**Group Strategic Report,** 

Report of the Directors and

Audited

**Consolidated Financial Statements** 

for the Year Ended 30th June 2023

for

**Echo House Limited** 

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### **Echo House Limited**

# Company Information for the Year Ended 30th June 2023

**DIRECTORS**: M D Cardwell

D Johnson D J Wetheridge F H Cardwell Mrs P C Cardwell

R Cawker C Samways

REGISTERED OFFICE: Griffin House

135 High Street

Crawley West Sussex RH10 1DQ

**REGISTERED NUMBER:** 11790377 (England and Wales)

AUDITORS: Whiteleys

**Chartered Certified Accountants** 

& Statutory Auditor Sovereign House 155 High Street Aldershot

Hampshire GU11 1TT

# Group Strategic Report for the Year Ended 30th June 2023

The directors present their strategic report of the company and the group for the year ended 30th June 2023.

#### **REVIEW OF BUSINESS**

The Group's principal activity continues to be that of a graphic design and retail production house.

### **RESULTS AND PERFORMANCE**

The results of the Group for the period, set out on pages 10 to 33, show a profit on ordinary activities before taxation of £1,682,171 (2022:£1,147,614). The shareholders' funds of the Group total £10,852,620 (2022:£10,726,336).

The directors consider the results for the year ended 30 June 2023 to be satisfactory.

#### **BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT**

The design and print industry, in which the Group operates, particularly the retail and travel sectors continued to recover from the global impacts, whilst remaining a highly competitive and fast evolving environment. The Group has continued to consolidate in its target markets by expanding its range of solutions offered to blue chip clients particularly by offering a greater range of services as well as focusing on sustainable design and technology solutions, thus the Group has kept pace with new developments and changing demands of the market.

#### **STRATEGY**

The Group's success has, and will continue to, depend on being able to provide the best quality product by taking advantage of the most up to date equipment and technologies as well as through innovation and creativity. In addition, the Group has focused on the development of sustainable solutions for its clients by offering a range of high-quality sustainable products and services that will help maintain the Groups position as an industry market leader as well as consolidating new revenue streams such as bespoke design and experiential retail services which have broadened the Group's client base.

### **KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS (KPI'S)**

We have made significant progress throughout the period in relation to key elements of our strategy. The Board monitors the progress of the Group by reference to a number of KPI's including the following:

### 2023 (2022)

Net Revenue £16,927,332 (£12,637,856) Gross margin 65.63% (65.36%)

In common with many businesses, the Group was affected by the impact of global factors on supply chains resulting in increases in the price of many raw materials and services. Despite this, the financial performance during the year has been very robust and has continued to recover from the impact of the global pandemic.

### Sustainability

The Group is increasingly measuring performance by reference to KPI's linked to environmental sustainability and has made good progress in maximising the percentage of materials obtained from sustainable sources, recycling, and reducing net energy consumption and carbon emissions.

### **FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS**

The Group has a normal level of exposure to price, credit, liquidity and cash flow risks arising from trading activities which are conducted largely in sterling. The Group does not enter into formally designated hedging arrangements.

# Group Strategic Report for the Year Ended 30th June 2023

## PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The process of risk acceptance and risk management is addressed through robust internal policies, procedures and controls.

The board manages cash and working capital to ensure the Group has the financial strength to meet its requirements and support the growth of the business as well as manage the impact of the pandemic crisis.

### ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

M D Cardwell - Director

13th March 2024

# Report of the Directors for the Year Ended 30th June 2023

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company and the group for the year ended 30th June 2023.

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the group in the year under review was that of The Group's principal activity continues to be that of a graphic design and retail production house.

#### **DIVIDENDS**

An interim dividend of £0.9 per share was paid on 25th November 2022. The directors recommend that no final dividend be paid.

The total distribution of dividends for the year ended 30th June 2023 will be £ 900,000.

### **RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT**

This is set out in the strategic report under business environment.

#### **FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS**

These are set out in the strategic report under strategy.

#### **DIRECTORS**

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1st July 2022 to the date of this report.

