade receivables. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against administrative expenses in the income statement. The Company defines a default as failure of a debtor to repay an amount due as this is the time at which our estimate of future cash flows from the debtor is affected.

#### (iii) Financial liabilities

Debt and trade payables are recognised initially at fair value based on amounts exchanged, net of transaction costs, and subsequently at amortised cost.

Interest expense on debt is accounted for using the effective interest method and, is recognised in the income statement.

#### (iv) Borrowings

Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred and carried subsequently at amortised cost. Costs of borrowings are recognised in the income statement as incurred or, where appropriate, across the term of the related borrowing.

#### (v) Receivables from and payables to group undertakings

The Company has amounts receivable from and payable to group undertakings which are recognised at fair value. Amounts receivable from group undertakings are assessed annually for recoverability under the requirements of IFRS of the control of the

#### Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2021

#### 3. Key accounting assumptions, estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements under IFRS requires the use of certain key accounting assumptions and requires management to exercise its judgement and to make estimates. The areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are as follows:

#### (i) Carrying value of investments

In assessing whether investments are impaired, the Company uses a discounted cash flow model which includes forecast cash flows and estimates of future growth. If the results of operations in future periods are lower than included in the cash flow model, an impairment is recognised.

If the company in which the investment relates does not trade, the Company looks at the expected recoverable amount of the net assets which the investment holds. If the assessed recoverability of the net assets is less than amount held by the Company, an impairment is recognised.

#### (ii) Recoverability of amounts owed by group undertakings

The recoverability of amounts owed by group undertakings are ultimately dependent on the performance of the group undertakings. As such the Company shares the same risks as Centaur Media Plc (the 'Group') which can be found in the Group's Annual Report.

#### Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2021

#### 4. Revenue

	2021	2020
	£'000	£'000
Sales of goods and services	-	20
	-	20

All of the Company's revenues in prior year were derived in the Asia-Pacific region (APAC) and categorised under the Premium content revenue stream. The accounting policy for this revenue stream is disclosed in note 2(c), including the timing of revenue recognition.

#### 5. Directors and employees

The Company had no employees as at 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2021.

The Directors did not receive any emoluments in respect of services to the Company, which are considered incidental to their duties on behalf of the Group. Emoluments for Swag Mukerji and Simon Longfield are disclosed in the Group consolidated financial statements of Centaur Media Plc.

#### 6. Operating loss

Operating loss for the year has been arrived at after charging:

Operating loss for the year has been arrived at after charging.		2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Net foreign exchange loss		3	144
The operating loss is also stated after charging the following one off items:	Note	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Impairment of investments	12 _	-	52 <b>52</b>

In the prior year an impairment of £52,000 was recognised against the Company's investments in E-consultancy LLC, E-consultancy Asia Pacific Pte Limited and E-consultancy Australia Pty Limited. See note 12 for further details.

The members have not required the Company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the current period in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

#### 7. Dividends received from subsidiaries

	2021	2020
	£'000	£'000
Dividends received from subsidiaries		408

The Company received a total dividend of £408,000 from E-consultancy Australia Pty Limited, a fellow subsidiary, in the prior year.

# Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2021

8. Finance income		
	2021	2020
	£'000	£'000
Interest receivable from group companies	100	256
9. Finance costs		
	2021	2020
	£'000	£'000
Interest payable to group companies		198
10. Net intercompany debt forgiven		
	2021	2020
	£'000	£'000
E-consultancy Australia Pty Limited	53	
Intercompany debt forgiven by group undertakings	53	
E-consultancy Asia Pacific Pte Limited	(1)	***
Intercompany receivables forgiven by the Company	(1)	-
11. Taxation		
Analysis of charge for the year		
	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Current tax		
UK Corporation Tax	17	(15)
Adjustment in respect of the prior year		4
and product of the pr	17	(11)
Deferred tax		
Current year	-	(1)
Adjustment in respect of the prior year	10	38
	10	37
Taxation	27	26

#### Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2021

#### 11. Taxation (continued)

The total tax charge for the year can be reconciled to the profit in the income statement as follows:

	2021	2020
	£'000	£'000
Profit before tax	143	279
Tax at the UK rate of corporation tax of 19% (2020: 19%)	27	53
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	(10)	10
Effects of changes in tax rate on deferred tax balances	-	(1)
Non taxable income	-	(78)
Adjustments in respect of the prior year	10	42
Taxation	27	26

The Finance Act 2021 included provisions to increase the main rate of corporation tax to 25% from 1 April 2023. This change had been substantively enacted at the reporting date.

