Registered number: 04655948

MEDIA ZOO LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors R Pendered (resigned 8 August 2023)

A J McRae (appointed 8 August 2023) G O Smith (appointed 8 August 2023)

Registered number 04655948

Registered office 8 The Boulevard

Imperial Wharf London SW6 2UB

Independent auditor TWP Accounting LLP

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors

The Old Rectory Church Street Weybridge Surrey KT13 8DE

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STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

Introduction

The directors present their strategic report for the trading year ending 31 March 2022.

Business review

The company's principal activities during the year were the provision of communication, production, content creation and learning & development services. The year itself was challenging with the continuation of the pandemic alongside the switch to hybrid working. Despite this, company revenue rose to £13,340,880 from £9,516,123 resulting in a loss after tax of £134,899.

Principal risks and uncertainties

As with any business, the company may be affected by a number of risks and uncertainties, some of which are beyond its control. The principal risks facing the company are described below.

The company is vulnerable to the effect of poor economic conditions, which could inhibit growth and create uncertainty. This could result in campaigns or projects being cancelled or deferred at short notice. Whilst the company has long-standing relationships with its clients, the level of spend is predominantly at their discretion rather than being guaranteed.

Mitigations in place include diversification into new markets that are capable of delivering profit growth along with a focus on attracting a wider client base.

Competitive pressure in the UK is another risk for the company, which could result in a loss of sales to competitors. The company manages this by providing added value services to clients, achieving or exceeding service level agreements and by maintaining strong client relationships.

Business review and future developments

During the year, the company has continued to improve its offering to clients and to expand its activities in consulting services around customer insights. The company has recovered well from the challenges it experienced related to the effects of the Covid pandemic. Challenges around retaining talent and pressure from clients to reduce costs have impacted margin.

Financial key performance indicators

Alongside the revenue growth, the company saw an increase in cash at bank to £4,140,149 up from £1,674,363.

Other key performance indicators

The revenue increase was matched by a headcount increase which grew to 135 from 100 over the year.

Post Year End Events

Shortly after the financial year end, 40% of the shares in Media Zoo Holdings (the beneficial owner of the company) were acquired by funds managed by BGF Investment Management Limited, a growth capital investor.

The Company and the Group are currently in active discussions with their secured lender and equity investor with a view to (amongst other things) re-setting covenants contained in two debt facility agreements and/or refinancing these debt facilities as a result of breaches of financial and other covenants in certain facility agreements with their secured lender and equity investor.

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

This report was approved by the board on 10 August 2023 and signed on its behalf.

A J McRae

Director

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022.

Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 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 of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the Company's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- repare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company is the production of film projects, PR consultancy and Learning & Development projects.

Results and dividends

The loss for the year, after taxation, amounted to £134,899 (2021 - profit £900,195).

The total distribution of dividends to the owners of the company for the period are £nil (2021 - £1,650,000).

Director

The director who served during the year was:

R Pendered (resigned 8 August 2023)

Disclosure of information to auditor

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' Report is approved has confirmed that:

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

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

Post balance sheet events

There have been no significant events affecting the company since the balance sheet date other than those mentioned within the strategic report.

Auditor

The auditor, TWP Accounting LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board on 10 August 2023 and signed on its behalf.

A J McRae

Director

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF MEDIA ZOO LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Media Zoo Limited (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 March 2022, which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes, 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 March 2022 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

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 United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council'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.

Material uncertainty related to going concern

We draw attention to note 2.3 in the financial statements, which indicates the Group's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent on the continued support of the Company and the Group's secured lender and equity investor. As stated in note 2.3, these events or conditions, along with the other matters as set forth in note 2.3, indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Group's or the parent Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our Auditor's Report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the Annual Report. 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. 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 course of 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 this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF MEDIA ZOO LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

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

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic Report or the Directors' Report.

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

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

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF MEDIA ZOO LIMITED (CONTINUED)

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.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

- · Obtain an understanding of the policies and procedures management has in place to detect and prevent fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations.
- Enquire of management any cases of actual or suspected fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations.
- · Enquire of management and those charged with governance around actual and potential litigation and claims.
- Reviewing financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with applicable laws and regulations.
- · Assess the key risk areas within the financial statements which are susceptible to fraud or error and design our audit approach thereon.
- Perform substantive tests on a sample of transactions throughout the financial statements to ensure that no material errors have been identified.
- · Perform cut off tests on a sample of transactions to ensure income has been accounted for in the correct period.
- Review of after year end information to ensure expenditure have been accounted for in the correct period.
- · Perform analytical review procedures to identify any irregularities and investigation thereon.
- · Auditing the risk of management override of controls, including through testing journal entries and other adjustments for appropriateness, and evaluating the business rationale of significant transactions outside the normal course of business.

