# MediaZest plc Report and Consolidated Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 September 2021

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#### Company Information

#### for the Year Ended 30 September 2021

DIRECTORS: J C Abdool (Non-Executive Director)

L A O'Neill (Non-Executive Chairman)
G S Robertson (Chief Executive Officer)

**REGISTERED OFFICE**: Unit 9

Woking Business Park

Albert Drive Woking Surrey GU21 5JY

**REGISTERED NUMBER:** 05151799 (England and Wales)

AUDITORS: Nexia Smith & Williamson

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor

4th Floor Cumberland House 15-17 Cumberland Place

Southampton SO15 2BG

**SOLICITORS:** CMS Cameron McKenna Nabarro Olswang

LLP

Cannon Place 78 Cannon Street

London EC4N 6AF

NOMINATED ADVISER: SP Angel Corporate Finance LLP

Prince Frederick House 35-39 Maddox Street

London W1S 2PP

BROKER: Hybridan LLP

1 Poultry London EC2R 8EJ

PRINCIPAL BANKERS: Lloyds Bank plc

25 Gresham Street

London EC2V 7HN

**REGISTRARS:** Share Registrars Limited

The Courtyard 17 West Street

Farnham Surrey GU9 7DR

#### <u>Chairman's Statement</u> for the Year Ended 30 September 2021

#### Introduction

The Board presents the consolidated audited results for the twelve months ended 30 September 2021 for MediaZest plc ("MDZ") and its wholly owned subsidiary company MediaZest International Ltd ("MDZI") which together constitute the "Group".

#### MDZ Group Results for the year and Key Performance Indicators ("KPIs")

All KPIs compare the twelve-month period to 30 September 2021 with 2020 comparatives for the prior eighteen-month period of 1 April 2019 to 30 September 2020.

- Revenue for the year was £2,246,000 (18 months to 30 September 2020: £3,068,000)
- Gross profit was £1,075,000 (18 months to 30 September 2020: £1,524,000)
- Gross margin was 48% (18 months to 30 September 2020: 50%)
- Administrative expenses excluding depreciation and amortisation were £997,000 (18 months to 30 September 2020: £1,735,000). These expenses were particularly low due to the ongoing impact of strong cost control in the wake of the Pandemic including savings on office, travel and entertainment costs, and reimbursement of appropriate salary costs by the Government via the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme
- Depreciation and amortisation costs were £74,000 (18 months to 30 September 2020: £124,000), the decrease being explained by the differing lengths of the two accounting periods
- EBITDA was a profit of £78,000 (18 months to 30 September 2020: loss of £186,000)
- Net loss for the period after taxation was £140,000 (18 months to 30 September 2020: loss of £448,000).
- The basic and fully diluted loss per share was 0.0101 pence (18 months to 30 September 2020: loss per share 0.0324 pence)
- Cash in hand at 30 September 2021 was £120,000 (30 September 2020: £91,000)

#### **MDZ Group Summary**

The Group's financial results for the year ended 30 September 2021 were affected substantially by the Covid-19 pandemic (the "Pandemic") in the first half of the year, with a significant reduction in revenue particularly during the UK lockdown between December 2020 and late February/March 2021.

In response, the Board reduced costs wherever possible without compromising the long-term goals of the business.

In the second half of the year, following the lifting of lockdown restrictions, financial performance improved considerably and the Group performed creditably, recovering to a net EBITDA profit after tax for the full year of £78,000 (18 months to 30 September 2020 loss of £186,000) and a much reduced loss after tax of £140,000 (prior period loss of £448,000).

In the second half of the year on its own, the Group recorded EBITDA profit of £127,000 and profit after tax of £20,000.

The client base has remained consistent during the year, and although during lockdown project revenues decreased in the first six months, they were generally only delayed. Many of those projects were successfully delivered in the second half of the year, despite some supply chain challenges.

The performance of the Group's recurring revenue streams, which have remained high, has been particularly pleasing. Despite some obvious reductions associated with closed or temporarily closed stores, overall recurring revenues have grown during the year and post year end. The Group has worked closely with clients to successfully sign several longer-term deals giving surety of revenues over a longer period (typically three years).