M D Cardwell

D Johnson

D J Wetheridge

F H Cardwell

Mrs P C Cardwell

R Cawker

C Samways

#### **GOING CONCERN**

No material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the ability of the Group to continue as a going concern have been identified by the directors.

### STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). 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 the group and of the profit or loss of the group for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

# Report of the Directors for the Year Ended 30th June 2023

### STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES - continued

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

### STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the group's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he or she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself or herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the group's auditors are aware of that information.

### **AUDITORS**

The auditors, Whiteleys, are deemed to be re-appointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

### ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

M D Cardwell - Director

13th March 2024

### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Echo House Limited (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 30th June 2023 which comprise the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income, Consolidated Balance Sheet, Company Balance Sheet, Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity, Company Statement of Changes in Equity, Company Statement of Changes in Equity, Consolidated Cash Flow Statement and Notes to the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement, Notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and of the parent company affairs as at 30th June 2023 and of the group's profit 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 Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the group in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

### Conclusions relating to going concern

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.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the group's and the parent company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

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 directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Group Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors, but does not include the financial statements and our Report of the Auditors thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether 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.

### Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- the information given in the Group Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Group Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors 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 group and the parent company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Group Strategic Report or the Report of the Directors.

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the parent company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the parent company 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 Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on pages four and five, 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 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 group's and the parent 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 group or the parent 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 a Report of the Auditors 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.

The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

# The extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities including fraud Our approach to identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, was as follows:

including

- the engagement partner ensured that the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence, capabilities and skills to identify or recognise non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- we identified the laws and regulations applicable to the company through discussions with directors and other management, and from our commercial knowledge and experience of the business sector;
- we focused on specific laws and regulations which we considered may have a direct material effect on the financial statements or the operations of the company, including the Companies Act 2006 and taxation;
- we assessed the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations identified above through making enquiries of management and inspecting legal correspondence where available; and
- identified laws and regulations were communicated within the audit team regularly and the team remained alert to instances of non-compliance throughout the audit.

We assessed the susceptibility of the company's financial statements to material misstatement, including obtaining an understanding of how fraud might occur, by:

- making enquiries of management as to where they considered there was susceptibility to fraud, their knowledge of actual, suspected and alleged fraud; and
- considering the internal controls in place to mitigate risks of fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations.

To address the risk of fraud through management bias and override of controls, we:

- performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships;
- tested journal entries to identify unusual transactions;
- assessed whether judgements and assumptions made in determining the accounting estimates were indicative of potential bias; and
- investigated the rationale behind significant or unusual transactions.

In response to the risk of irregularities and non-compliance with laws and regulations, we designed procedures which included, but not were not limited to:

- agreeing financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation;
- reading the minutes of meetings of those charged with governance;
- enquiring of management as to actual and potential litigation and claims; and
- reviewing correspondence with HMRC, relevant regulators, and the company's legal advisors, where available.

There are inherent limitations in our audit procedures described above. The more removed that laws and regulations are from financial transactions, the less likely it is that we would become aware of non-compliance.

Auditing standards also limit the audit procedures required to indentify non-compliance with laws and regulations to enquiry of the directors and other management and the inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any.

Material misstatements that arise due to fraud can be harder to detect than those that arise from error as they may involve deliberate concealment or collusion.

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 Report of the Auditors.

### 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 a Report of the Auditors 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.

Neil Dennis Hollingshead (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Whiteleys
Chartered Certified Accountants
& Statutory Auditor
Sovereign House
155 High Street
Aldershot
Hampshire
GU11 1TT

13th March 2024

# Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 30th June 2023

	Notes	2023 £	2022 £
TURNOVER	4	16,927,332	12,637,856
Cost of sales GROSS PROFIT		5,818,488 11,108,844	4,377,572 8,260,284
Administrative expenses		9,368,030 1,740,814	7,074,430 1,185,854
Other operating income OPERATING PROFIT	6	<u>6,935</u> 1,747,749	<u>20,749</u> 1,206,603
Interest receivable and similar income		<u>34,704</u> 1,782,453	3,565 1,210,168
Interest payable and similar expenses PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION	7	<u>100,282</u> 1,682,171	62,557 1,147,611
Tax on profit PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	8	<u>655,729</u> 1,026,442	<u>452,290</u> 695,321
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME Restatement of loan to present value Income tax relating to other comprehensive income		(159) 	(10,994)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR, NET OF INCOME TAX TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR		(159)	(10,994)
THE YEAR		1,026,283	684,327
Profit attributable to: Owners of the parent		1,026,442	695,321
Total comprehensive income attributable to Owners of the parent	0:	1,026,283	684,327