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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF MEDIA ZOO LIMITED (CONTINUED)

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.

Philip Munk FCA FCCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of TWP Accounting LLP

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors

The Old Rectory Church Street Weybridge Surrey KT13 8DE

10 August 2023

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

		2022	2021
	Note	£	£
Turnover	3	13,340,880	9,516,123
Cost of sales		(3,243,240)	(1,934,710)
Gross profit		10,097,640	7,581,413
Administrative expenses		(10,197,818)	(6,768,787)
Other operating income	4	11,524	161,546
Operating (loss)/profit	5	(88,654)	974,172
Interest receivable and similar income		215	-
Interest payable and similar expenses	10	(71,869)	(12,126)
(Loss)/profit before tax		(160,308)	962,046
Tax on (loss)/profit	11	25,409	(61,851)
(Loss)/profit for the financial year		(134,899)	900,195

There was no other comprehensive income for 2022 (2021:£NIL).

The notes on pages 12 to 25 form part of these financial statements.

MEDIA ZOO LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 04655948

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

	Note		2022 £		2021 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	13		396,325		351,559
			396,325		351,559
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	14	4,649,611		3,621,473	
Cash at bank and in hand	15	4,140,149		1,674,363	
		8,789,760	-	5,295,836	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	16	(5,691,354)		(2,889,341)	
Net current assets			3,098,406		2,406,495
Total assets less current liabilities		•	3,494,731		2,758,054
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one	17		(2,229,180)		(1,366,785)
year Provisions for liabilities	17		(2,223,100)		(1,300,703)
Deferred tax	20	(72,729)		(63,548)	
			(72,729)		(63,548)
			 1,192,822		1,327,721
Net assets		:	1,192,022		1,321,721
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	21		100		100
Profit and loss account	22		1,192,722		1,327,621
			1,192,822		1,327,721

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 10 August 2023.

A J McRae

Director

The notes on pages 12 to 25 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

	Called up share capital £	Profit and loss account	Total equity £
At 1 April 2020	100	2,077,426	2,077,526
Profit for the year	-	900,195	900,195
Dividends: Equity capital	•	(1,650,000)	(1,650,000)
At 1 April 2021	100	1,327,621	1,327,721
Loss for the year	-	(134,899)	(134,899)
At 31 March 2022	100	1,192,722	1,192,822

The notes on pages 12 to 25 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

General information

Media Zoo Limited is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The principal activity of the company is the production of film projects, PR consultancy and Learning & Development projects.

The address of the registered office is given on the Company Information page of these financial statements.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

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

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

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Financial Reporting Standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions

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

- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirements of Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17(d).

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of Media Zoo Holdings Limited as at 31 March 2022 and these financial statements may be obtained from B1 The Boulevard, Impeial Wharf, London, SW6 2UB.

2.3 Going concern

The Company and the Group are currently in active discussions with their secured lender and equity investor with a view to (amongst other things) re-setting covenants contained in two debt facility agreements and/or refinancing these debt facilities as a result of breaches of financial and other covenants in certain facility agreements with their secured lender and equity investor.

These breaches occurred (in part) as a result of the recognition of revenue too early in respect of the financial year ended 31 March 2022. As a result, reservation of right letters were submitted to the Company and the Group by the equity investor and secured lender in connection with their loans to the Company and the Group.

The Company and the Group has since reviewed and revised their respective revenue recognition procedures and are presently trading with positive normalised EBITDA in line with management plans and, based on forecasts, have reserves and healthy cash balances for the next twelve months from the date of approval of these financial statements.

However, as is typical in these circumstances, whilst discussions are ongoing there remains a risk that, without the continued support of the Company and the Group's secured lender and equity investor with regard to their respective outstanding loans or a refinancing of such loans, there is uncertainty regarding the ability of the Company and the Group to continue as a going concern.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

Transactions and balances

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

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

2.5 Turnover

Turnover comprises revenue recognised in respect of media services during the year, exclusive of value added tax and trade discounts

Turnover is recognised in the profit and loss account over the period to which it relates. Where invoiced in advance, the turnover is included at the stage of completion in deferred income in the balance sheet.