The Group's operating subsidiary, MDZI, continues to develop - successfully building value and demonstrating consistent profitability. MDZI delivered EBITDA profit of some £330,000 and a profit after tax of £206,000 for the full year.

The Group continues to operate in three core sectors:

## <u>Chairman's Statement</u> for the Year Ended 30 September 2021

Retail - Digital transformation continues as retailers deploy digital signage displays including window displays, self-service kiosks and large scale displays such as LED and videowalls.

Automotive - As this sector evolves rapidly the role of technology in the showroom journey increases. As a result many of the audio-visual solutions deployed in general Retail are being seen in these markets.

Corporate Offices - typical projects in this sector include hybrid meeting rooms, video conferencing technology and innovation centres - all of which are undergoing radical transformation that in many cases has been accelerated by the additional demands that the Pandemic has put upon office building technology.

As expected demand in all three continues to grow and enquiries are increasing in each of them as audiovisual technology plays a greater role in day to day operations.

#### **Group Strategy**

The Board's strategy continues to be one of growing both the quantum and quality of revenues with an emphasis upon clients where there is a long-term opportunity to deploy solutions across multiple sites and, sometimes countries, over a period of time. Whilst the majority of business is UK based, the Group services clients on both a pan-European and Global basis and expects opportunities for both to continue. As such management has worked to forge new supplier and partner relationships to easier deliver those services in the wake of travel disruption due to the Pandemic and the impact of Brexit.

The Group's focus is on providing a high-quality Managed Service offering wrapped around hardware and software delivery that generates ongoing contractual revenues from the customer base over several years. Supply chain issues, felt across many industries have enabled the Group to add further value in the consultation and specification areas of client work as businesses look to rebound from the Pandemic.

In the longer-term, the aim is to cover the Group's costs with recurring contractual revenues to achieve consistent profitability, supplemented by one or more 'game changing' large scale roll-out projects.

With the negative financial impact of the Pandemic being felt particularly acutely in the first half of the year, the Board continued to mitigate the effects by keeping a tight control over costs in areas where variable costs could best be flexed. Government schemes such as the Job Retention Scheme were also used where appropriate to partially fund employee costs during furlough periods.

Due to the improved performance in the financial year, further fundraising efforts were not necessary.

#### **MDZ Group Operational Review**

As noted, the twelve-month period fell into two distinct phases:

The first six months trading reflected the impact of the Pandemic and slow down in activity as a result of UK lockdowns particularly between December 2020 and February/March 2021. Many clients delayed investment decisions or project delivery, instead choosing to wait for the situation to improve.

Revenues were £846,000 leading to an EBIDTA loss of £49,000 and loss after tax of £160,000. January and February 2021 were particularly challenging.

The Board closely monitored all costs to mitigate the impact of the slowdown and utilised government support schemes as appropriate. As trading in the months preceding this period had improved, the Group was able to continue until the lockdown eased without the need to raise additional financing.

The majority of revenue generated was understandably dominated by existing clients continuing ongoing committed long-term projects including Lululemon Athletica, Pets at Home, Ted Baker and Hyundai. Recurring revenue contracts with these clients and others continued to provide a steady source of income during this challenging time.

Several new clients were added during the period, however most of these projects were small albeit with the potential to grow into more significant engagements in the future.

## <u>Chairman's Statement</u> for the Year Ended 30 September 2021

Second half of the year

As noted above, the second six months, post lockdown, proved far more profitable for the Group with revenues of £1,400,000, EBITDA of £127,000 and Profit after tax of £20,000.

Key new client projects in the period included deployment of interactive touchscreens for Hyundai to aid customer understanding of their Electric Vehicle offerings; a tranche of additional Pets at Home stores across the UK and new client Vashi, for whom the Group delivered audio-visual solutions at their Covent Garden flagship store. The latter featured what at the time included the largest European Retail deployment of Samsung's "The Wall" Business MicroLED product as part of a double height, floor to ceiling interactive installation which received notable comment across the globe.

