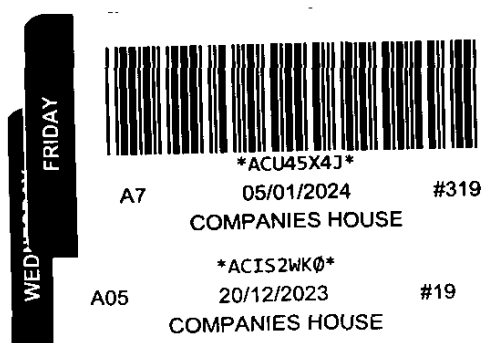


Company registration number 07125666 (England and Wales)

INFLUENCE DIGITAL LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR



INFLUENCE DIGITAL LIMITED

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INFLUENCE DIGITAL LIMITED**BALANCE SHEET****AS AT 31 MARCH 2023**

	Notes	2023 £	£	2022 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		20,155		20,895
Current assets					
Debtors	5	666,279		773,817	
Cash at bank and in hand		441,387		121,834	
		1,107,666		895,651	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(1,385,938)		(1,176,706)	
Net current liabilities			(278,272)		(281,055)
Net liabilities			(258,117)		(260,160)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	7		600		600
Profit and loss reserves			(258,717)		(260,760)
Total equity			(258,117)		(260,160)

The Directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

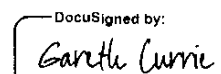
For the financial year ended 31 March 2023 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 479A of the Companies Act 2006 relating to subsidiary companies.

The Directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

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.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 12 December 2023 and are signed on its behalf by:

DocuSigned by:

 9F82642X2CD146B
 G A Currie
 Director

Company registration number 07125666 (England and Wales)

INFLUENCE DIGITAL LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Influence Digital Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 40 Whitfield Street, London, W1T 2RH.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied, other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

As at 31 March 2023 the company had net current liabilities. The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis as the company's ultimate parent company has indicated to the company that it will provide continued support. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that would result from a withdrawal of this support.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for services provided in the normal course of business and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

Revenue from contracts for the provision of professional services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion when the stage of completion, costs incurred and costs to complete can be estimated reliably. The stage of completion is calculated by comparing costs incurred as a proportion of total costs. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that it is probable will be recovered.

1.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Fixtures, fittings & equipment	20% on reducing balance
Computer equipment	33% straight line

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

1.5 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

INFLUENCE DIGITAL LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.6 Financial instruments

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

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price, including transaction costs, and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.7 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

INFLUENCE DIGITAL LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.8 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes 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 end date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and 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. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

1.9 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.10 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

1.11 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

1.12 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

INFLUENCE DIGITAL LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

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

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

3 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2023 Number	2022 Number
Total	43	35

4 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery etc £
Cost	
At 1 April 2022	60,131
Additions	9,225
Disposals	(774)
At 31 March 2023	68,582
Depreciation and impairment	
At 1 April 2022	39,236
Depreciation charged in the year	9,456
Eliminated in respect of disposals	(265)
At 31 March 2023	48,427
Carrying amount	
At 31 March 2023	20,155
At 31 March 2022	20,895

INFLUENCE DIGITAL LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)****FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023****5 Debtors**

	2023	2022
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	617,478	739,319
Amounts owed by group undertakings	7,863	6,950
Other debtors	40,938	27,548
	<u>666,279</u>	<u>773,817</u>

6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2023	2022
	£	£
Trade creditors	154,237	190,572
Amounts owed to group undertakings	524,412	506,317
Taxation and social security	296,793	235,574
Other creditors	410,496	244,243
	<u>1,385,938</u>	<u>1,176,706</u>

7 Called up share capital

	2023	2022	2023	2022
	Number	Number	£	£
Ordinary share capital				
Issued and fully paid				
Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>600</u>	<u>600</u>	<u>600</u>	<u>600</u>

INFLUENCE DIGITAL LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

8 Related party transactions

At the year end, the company owed £271,434 (2022: £261,434) to Talent Media Group Investments Limited, an intermediate parent company. Interest of £10,000 (2022: £10,000) was charged in the year.

At the year end, the company owed £252,978 (2022: £243,806) to Independent Talent Group Limited, the ultimate parent company. Independent Talent Group Limited charged the company £24,368 (2022: £30,177) for services provided during the year. The company made sales to Independent Talent Group Limited of £90,438 (2022: £63,173) during the year.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption available under FRS 102 Section 33 Related Party Disclosures not to disclose transactions with other wholly owned group companies on the basis that group accounts are prepared.

9 Directors' transactions

Directors' emoluments amounted to £191,130 (2022: £261,774).

At the year end, an amount of £3,750 (2022: £Nil) was owed by a director to the company.

10 Parent company

The immediate parent company is Gulp! Marketing Limited, by virtue of its shareholding in the company, a company registered in England and Wales, whose registered office is the same as that of the company.

The company is consolidated as a subsidiary within Independent Talent Group Limited's financial statements and Independent Talent Group Limited, which is a company registered in England and Wales, is considered to be the ultimate parent company. The smallest and largest group in which the results of Influence Digital Limited are included is that headed by Independent Talent Group Limited. The consolidated accounts are available to the public and may be obtained from Companies House.