# Consolidated Balance Sheet 30th June 2023

		202	23	202	22
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Intangible assets	11		4,725,436		6,151,285
Tangible assets	12		3,400,618		2,946,627
Investments	13		101		40,101
			8,126,155		9,138,013
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	14	252,393		207,002	
Debtors	15	4,989,127		3,962,772	
Cash at bank and in hand		3,638,167		2,637,778	
		8.879,687	•	6,807,552	
CREDITORS		-,,		-,,	
Amounts falling due within one year	16	5,747,429		3,318,932	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			3,132,258		3,488,620
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT					
LIABILITIE\$			11,258,413		12,626,633
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due after more than one					
year	17		-		(1,663,831)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	21		(405,793)		(236,469)_
NET ASSETS			10,852,620		10,726,333
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	22		1,000,000		1,000,000
Share premium	23		10,119,292		10,119,292
Other reserves	23		-,		159
Retained earnings	23		(266,672)		(393,118)
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			10,852,620		10,726,333

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 13th March 2024 and were signed on its behalf by:

M D Cardwell - Director

# Company Balance Sheet 30th June 2023

		202	23	202	22
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Intangible assets	11		-		-
Tangible assets	12		-		-
Investments	13		17,085,101 17,085,101		17,085,101 17,085,101
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	15	139,852		159,410	
Cash at bank and in hand		60,978		66,930	
		200,830		226,340	
CREDITORS		,		,	
Amounts falling due within one year	16	6,080,526		3,940,447	
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			(5,879,696)		(3,714,107)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT					
LIABILITIES			11,205,405		13,370,994
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due after more than one					
year	17				1,663,831
NET ASSETS			11,205,405		<u>11,707,163</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	22		1,000,000		1,000,000
Share premium	23		10,119,292		10,119,292
Retained earnings	23		86,113		587,871
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			<u>11,205,405</u>		11,707,163
Company to profit//loop) for the financial					
Company's profit/(loss) for the financial			200 242		(GE 000)
year			398,242		(65,909)

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 13th March 2024 and were signed on its behalf by:

M D Cardwell - Director

# Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 30th June 2023

	Called up				
	share	Retained	Share	Other	Total
	capital	earnings	premium	reserves	equity
	£	£	£	£	£
Balance at 1st July 2021	738,672	(476,919)	9,580,438	11,153	9,853,344
Changes in equity					
Issue of share capital	261,328	-	538,854	-	800,182
Dividends	-	(611,520)	-	-	(611,520)
Total comprehensive income	-	695,321	-	(10,994)	684,327
Balance at 30th June 2022	1,000,000	(393,118)	10,119,292	159	10,726,333
Changes in equity					
Dividends	-	(900,000)	-	-	(900,000)
Total comprehensive income	-	1,026,442	-	(159)	1,026,283
Balance at 30th June 2023	1,000,000	(266,676)	10,119,292		10,852,616

# Company Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 30th June 2023

Balance at 1st July 2021	Called up share capital £ 738,672	Retained earnings £ 1,265,300	Share premium £ 9,580,438	Total equity £ 11,584,410
Balance at 1st July 2021	730,072	1,200,300	9,000,430	11,504,410
Changes in equity				
Issue of share capital	261,328	-	538,854	800,182
Dividends	-	(611,520)	-	(611,520)
Total comprehensive income		(65,909)	_	(65,909)
Balance at 30th June 2022	1,000,000	587,871	10,119,292	11,707,163
Observed in control				
Changes in equity		(000,000)		(000 000)
Dividends	-	(900,000)	-	(900,000)
Total comprehensive income		398,242		398,242
Balance at 30th June 2023	1,000,000	86,113	10,119,292	11,205,405