Long standing retail clients such as Lululemon Athletica continued to roll out digital signage in European stores and the Group was pleased to work with Ted Baker on the deployment of a high brightness window screen network in their stores. As the benefits of digital 'posters' in window become ever clearer, especially with the ability to adjust safety messaging as the Pandemic developed, demand for this type of installation has increased. The Group have worked for several years developing skills to measure return on investment of such installations as a differentiator in the market when it comes to recommending and evaluating solutions for clients as part of the consultative sales process.

Once again the Group was delighted to work with Rockar, this time on their new Jaguar Land Rover store in London's Canary Wharf.

Away from the world of Retail and Automotive Retail, management focussed on Corporate Offices with new projects for a division of AXA, and notably for logistics company Wincanton, for whom it helped deliver a state-of-the-art Innovation Centre to celebrate their ongoing commitment to developing technology in their business.

The Board believes the role of the office environment will change significantly in the coming years. Audiovisual technology will have an increasing role to play whether to manage 'hot desking', book meeting rooms, provide high quality audio and video for hybrid meetings or bring the 'wow factor' to innovation spaces. As such a new role was created to lead efforts in this market, and the Group is actively recruiting for this role as it expands the sales team.

The Group is also developing an interesting new area of expertise, assisting digital artists with procurement of technology as NFTs (Non-fungible tokens using Blockchain technology) develop rapidly across the world.

#### **Outlook from October 2021 into 2022**

At this time, it still remains difficult to fully assess the extent to which the Pandemic will affect the Group's forthcoming trading and financial performance as the situation continues to evolve. However since the lifting of the most recent lockdown measures in the first quarter of 2022, business has markedly improved. The Omicron Covid-19 variant does not appear to have significantly changed that and performance during the first quarter of the new financial year (October 2021 to December 2021) has been encouraging, with November 2021 a particularly good month for profitability.

January typically begins slowly, however in 2022 the Company has pitched for a number of potential projects, and it is the Board's view that this will continue through the current financial year as businesses seek to rebound from the Pandemic.

Ongoing long term project roll outs with customers including Hyundai, Pets at Home, Lululemon and HMV have continued into 2022 with further installations planned or underway.

The Group continues to add new recurring revenue contracts and seek to extend larger contracts in multi-year deals which has successfully improved revenues under contract during the previous financial year. The goal remains to cover a more significant element of the ongoing cost base with these revenues as the business continues to grow.

## <u>Chairman's Statement</u> for the Year Ended 30 September 2021

With the improvement in performance seen over the last nine months and growth in profitability of MDZI, the Board considers it an opportune time to seek to utilise the AIM listing and grow the Group by acquisition, as well as organically.

As such several potential acquisition targets have been evaluated and this remains an ongoing process. At such a time as the Board is able to identify a suitable business combination which it believes will add significant value to shareholders, it will recommend such a proposal. Whilst these discussions have been positive to date, there can be no guarantees that they will lead to a value accretive transaction or transactions for MediaZest.

With the hard-won gains of recent years, even in the face of the Pandemic and associated lockdowns, the Board remains positive about the Group's future growth potential.

Lance O'Neill Chairman

Date: 1 March 2022

## Group Strategic Report for the Year Ended 30 September 2021

The directors present their strategic report of the company and the group for the year ended 30 September 2021.

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND BUSINESS REVIEW

The Company operates principally as a holding and investment company and specifically provides support to the subsidiary company in pursuit of the Group's strategy to deliver a one-stop audio-visual, content management and consumer interaction platform to retailers, brand owners and corporate entities wishing to communicate dynamically with their customers and stakeholders.

A review of business developments is given in the Chairman's Statement.

#### **KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS**

The Board considers Key Performance Indicators ("KPIs") to be financial performance, measured using revenue, gross profit, gross margin, EBITDA, profit after tax, profit/loss per share, cash in hand and banking facilities plus outstanding shareholder loans.

All KPIs compare the twelve month period to 30 September 2021 with 2020 comparatives for the prior eighteenmonth period of 31 March 2019 to 30 September 2020.