#### 12. Investments

	£'000
Cost	
At 1 January 2020, 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2021	52
Accumulated impairment	
At 1 January 2020	-
Impairment charge for the year	52
At 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2021	52
Net book value	
At 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2021	

### **Impairment testing of investments**

In the prior year, an impairment assessment of the Company's investments was performed. The Company's investments in E-consultancy LLC of £51,000, E-consultancy Australia Pty Limited of £650 and E-consultancy Asia Pacific Pte Limited of £500 were fully impaired and recognised in the income statement. As non-trading or dormant entities, the future expected revenue and profit generation of these subsidiaries meant that value-in-use did not support a carrying value.

As these investments were fully impaired in the prior year, no impairment assessment was performed in the current year.

## Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2021

#### 12. Investments (continued)

#### **Subsidiaries**

On 5 April 2021, the Company's subsidiary, E-consultancy Australia Pty Limited, was deregistered and, on 6 June 2021, the Company's subsidiary, E-consultancy Asia Pacific Pte Limited, was struck off. As at 31 December 2021, the Company held interests in the following subsidiaries:

	% of ordinary shares		Country of
Name	and voting rights	Principal activities	incorporation
E-consultancy LLC <sup>1,2</sup>	100%	Digital information, training and events	United States
Centaur Media USA Inc. <sup>1,3</sup>	100%	Digital information, training and events	<b>United States</b>

 $<sup>^{2}</sup>$  Registered address is 251 Little Falls Drive, Wilmington, DE19808, USA. Functional currency is USD.

#### 13. Deferred tax asset

	Accelerated capital allowand £'0	
As at 1 January 2020		47
Charge to income statement		(37)
As at 31 December 2020		10
Adjustment in respect of the prior year		(10)
As at 31 December 2021		
14. Trade and other receivables		
	2021	2020
	£'000	£'000
Trade receivables	8	7
Less: expected credit loss	(6)	(7)
Trade receivables - net	2	-
Amounts owed by group undertakings	2,974	10,515
	2,976	10,515

Amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured, are repayable on demand, and bear interest at an annual rate of 3.45% (2020: 2.49%). The Company settled a number of receivables and payables with group undertakings during the year.

 $<sup>^{2}</sup>$  Directly owned by E-consultancy.com Limited.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Owned by E-consultancy LLC.

#### Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2021

#### 15. Borrowings

	2024	2020
	2021	2020
	£'000	£'000
Promissory notes owed by group undertakings	-	308

Promissory notes owed by group undertakings were fully settled during the year. These were unsecured, repayable on demand and did not bear interest.

#### 16. Trade and other payables

	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Amounts owed to group undertakings	215	8,188
	215	8,188

Amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured, have no fixed date of repayment and bear interest at an annual rate of 3.45% (2020: 2.49%). The Company settled a number of receivables and payables with group undertakings during the year.

#### 17. Called up share capital

	£'000
Authorised at 31 December 2020 and 2021	
1,000,000 Class A shares of £1 each	1,000
1,000,000 Class B shares of £1 each	1,000
Authorised, issued and fully paid share capital at 31 December 2020 and 2021	
42,115 Class A shares of £1 each	42
5,364 Class B shares of £1 each	5
	47

The class B shares do not carry voting rights. In all other respects they rank pari passu with Class A shares. Both classes of shares carry no right to fixed income.

#### 18. Other reserves

Other reserves of £432,000 relate to capital contributions in respect of historical intercompany amounts owed to Centaur Media Plc and share-based payments. No amounts were received or utilised in the year ended 31 December 2021 (2020: £nil).

#### 19. Dividends

The Directors did not propose a dividend for the year ended 31 December 2021. During the prior year, the Company paid an interim dividend of £6,000,000 to Centaur Communications Limited.

#### Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2021

#### 20. Controlling party

In the opinion of the Directors, the Company's ultimate parent Company and ultimate controlling party is Centaur Media Plc, a company incorporated in England and Wales and registered at 10 York Road, London, SE1 7ND. The parent undertaking of the largest and smallest group, which includes the Company and for which group financial statements are prepared, is Centaur Media Plc. Copies of the group financial statements of Centaur Media Plc are available from https://www.centaurmedia.com/investors/financial-results.

The Company's immediate controlling party is Centaur Communications Limited.

#### 21. Related party transactions

As a wholly owned subsidiary of Centaur Communications Limited, which is in turn a wholly owned subsidiary of Centaur Media Plc, the Company has taken advantage of the exemption under FRS 101 from disclosing transactions with other companies that are a wholly owned member of the Centaur Media Plc group.

#### 22. Contingent liabilities

In March 2021, the Group terminated its £25,000,000 multi-currency revolving credit facility with NatWest and Lloyds which was due to expire in November 2021 and to which E-consultancy.com Limited was a party. Under the terminated facility the Company's assets, in addition to other material companies of the Group, were pledged as security.

#### 23. Events after the reporting period

No material events have occurred after the reporting date.