# Consolidated Cash Flow Statement for the Year Ended 30th June 2023

		2023	2022
	Notes	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash generated from operations	1	3,109,538	815,848
Interest paid		(100,088)	(61,133)
Interest element of hire purchase		, , ,	,
payments paid		(194)	(1,424)
Tax paid		(470,890)	(312,747)
Net cash from operating activities		2,538,366	440,544
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of intangible fixed assets		(44,223)	(60,262)
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(933,910)	(451,823)
Sale of tangible fixed assets		18,203	21,792
Sale of fixed asset investments		50,000	-
Interest received		34,704	3,565
Net cash from investing activities		<u>(875,226</u> )	(486,728)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Hire purchase		(4,763)	(19,743)
Amount introduced by directors		53,297	-
Amount withdrawn by directors		(39,160)	(167,871)
Share issue		-	261,328
Share premium		-	538,854
Debenture Ioan		(275,000)	(800,182)
Bank loans		(119,807)	(558,242)
Equity dividends paid		(900,000)	<u>(611,520</u> )
Net cash from financing activities		(1,285,433)	<u>(1,357,376</u> )
Increase/(decrease) in cash and cash Cash and cash equivalents at	n equivalents	377,707	(1,403,560)
beginning of year	2	1,867,064	3,270,624
Cash and cash equivalents at end of			
year	2	<u>2,244,771</u>	1,867,064

# Notes to the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement for the Year Ended 30th June 2023

### 1. RECONCILIATION OF PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION TO CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS

	2023	2022
	£	£
Profit before taxation	1,682,171	1,147,611
Depreciation charges	1,856,467	1,817,517
Profit on disposal of fixed assets	(25,139)	(10,863)
Capital contribution-restatement of DLA	(159)	(10,994)
Impairment computer software	90,464	18,165
Finance costs	100,282	62,557
Finance income	(34,704)	(3,565)
	3,669,382	3,020,428
Increase in stocks	(45,391)	(24,918)
Increase in trade and other debtors	(1,040,838)	(1,850,300)
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other creditors	526,385	(329,362)
Cash generated from operations	3,109,538	815,848

### 2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The amounts disclosed on the Cash Flow Statement in respect of cash and cash equivalents are in respect of these Balance Sheet amounts:

### Year ended 30th June 2023

	30.6.23	1.7.22
	£	£
Cash and cash equivalents	3,638,167	2,637,778
Bank overdrafts	(1,393,396) _	(770,714)
	2,244,771	1,867,064
Year ended 30th June 2022		
	30.6.22	1.7.21
	£	£
Cash and cash equivalents	2,637,778	3,763,792
Bank overdrafts	(770,714)	(493,168)
	<u>1,867,064</u>	3,270,624

# Notes to the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement for the Year Ended 30th June 2023

# 3. ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET (DEBT)/FUNDS

	At 1.7.22 €	Cash flow £	At 30.6.23
Net cash	~	~	~
Cash at bank and in hand	2,637,778	1,000,389	3,638,167
Bank overdrafts	(770,714)	(622,682)	(1,393,396)
	1,867,064	377,707	2,244,771
Debt			
Finance leases	(4,763)	4,763	-
Debts falling due within 1 year	(826,934)	(1,269,023)	(2,095,957)
Debts falling due after 1 year	<u>(1,663,831</u> )	1,663,831	
	(2,495,528)	399,571	(2,095,957)
Total	<u>(628,464</u> )	777,278	<u> 148,814</u>

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30th June 2023

### 1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Echo House Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the General Information page.

The presentation currency of the financial statements is the Pound Sterling (£).

The principal place of business of the company is Echo House, Red Lion Business Park, Surbiton, Surrey KT6 7RD.

### 2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006.

### 3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### Basis of preparing the financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

### Going concern

As set out in the strategic report, the directors believe that the company is well placed to manage its business risks successfully.

Accordingly, they have a firm expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

### Basis of consolidation

The company acquired the entire share capital of Echo Studios Holdings Limited and its subsidiaries on 2nd April 2019.

Echo Studios Holdings Limited and it subsidiaries have been consolidated using the purchase method of consolidation. Dormant subsidiaries have not been included.

### Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for services rendered, stated net of discounts and of Value Added Tax.

The Group recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity and the costs incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

A provision is included for any non-completed contracts at the period end. Income is also accrued for any contracts completed at the period end but not invoiced until the new accounting year.

#### Goodwill

Goodwill, being the amount paid in connection with the acquisition of the entire issued share capital of Echo Studios Holdings Ltd, its subsidiaries Echo Studios Ltd and 25012019 Ltd (Dormant Company), on the 2nd April 2019, is being amortised evenly over its estimated useful life of eight years.

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30th June 2023

### 3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

### Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially measured at cost. After initial recognition, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

An impairment loss has been recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income, following an assessment at the Consolidated Balance Sheet date indicating the recoverable amount was less than its carrying value.

Computer software is being amortised evenly over its estimated useful life of five years.

#### Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Plant and machinery - 15% on cost
Freehold property - 2% on cost
Fixtures and fittings - 25% on cost
Motor vehicles - 25% on cost
Computer equipment - 15% / 25% on cost

Leasehold improvements - Straight line over the term of the lease.

On disposal, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the item sold is recognised in profit or loss.

### Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiary undertakings are recognised at cost.

### Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and selling price less cost to complete and sell.

Cost is calculated on a first in, first out basis and includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

#### **Taxation**

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30th June 2023

# 3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

### Research and development

Expenditure on research and development is written off in the year in which it is incurred.

### Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recognised at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction.

At the end of each reporting period foreign currency monetary items are translated at the closing rate of exchange. Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost are translated at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. All differences are charged to profit or loss.

### Hire purchase and leasing commitments

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

The rights of use and obligations under finance leases are initially recognised as assets and liabilities at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased assets or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments.

Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction in the outstanding liability using the effective interest rate method. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Leased assets are depreciated in accordance with the company's policy for tangible fixed assets. If there is no reasonable certainty that ownership will be obtained at the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the lower of the lease term and its useful life.

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight line basis over the lease term.

### Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The group operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the group's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30th June 2023

### 3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### Financial instruments

The company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other accounts receivable and payable, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the best estimate, which is an approximation, of the amount that the company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the statement of financial position when there is an 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.

### Impairment of non-financial assets

At each reporting date non-financial assets not carried at fair value, like goodwill and plant, property and equipment, are reviewed to determine whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If there is an indication of possible impairment, the recoverable amount of any asset or group of related assets, which is the higher of value in use and the fair value less cost to sell, is estimated and compared with its carrying amount. If the recoverable amount is lower, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount and an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Stocks are also assessed for impairment at each reporting date. The carrying amount of each item of stock, or group of similar items, is compared with its selling price less costs to complete and sell. If an item of stock or group of similar items is impaired, its carrying amount is reduced to selling price less costs to complete and sell, and an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

If an impairment loss is subsequently reversed, the carrying amount of the asset or group of related assets is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but not to exceed the amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset or group of related assets in prior periods. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30th June 2023

### 3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

### Related parties

For the purposes of these financial statements, a party is considered to be related to the company if:

- (i) the party has the ability, directly or indirectly, through one or more intermediaries, to control the company or exercise significant influence over the company in making financial and operating policy decisions, or has joint control over the company.
- (ii) the company and the party are subject to common control;
- (iii) the party is a member of key management personnel of the company, or a close family member of such an individual, or is in an entity under the control, joint control or significant influence of such individuals.

Close family members of an individual are those family members who may be expected to influence, or be influenced by, that individual in their dealings with the entity.

### 4. TURNOVER

The turnover and profit before taxation are attributable to the one principal activity of the group.

### 5. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

2023	2022
£	£
4,786,289	3,484,155
489,881	365,752
92,806	69,913
5,368,976	3,919,820
2023	2022
11	11
149	104
160	115
	£ 4,786,289 489,881 92,806 5,368,976  2023  11 149

The average number of employees by undertakings that were proportionately consolidated during the year was 160 (2022 - 115).