These key performance indicators are regularly monitored on an ongoing basis. There are no non-financial KPIs actively monitored by management currently.

Turnover for the period was £2,246,000 (18 months to 30 September 2020: £3,068,000), cost of sales was £1,171,000 (18 months to 30 September 2020: £1,544,000) leading to an EBITDA profit of £78,000 (18 months to 30 September 2020: loss of £186,000). The Group made a loss for the year, after taxation, of £140,000 (18 months to 30 September 2020: loss of £448,000) after finance costs of £144,000 (18 months to 30 September 2020: £168,000), depreciation and amortisation of £74,000 (18 months to 30 September 2020: £124,000) and having incurred administrative expenses of £997,000 (18 months to 30 September 2020: 1,735,000).

The basic and diluted loss per share was 0.0101p (2020 loss per share: 0.0324p). The Group had cash in hand of £120,000 (2020: £91,000) at the year end and an invoice discounting facility over the debtors of MediaZest International Ltd of which £192,000 (2020: £245,000) was in use at 30 September 2021. As at 30 September 2021, the Group had a limit of £500,000 (2020: £500,000) under the existing invoice discounting facility.

As at 30 September 2021, the Group also had loans from shareholders of £717,000 (2020: £685,000) and accrued interest on those loans during the year amounted to £71,000 (18 months to 30 September 2020: £73,000). One Shareholder loan of £39,000, including accrued interest, was fully repaid during the year.

The brought forward balance of the Convertible Loan Notes issued in the prior period was £126,000 including £3,000 of accrued interest and after offsetting legal fees of £27,000. Interest of £22,000 was accrued during the year, and £10,500 was paid.

The balance of the £50,000 loan secured by the Group from one of its bankers under the Government Bounce Back Loan Scheme, was £47,000 after paying monthly instalments totalling £3,000.

These Key Performance Indicators are analysed in detail in the Chairman's Statement.

The Group has net current liabilities of £1,416,000 at the year-end (2020: £1,280,000) and net assets of £1,229,000 (2020: £1,369,000). In view of this the Board has carefully considered Going Concern as detailed in Accounting Policies Note 2 of these accounts.

<u>Group Strategic Report</u> for the Year Ended 30 September 2021

#### PRINCIPAL RISKS

Principal non-financial risks the directors are monitoring include:

Global Economy - the Group faces a risk of reduced levels of business as a result of the current economic environment, including the impact on the UK and wider economy of Brexit. Management constantly monitor sales levels, pipeline and margin profitability and continue work to make the administrative cost base more flexible in order to minimise risk as a result of the economic climate. However, whilst there continues to be high levels of uncertainty in both the private and public sectors in which the Group operates, this consequential risk will remain.

<u>Technology obsolescence and supplier reliance</u> - as a leading provider of audio-visual technology, the Group faces risks if it does not gain access to the latest commercial products in its field of operation. As such, a sufficient proportion of management time is dedicated to keeping abreast of latest developments and gaining access to new technology. The Group is a "best practice" supplier with direct relationships with all the major audio-visual manufacturers and hence the Directors do not consider there to be an undue risk associated with a lack of supply from any one particular manufacturer.

<u>Supply Chain challenges</u> - during 2020 and 2021 there have been increased lead times and supply chain issues for a number of different products which the Group supplies as part of it's client work. This is as a result of various factors including a shortage of materials for production and increased costs of, and shortage of supply of, transportation and delays associated with new Brexit arrangements. The Group works closely with clients, manufacturers and their distributors to carefully manage this risk.

<u>Covid-19 Pandemic</u> - the Group faces risk of reduced levels of business, disruption to supply chain plus impact on its employees due to the ongoing impact of the Pandemic. The extent of this impact in the future remains uncertain. Business levels are constantly monitored and cashflow forecast by management following regular discussion with customers to ascertain likely impact on their projects. This allows management to adjust the Group's cost base where possible and as necessary to manage working capital during the timeframe when the impact of the Pandemic continues to be felt. Management continually review working practices in line with the latest Government advice to minimise risks to employees and also maintain regular discourse with the supply chain to anticipate and work around any potential disruption.

#### FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Details of the Group's financial instruments and its policies with regards to financial risk management are given in Note 24 to the financial statements.

#### **SECTION 172(1) STATEMENT**

Section 172 of the UK Companies Act 2006 requires Directors of the company act in the way they consider, in good faith, is most likely to promote the success of the company for the benefit of its members as a whole. When doing so, they have regard (amongst other matters) to:

(a) Likely consequences of any decision in the long term

Directors consider the future success of the company and any decisions with long term ramifications are considered in such context. The Board believes the Group has an exciting future as digital transformation continues at ever increasing pace in coming years and considers all relevant decisions with this in mind. Detailed financial forecasts for at least 2 fiscal years are consistently updated and discussed. Longer term financial forecasts, which by definition carry more uncertainty, are also considered.

The Company has adopted the Quoted Companies Alliance Corporate Governance Code (the 'QCA code') and how the Board meets this requirement is also discussed in its implementation of Principle 1 of that code below.

## Group Strategic Report for the Year Ended 30 September 2021

#### **SECTION 172(1) STATEMENT - continued**

(b) The interests of the company's employees

Directors believe a major factor in the success of the company is the high quality of employed staff and considers their wellbeing and interests in the context of all business activities.

During the Coronavirus pandemic and resulting lockdowns, the Group utilised the Government's Job Retention Scheme where appropriate.

Further detail on how this is achieved is discussed below in the Company's implementation of Principle 3 and Principle 8 of the QCA code below.

(c) The need to foster the Company's business relationships with suppliers, customers, and others,

The Board's approach to these relationships is to maintain the highest standards of behaviours and highest quality of delivery of projects for clients.

Delivery of projects and the Company's approach is discussed in more detail in the implementation of Principle 3 of the QCA code below.

The detail below around implementation of Principle 8 sets out how the Board seeks to promote a corporate culture that is based on ethical values and enables the Company to foster strong relationships with all these parties.

(d) The impact of the company's operations on the community and the environment

The approach to this is documented below in the Company's implementation of Principle 3 of the QCA code. The Board looks to maintain a policy of continuous improvement and this includes matters of environmental impact and in its interactions with the community.

(e) The desirability of the company maintaining a reputation for high standards of business conduct

And

(f) The need to act fairly as between members of the company

The Boards approach to both these is documented in the Company's implementation of Principle 8 of the QCA code below. The Board seek to act fairly between members of the company and it is the approach of all senior management as well as the Board to ensure that the company's reputation for high standards of business conduct is maintained at all times.

#### ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

Director	
Date: 1 March 2022	

#### Report of the Directors

#### for the Year Ended 30 September 2021

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements of MediaZest plc (the "Company", and collectively with the subsidiary company, the "Group") for the twelve months ended 30 September 2021 and the comparative eighteen months ended 30 September 2020. The consolidated financial results of the Group include the results of its subsidiary company, which is wholly owned.

#### **GENERAL INFORMATION**

MediaZest plc is a public limited company which is listed on the AIM market of the London Stock Exchange and is incorporated and domiciled in the UK. The company's registered number is 05151799.

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The Company operates principally as a holding and investment company and specifically provides support to the subsidiary company in pursuit of the Group's strategy to deliver a one-stop audio, visual, content management and consumer interaction platform to retailers and brand owners wishing to communicate dynamically with their customers to increase sales and brand awareness.

#### **DIVIDENDS**

No dividends will be distributed for the year ended 30 September 2021.

The loss for the year after taxation amounted to £140,000 (2020: loss of £448,000).

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2020: £nil).

#### **FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS**

The likely future developments of the Group are outlined in the Chairman's Statement.

#### **DIRECTORS**

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 October 2020 to the date of this report.

J C Abdool

L A O'Neill

G S Robertson

#### FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Details of the Group's financial instruments and its policies with regard to financial risk management are given in note 24 to the financial statements.

#### **POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS**

There have been no post balance sheet events.