2.6 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

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

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the lessee's benefit from the use of the leased asset.

2.7 Sale and leaseback

Where a sale and leaseback transaction results in a finance lease, no gain is immediately recognised for any excess of sales proceeds over the carrying amount of the asset. Instead, the proceeds are presented as a liability and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

When a sale and leaseback transaction results in an operating lease, and it is clear that the transition is established at fair value any profit or loss is recognised immediately. If the sale price is below fair value, any profit or loss is recognised immediately unless the loss is compensated for by the future lease payments at below market price. In that case any such loss is amortised in proportion to the lease payments over the period for which the asset is expected to be used. If the sale price is above fair value, the excess over fair value is amortised over the period for which the asset is expected to be used.

2.8 Finance costs

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.9 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

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

The contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance Sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

2.10 Current and deferred taxation

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

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

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

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

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

2.11 Government grants

Grants are accounted under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102.

Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the same period as the related expenditure.

2.12 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

2.13 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.13 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

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

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Plant and machinery - 25% straight line basis
Motor vehicles - 25% straight line basis
Fixtures and fittings - 25% straight line basis

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

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

2.14 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.

2.15 Cash and cash equivalents

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

2.16 Creditors

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

2.17 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to profit or loss in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the balance sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Balance Sheet.

2.18 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.19 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

3. Turnover

An analysis of turnover by class of business is as follows:

		2022 £	2021 £
	Media services	13,340,880	9,516,123
			9,516,123
	All turnover arose within the United Kingdom.		
4.	Other operating income		
		2022 £	2021 £
	Government grants receivable	11,524	140,184
	Sundry income	-	21,362
		11,524	161,546
5.	Operating (loss)/profit		
	The operating (loss)/profit is stated after charging:		
		2022 £	2021 £
	Exchange differences	(478)	-
	Other operating lease rentals	720,000	360,000
6.	Auditor's remuneration		

During the year, the Company obtained the following services from the Company's auditor:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Auditor's remuneration	10,500	8,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

7. Employees

Other interest receivable

Staff costs, including directors' remuneration, were as follows:

		2022 £	2021 £
	Wages and salaries	7,317,915	4,959,617
	Social security costs	870,681	571,869
	Cost of defined contribution scheme	107,720	76,136
		8,296,316	5,607,622
	The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the year was as fo	ollows:	
		2022	2021
		No.	No.
		135	100
	Admin and production team		
8.	Directors' remuneration		
		2022 £	2021 £
	Directors' emoluments	176,400	159,600
	Company contributions to defined contribution pension schemes	1,320	1,313
		177,720	160,913
9.	During the year retirement benefits were accruing to 1 director (2021 - 1) in respect of defined Interest receivable	contribution pensio	п schemes.
		2022	2021
		£	£027

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

10. Interest payable and similar expenses

		2022 £	2021 £
	Bank interest payable	61,274	
	Other loan interest payable	10,595	12,126
	Carlo, Idan midios, pojusio		
		71,869	12,126
11.	Taxation		
		2022	2021
	Company time to the control of the c	£	£
	Corporation tax		
	Current tax on profits for the year	(34,590)	167,556
	Adjustments in respect of previous periods	-	(122,275)
		(34,590)	45,281
	Total current tax	(34,590)	45,281
	Deferred tax		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	9,181	16,570
	Total deferred tax	9,181	16,570
	Taxation on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities	(25,409)	61,851

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

11. Taxation (continued)

12.

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2021 - lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2021 - 19%). The differences are explained below:

	2022 £	2021 £
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before tax	(160,308)	962,046
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2021 - 19%)	(30,459)	182,789
Effects of:		
Capital allowances for year in excess of depreciation	(17,198)	(16,592)
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods	-	(11,113)
Non-taxable income less expenses not deductible for tax purposes, other than goodwill and impairment	1,984	1,359
Adjustment in research and development tax credit leading to an increase (decrease) in the tax charge	-	(42,997)
Other differences leading to an increase (decrease) in the tax charge	9,181	16,570
Group relief	11,083	(68,165)
Total tax charge for the year	(25,409)	61,851
Dividends		
	2022	2021
	£	£
Dividends paid to owners	-	1,650,000
		1,650,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

13. Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery	Motor vehicles	Fixtures and fittings	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost or valuation				
At 1 April 2021	841,261	110,930	322,204	1,274,395
Additions	142,585	-	59,036	201,621
At 31 March 2022	983,846	110,930	381,240	1,476,016
Depreciation				
At 1 April 2021	616,071	19,224	287,541	922,836
Charge for the year on owned assets	39,329	-	12,486	51,815
Charge for the year on financed assets	68,534	25,981	10,525	105,040
At 31 March 2022	723,934	45,205	310,552	1,079,691
Net book value				
At 31 March 2022	259,912	65,725	70,688	396,325
At 31 March 2021	225,190	91,706	34,663	351,559

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

13. Tangible fixed assets (continued)

The net book value of assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts, included above, are as follows:

	2022 £	2021 £
Plant and machinery	156,656	225,190
Motor vehicles	65,726	91,707
Furniture, fittings and equipment	21,051	31,576
	243,433	348,473
14. Debtors		
	2022	2021
	£	£
Trade debtors	3,003,880	2,534,239
Amounts owed by group undertakings	1,382,744	1,019,673
Other debtors	41,404	23,116
Prepayments and accrued income	221,583	44,445
	4,649,611	3,621,473
15. Cash and cash equivalents		
	2022 £	2021 £
Cash at bank and in hand	4,140,149	1,674,363
	4,140,149	1,674,363

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

16. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

		2022 £	2021 £
Bank loans		620,000	245,078
Trade creditors		473,651	304,570
Amounts owed to gr	roup undertakings	633,059	155,855
Corporation tax		134,052	357,404
Other taxation and s	social security	884,106	635,130
Obligations under fi	nance lease and hire purchase contracts	86,016	104,387
Other creditors		519,784	392,117
Accruals and deferr	ed income	2,340,686	694,800
		5,691,354	2,889,341
17. Creditors: Amount	ts falling due after more than one year		
		2022 €	2021 £
Bank loans		2,203,333	1,254,922
Net obligations unde	er finance leases and hire purchase contracts	25,847	111,863
		2,229,180	1,366,785

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

18. Loans

19.

Analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

	2022 £	2021 £
Amounts falling due within one year		
Bank loans	620,000	245,078
	620,000	245,078
Amounts falling due 2-5 years		
Bank loans	2,203,333	1,133,362
	2,203,333	1,133,362
Amounts falling due after more than 5 years		
Bank loans	-	121,560
	- -	121,560
	2,823,333	1,500,000
Hire purchase and finance leases		
Minimum lease payments under hire purchase fall due as follows:		
	2022 £	2021 £
Within one year	86,016	104,387
Between 1-5 years	25,847	111,863
	111,863	216,250

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

20. Deferred taxation

			2022 £
	At beginning of year		(63,548)
	Charged to profit or loss		(9,181)
	At end of year	_	(72,729)
	The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:		
		2022 £	2021 £
	Accelerated capital allowances	(72,729)	(63,548)
		(72,729)	(63,548)
21.	Share capital		
		2022 £	2021 £
	Allotted, called up and fully paid	~	2-
	100 (2021 - 100) Ordinary shares shares of £1.00 each	100	100

22. Reserves

Profit and loss account

The profit and loss account represents cumulative profits and losses net of adjustments.

23. Pension commitments

The Company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Company to the fund and amounted to £107,720 (2021 - £76,136). Contributions totalling £24,672 (2021 - £16,237) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date and are included in creditors.

24. Transactions with directors

At the year end, the company was owed an amount of £40,704 (2021: £nil) by the directors serving during the year. The movement in the year represents expenses paid on behalf of the directors amounting to £40,489 (2021: £nil) and interest has been charge at the rate of 2% on the loan account of £215 (2021: £nil).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

25. Directors' personal guarantees

M Killick and R Pendred, the directors serving during the year have provided a total limited guarantee of £62,000 to the company's bankers.

26. Related party transactions

Solana Systems Limited

During the year, Solana Systems Limited charged fees for the provision of a variety of services of £196,367 (2021 - £158,112) to Media Zoo Limited. At the balance sheet date, Media Zoo Limited owed £16,896 (2021 - £16,560) to Solana Systems Limited.

Mark Killick Limited

During the year, Mark Killick Limited (a company in which Mark Killick is a director) charged fees for the provision of a variety of services of £208,752 (2021: £188,976) to Media Zoo Limited. At the balance sheet date, Media Zoo Limited owed £16,560 (2021: £16,560) to Mark Killick Limited.

27. Controlling party

The whole of the issued share capital of the company is owned by Media Zoo Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office of Media Zoo Holdings Limited is B1 The Boulevard, Imperial Wharf, London SW6 2UB.

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.