	2023	2022
	£	£
Directors' remuneration	560,040	466,972
Directors' pension contributions to money purchase schemes	<u>10,154</u>	10,340

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30th June 2023

5.	EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS - continued		
	Information regarding the highest paid director is as follows:	2023	2022
	Emoluments etc Pension contributions to money purchase schemes	£ 158,291 1,320	£ 110,277 <u>4,806</u>
6.	OPERATING PROFIT		
	The operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):		
	Depreciation - owned assets Depreciation - assets on hire purchase contracts Profit on disposal of fixed assets Goodwill amortisation Auditors remuneration - audit Auditors remuneration - other	2023 £ 472,090 4,768 (25,139) 1,379,608 25,100 1,288	2022 £ 425,320 12,590 (10,863) 1,379,608 21,275 760
	Foreign exchange differences	5,331	(3,229)
7.	Bank loan interest Other interest payable HMRC interest payable Debenture interest Hire purchase	2023 £ 92,515 459 1,137 5,977 194 100,282	2022 £ 49,888 - 11,245 1,424 62,557
8.	TAXATION		
	Analysis of the tax charge The tax charge on the profit for the year was as follows:	2023 £	2022 £
	Current tax: UK corporation tax	486,406	405,057
	Deferred tax Tax on profit	169,323 655,729	47,233 452,290

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30th June 2023

### 8. TAXATION - continued

### Tax effects relating to effects of other comprehensive income

		2023	
	Gross	Tax	Net
	£	£	£
Restatement of loan to present value	<u>(159</u> )		<u>(159</u> )
		2022	
	Gross	Tax	Net
	£	£	£
Restatement of loan to present value	<u>(10,994</u> )		<u>(10,994</u> )

### 9. INDIVIDUAL STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

As permitted by Section 408 of the Companies Act 2006, the Statement of Comprehensive Income of the parent company is not presented as part of these financial statements.

### 10. **DIVIDENDS**

	2023	2022
	£	£
Ordinary-A shares of £1.00 each		
Interim	900,000	611,520

### 11. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

### Group

		Computer	
	Goodwill	software	Totals
	£	£	£
COST			
At 1st July 2022	11,036,865	95,236	11,132,101
Additions	-	44,223	44,223
Impairments		(90,464)	(90,464)
At 30th June 2023	11,036,865	48,995	11,085,860
AMORTISATION			_
At 1st July 2022	4,962,636	18,180	4,980,816
Amortisation for year	1,379,608	-	1,379,608
At 30th June 2023	6,342,244	18,180	6,360,424
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 30th June 2023	4,694,621	30,815	4,725,436
At 30th June 2022	6,074,229	77,056	6,151,285

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30th June 2023

### 11. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS - continued

### Group

Goodwill, being the amount paid in connection with the acquisition of the entire issued share capital of Echo Studios Holdings Ltd, its subsidiaries Echo Studios Ltd and 25012019 Ltd (Dormant Company), on the 2nd April 2019, is being amortised evenly over its estimated useful life of eight years.

The goodwill was valued by the directors at the amount paid for the acquisition in excess of the assets acquired and liabilities and provisions for contingent liabilities assumed.

### 12. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

### Group

	Improvements				
	Freehold	to	Plant and		
	property	property	machinery		
	£	£	£		
COST					
At 1st July 2022	1,904,477	102,017	1,563,476		
Additions	-	4,680	596,091		
Disposals		_	_		
At 30th June 2023	1,904,477	106,697	2,159,567		
DEPRECIATION			_		
At 1st July 2022	61,590	43,475	979,163		
Charge for year	18,951	12,961	246,927		
Eliminated on disposal			-		
At 30th June 2023	80,541	56,436	1,226,090		
NET BOOK VALUE					
At 30th June 2023	1,823,936	50,261	933,477		
At 30th June 2022	1,842,887	58,542	584,313		

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30th June 2023

## 12. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS - continued

### Group

	Fixtures and fittings £	Motor vehicles £	Computer equipment £	Totals £
COST	~	~	~	~
At 1st July 2022	121,547	238,004	278,291	4,207,812
Additions	80,159	39,602	213,378	933,910
Disposals	-	(24,510)	-	(24,510)
At 30th June 2023	201,706	253,096	491,669	5,117,212
DEPRECIATION		_		_
At 1st July 2022	89,532	74,554	12,868	1,261,182
Charge for year	32,231	65,544	100,244	476,858
Eliminated on disposal	<u>-</u>	(21,446)	<u> </u>	(21,446)
At 30th June 2023	121,763_	118,652	113,112	1,716,594
NET BOOK VALUE				
At 30th June 2023	<b>7</b> 9,943	134,444	378,557	3,400,618
At 30th June 2022	32,015	163,450	265,423	2,946,630
=:			• "	