## Report of the Directors for the Year Ended 30 September 2021

#### **CORPORATE GOVERNANCE**

**Introductory Statement** 

The Board of Directors acknowledges the importance of good corporate governance and has developed appropriate policies accordingly, given the size of the Group and its current stage of development. As Chairman, Lance O'Neill has oversight of the board and ultimate responsibility for the Group's governance.

The Board has elected to apply the Quoted Companies Alliance Corporate Governance Code (the 'QCA Code') in this regard. The QCA Code is an alternative corporate governance code that can be adopted by AIM companies, and is the result of extensive consultation between the QCA and a wide range of shareholders over "best practice".

The Board of Directors believes that good corporate governance creates shareholder value by improving performance, whilst reducing or mitigating the risks that a company faces as it seeks to create sustainable growth over the medium to long-term.

The QCA code identifies 10 principles that well governed businesses should follow. MediaZest applies these principles as follows:

## 1. Establish a strategy and business model which promotes long-term value for shareholders MediaZest's strategy is laid out in detail within the Chairman's Statement, beginning on page 2 of this document.

In particular, this focuses on:-

concentrating new business efforts on large scale opportunities; improving recurring revenue streams; developing intellectual property where possible including through analytics; maintaining a 'one-stop shop' approach for customers.

Key risks to the business and how they are mitigated can be found on page 7.

#### 2. Seek to understand and meet shareholder needs and expectations

The Board is committed to constructive two-way dialogue between all shareholders and the Company, and regularly holds calls or face to face meetings and responds to email enquiries to achieve this. The website provides contact details for the company.

The Chairman regularly discusses relevant matters with the Group's major shareholders and ensures their views are communicated on an accurate and timely basis to the Board. This includes discussion of strategy in order to demonstrate how the Board believes this will deliver long-term value for stakeholders.

To further this engagement in 2021, the Group also utilised the "Investor Meet Company" platform in March 2021 to actively engage with smaller shareholders or potential shareholders in an efficient way and provide more detail around Group activities and offer opportunities for discourse.

In addition, the AGM provides a forum for all shareholders to raise questions in person and the Board devotes time after these meetings to consider the views of attending shareholders and endeavours to answer any questions wherever possible. The AGM held to present these accounts to shareholders is again expected to be remotely held due to the Covid-19 Pandemic, but the same principles of encouraging such discourse and careful consideration of the resultant views will apply.

Where substantial voting at any general meeting is against any resolutions proposed by the Board, the Chairman will engage with relevant investors to understand the reasons for this and address any concerns, with corrective action as necessary.

Report of the Directors for the Year Ended 30 September 2021

### 3. Take into account wider stakeholder and social responsibilities and their implications for long-term success

The Company uses several mechanisms to achieve this.

Quality assurance is governed by ISO 9001 compliance. A central tenet of this framework is continuous improvement in all areas. This includes regular review on an ongoing, constant basis of all aspects of company performance. Both good and bad feedback is sought and reviewed to understand areas for improvement and key areas of strength. The framework also includes review of Group suppliers and their performance including reliability of technology and timeliness and cost-effectiveness of supply. Any issues are reviewed and corrective action sought.

In 2021 in particular, availability of stock has been particularly challenging and much management time and attention has been dedicated to addressing this specific issue and searching out new suppliers, including European based distributors for project work the Group undertakes outside of the UK.

The Company seeks to use recycling and energy efficient devices as far as practically possible throughout the business.

Employee stakeholders are encouraged to share views with their line managers and on a quarterly basis the Board hosts a team meeting for all employees where they can be updated on key clients, developments, technology and their views can be heard, with action taken as appropriate. Annual staff reviews also give employees the opportunity to review progress, training needs and development requirements for the year ahead.

The Company has a proactive approach of promoting from within, where possible, to engender an inspiring culture within the business which affords employees' long-term career opportunities.

The Company's approach to all projects is to deliver an exceptionally high quality, value for money service taking into account longevity of deployment, return on investment for the client and independently recommending the best available products, systems and design to achieve this. This has been recognised in a large number of awards won by the Company over recent years including another award in 2021.

### 4. Embed effective risk management, considering both opportunities and threats, throughout the organisation

MediaZest's strategy regarding management of risk is laid out on page 7 of these accounts.

Financial risk is monitored on a weekly basis by all Directors, including those of the subsidiary company, and the Group Financial Controller.

The Board aims to meet at least 6 and ideally 12 times a year on a formal basis and a topic on the agenda of these Board Meetings is assessment of risk of all types. This includes reviewing opportunities for development of the Group as well as external threats and competition. It also includes thorough review of financial position, forecasts and monthly management information on a timely basis.

Management meetings and calls occur on a weekly basis and consider the operational risk inherent in the Company's business and report to the Board significant matters that require attention between formal Board Meetings.

#### 5. Maintaining the board as a well-functioning, balanced team led by the chair

The Board comprises one Executive Director (Geoff Robertson) and two Non-Executive Directors (Lance O'Neill and James Abdool). The Board is led by the chair, Lance O'Neill. The Board considers the Non-Executive Directors to be independent notwithstanding their shareholdings and, in the case of the chair, his length of service having been appointed in October 2004.

Mr Robertson is full time, Mr O'Neill works on average one to two days per week with MediaZest. As Independent Non-Executive Director, Mr Abdool works on average four days per month for the Company.

## Report of the Directors for the Year Ended 30 September 2021

Operational data, and the resulting financial information is regularly provided to the Board on a timely basis, including ahead of formal Board Meetings. The Board aims to meet at least 6 and ideally 12 times a year on a formal basis. In the last 12 months the Board has met at least once per month either in a formal Board Meeting or by way of Management Meeting.

During the financial 12 months ending 30 September 2021, 4 formal Board meetings were held (18 months to September 2020: 14). Mr O'Neill and Mr Robertson attended all 4 (18 months to 30 September 2020: all 14) and Mr Abdool attended all 4 too (18 months to 30 September 2020: 12 of the 14). Fewer formal Board meetings were held as management held more frequent informal meetings and calls to discuss matters amongst all members of the Board of Directors and other senior management including the Engineering Director and Group Financial Controller. On many occasions such discussions were as often as weekly and covered issues that would also be discussed at a formal Board meeting.

All Directors have access to advice from the Company Secretary (externally provided) and the Company's advisers including but not limited to MediaZest's NOMAD, Broker and legal advisers.

All Directors are encouraged to seek further skills as required to meet the demands of the business, and to take further independent advice as necessary, at the expense of the Company where appropriate.

The Company extends this principle further than the Board requires and all employees are encouraged, on an annual basis, to identify training needs and opportunities with their line managers to support continuing development of the whole team and reinforce the continuous improvement ethos that the Board is committed to.

The Board is supported on specific matters by committees.

The Audit Committee comprises Lance O'Neill who has a number of years' experience as a director of smaller public companies, and James Abdool. The duties of the Audit Committee currently cover a review of the Group's financial reporting. The Committee's role is to review, on behalf of the Board, the annual report and financial statements and the interim report. The Committee focusses on reviewing any changes in accounting policy, major areas of judgement and estimates and compliance with accounting principles and regulatory requirements.

The Remuneration Committee comprises Lance O'Neill and James Abdool. Each recuses himself from discussions and refers to Mr Robertson when discussing their own remuneration.

The Board does not have a separate Nominations Committee due to the size of the Board, and all Directors participate in this function when required.

### 6. Ensure that between them the directors have the necessary up-to-date experience, skills and capabilities

A summary of the experience of each of the directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements are given below:

#### Lance O'Neill - Non Executive Chairman

Lance is a London-based director of DFB (Australia) Pty. Ltd, a Sydney based investment adviser. He is also chairman of EP&F Capital Plc. He was a director of Calix Ltd in the prior year, but resigned at their AGM in November 2021. He has worked in international securities and investment markets since 1981. During this time, he spent over ten years based in London and Sydney with periodic work in the United States and the Far East, principally with Prudential-Bache Securities Inc., Societe Generale (Australia) Securities and Rivkin Securities Limited, working in institutional equity and fixed income sales/trading as well as in corporate finance. He is a director of, and investor in, a number of private and public companies in the UK, USA and Australia. He holds a BSc (Econ) Hons in Accountancy and Law from the University of Wales and is a member of the Securities Institute of Australia.