Fixed assets, included in the above, which are held under hire purchase contracts are as follows:

Tixed assets, included in the above, which are field under file parchase sofilates are as follows.	Motor vehicles £
COST	
At 1st July 2022	61,054
Transfer to ownership	(80,074)
At 30th June 2023	(19,020)
DEPRECIATION	·
At 1st July 2022	8,910
Charge for year	4,768
Transfer to ownership	(32,698)
At 30th June 2023	(19,020)
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 30th June 2023	<u>-</u>
At 30th June 2022	52,144

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30th June 2023

### 13. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

Group	Shares in group	Unlisted	
	undertakings £	investments £	Totals £
COST At 1st July 2022 Disposals At 30th June 2023	101 	40,000 (40,000)	40,101 (40,000) 101
NET BOOK VALUE At 30th June 2023 At 30th June 2022		40,000	101 40,101
Company			Shares in group undertakings
COST At 1st July 2022 and 30th June 2023			£ 17,085,101
NET BOOK VALUE At 30th June 2023 At 30th June 2022		-	17,085,101 17,085,101

The group or the company's investments at the Balance Sheet date in the share capital of companies include the following:

### **Subsidiaries**

Registered office: Sovereign House, 155 High Street, Aldershot, Hampshire GU11 1TT

Nature of business: Holding company

Class of shares: holding Ordinary-A 100.00

### Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30th June 2023

#### 13. **FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS - continued**

### **Slate Creative Limited**

Registered office: Griffin House,135 High Street,Crawley,West Sussex,RH10 1DQ

Nature of business: Dormant company

% holding Class of shares: 100.00 Ordinary

2022 £ £ Aggregate capital and reserves <u> 1</u>

2023

### **Echox Limited**

Registered office: Griffin House, 135 High Street, Crawley, West Sussex, RH10 1DQ

Nature of business: Dormant company

% Class of shares: holding Ordinary 100.00

2023 2022 £ £ Aggregate capital and reserves 100 100

#### 14. **STOCKS**

Group 2023 2022 £ £ Stocks 252,393 207,002

The company has allowed a floating charge over the company's assets, including stocks as security for the bank.

#### 15. **DEBTORS**

	Group		Company	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	£	£	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year:				
Trade debtors	3,488,262	2,691,483	-	-
Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	346	-	346
Other debtors	97,461	117,672	346	-
Directors' current accounts	47,967	8,807	-	-
Prepayments and accrued income	1,215,931	985,400	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	4,849,621	3,803,708	346	346

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30th June 2023

## 15. **DEBTORS - continued**

		Group		Company	
		2023	2022	2023	2022
		£	£	£	£
Amounts falling due after more than one	year:				
Other debtors	-	33,739	-	33,739	-
Directors' loan accounts		105,767	159,064	105,767	159,064
		139,506	159,064	139,506	159,064
Aggregate amounts	_	4,989,127	3,962,772	139,852	<u>159,410</u>

The company has allowed a floating charge over the company's assets, including stocks as security for the bank.

# 16. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	Group		Company	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	£	£	£	£
Debentures (see note 18)	426,412	701,412	426,412	701,412
Bank loans and overdrafts (see note 18)	3,062,941	896,236	1,669,545	125,522
Hire purchase contracts (see note 19)	-	4,763	-	-
Trade creditors	876,566	649,117	-	-
Other creditors	23,516	51,150	-	-
Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	346	3,866,025	3,051,025
Tax	280,168	264,652	33,739	-
Social security and other taxes	470,446	416,326	_	_
VAT	25,786	19,686	-	-
Accruals and deferred income	581,594	315,244	84,805	62,488
	5,747,429	3,318,932	6,080,526	3,940,447

# 17. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR

	Group		Company	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	£	£	£	£
Bank loans (see note 18)		1,663,831	_	1,663,831

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30th June 2023

## 18. **LOANS**

An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

	Group		Company	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	£	£	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year or on	demand:			
Debentures	426,412	701,412	426,412	701,412
Bank overdrafts	1,393,396	770,714	-	-
Bank mortgage loan	1,669,545	125,522	1,669,545	125,522
	3,489,353	1,597,648	2,095,957	826,934
Amounts falling due between one and two	years:			
Bank mortgage loan 1-2 years	·	1,663,831		1,663,831

### 19. LEASING AGREEMENTS

Minimum lease payments fall due as follows:

G	ro	u	p
---	----	---	---

	Hire purchase	Hire purchase contracts		
	2023	2022		
	£	£		
Net obligations repayable:				
Within one year	<del>-</del>	4,763		
Group				
	Non-cancellable	operating leases		
	2023	2022		
	£	£		
Within one year	272,867	171,099		
Between one and five years	470,075	166,484		

742,942

337,583

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30th June 2023

### 20. SECURED DEBTS

The following secured debts are included within creditors:

	Gi	Group		Company	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	
	£	£	£	£	
Debentures	426,412	701,412	426,412	701,412	
Bank overdrafts	1,393,396	770,714	_	_	
Bank loans	1,669,545	1,789,353	1,669,545	1,789,353	
Hire purchase contracts	-	4,763	_	-	
·	3,489,353	3,266,242	2,095,957	2,490,765	

The bank has a fixed and floating charge over the company's assets to secure the invoice discounting loan , overdraft and other loans.

The loans in respect of the hire purchase agreements are secured against the assets to which they relate.

Together with its fellow group companies, the company has provided guarantees and security in support of group borrowings from Barclays Bank plc and P Cardwell.

The security provided comprises fixed and floating charges over all property and undertaking of the business.

### 21. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES

	Gro	Group	
	2023	2022	
Deferred tax	£	£	
Accelerated capital allowances	405,793	236,469	
Group			
		Deferred	
		tax	
		£	
Balance at 1st July 2022		236,469	
Provided during year		169,324	
Balance at 30th June 2023		405,793	

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30th June 2023

### 22. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

### Called up share capital

 Number
 Class
 Nominal Value
 £

 1,000,000
 Ordinary-A
 £1.00
 1,000,000

On 25 January 2019 6 subscriber shares were issued at par. On 8 March 2019 a further 994 shares were issued at par.

On 3 April 2019 999,000 shares were issued uncalled; 299,700 were issued at a price of £3.062 per share. During the year £44,606 was received and credited to share capital and share premium. The remaining 699,300 shares were issued in exchange for shares in Echo Studios Holdings Limited valued at £10,200,000 and this value has been credited, as fully paid, to share capital and share premium.

### 23. RESERVES

#### Group

Group				
•	Retained	Share	Other	
	earnings	premium	reserves	Totals
	£	£	£	£
	-		-	-
At 1st July 2022	(393,114)	10,119,292	159	9,726,337
Profit for the year	1,026,442	,,		1,026,442
Dividends	(900,000)			(900,000)
Restatement of loan to present	(000,000)			(000,000)
value	_	_	(159)	(159)
At 30th June 2023	(266,672)	10,119,292	(100)	9,852,620
At 30th Julie 2023	(200,072)	10,119,292	<del>-</del>	3,032,020
Company				
Company		Retained	Share	
		earnings	premium	Totals
		£	£	£
		L	L	L.
At 1st July 2022		587,871	10,119,292	10,707,163
Profit for the year		398,242	, ,	398,242
Dividends		(900,000)		(900,000)
At 30th June 2023		86,113	10,119,292	10,205,405
				, ., .,

### 24. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Together with its fellow group companies, the company has provided guarantees and security in support of group borrowings from Barclays Bank plc and P Cardwell.

The security provided comprises fixed and floating charges over all property and undertaking of the business.

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30th June 2023

## 25. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

The company has taken advantage of exemption, under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland', not to disclose related party transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries within the group.

The company's key management personnel are considered to be the directors.

The controlling party is M D Cardwell.

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.