## Report of the Directors for the Year Ended 30 September 2021

#### Geoff Robertson - Chief Executive Officer & Finance Director

Geoff qualified as a Chartered Accountant in London with Ernst & Young, and left to join Sony Corporation of America in 1997. There he spent two years in the Operational Review department, working and leading Internal Audit reviews of the international offices of Sony Music and Columbia Tristar Pictures, predominantly in Europe, North America and the Far East. He then moved to a line role within Sony Music for the majority of the next five years, in various senior finance roles within a specialist department sourcing international music repertoire through funding or acquisition deals with independent record labels. Although most of this time was spent based in London, Geoff also worked for 3 months at Sony Music Australia during 2003.

Upon his return from Australia, Geoff moved to Lewis Communications Ltd, a privately owned international Public Relations agency as Group Finance Director. He left in October 2005 and joined MediaZest plc. Geoff has a BSc (Econ) Hons in Econometrics from the London School of Economics.

#### James Abdool - Non Executive Director

James graduated in Marketing and Management Science in 1994 before joining the family business providing in-store music to restaurants in the UK. Within 5 years he became Managing Director, growing the business internationally in the retail, hospitality and leisure sectors and culminating in leading the company through sale in 2007.

James then joined EnQii, a SaaS based content management software company, heading up EMEA before setting up the International operations for PlayNetwork Inc. He helped shape the sales strategy for MediaZest Plc delivering innovative digital experiences for major retailers and brands as an Executive Director, and then moved to global design and consultancy Arcadis as the Partner heading up Digital Experience working on innovation, technology and content strategies and delivery, across their client base. Most recently, he became SVP UK & Ireland for Fortude to develop and growth their ERP implementation services businesses and support their global expansion with Infor.

James also is a qualified Executive Coach and has spent time coaching key executives in a growing number of companies and roles. He also enjoys charity work. From 2003 he started a 3 year non-executive term with the NHS and he continues his charity work today as Chair of Crawley Open House helping the homeless and disadvantaged, Governor at Copthorne Prep School, and other local and national charities.

The Board considers there to be three key areas of requirement that give MediaZest a balanced strategy and sufficient knowledge to perform well.

Further details of each Directors skills and experience are noted in the biographies on this page.

Audio-Visual market place - the core of the operational business - Mr Robertson and Mr Abdool provide this.

Public Markets skills - predominantly provided by Mr O'Neill and Mr Robertson.

Financial knowledge - all three of the Directors are well qualified and extremely experienced in this area.

The Board seeks advice from relevant professional advisers, as required, and regularly invites senior staff members to Board meetings to discuss specific matters.

The Board continues to consider further appointments as necessary and when opportunity arises.

### 7. Evaluate board performance based on clear and relevant objectives, seeking continuous improvement

The Board considers Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) to be financial performance, measured using revenue, gross profit, gross margin, EBITDA, profit after tax, profit/loss per share, cash in hand, banking facilities plus outstanding shareholder loans, net asset value and enterprise value. These key performance indicators are regularly monitored on an ongoing basis.

There are no non-financial KPIs actively monitored by management at this current time. The Board reviews the KPIs used on a regular basis, and makes adjustments as necessary.

## Report of the Directors for the Year Ended 30 September 2021

There is no formal process by which board members are formally appraised as the Board considers it more relevant to monitor how the Group performs against KPIs at this stage in the Company's development.

#### 8. Promote a corporate culture that is based on ethical values and behaviours

The Group maintains an Equal Opportunities Policy that ensures that no individual is discriminated against irrespective of sex, race, disability, sexual orientation, marital status, religious beliefs, or age.

This is applied across all activities of the Group including recruitment and dealings with clients, suppliers, and any other partners.

The Group also maintains a clear Anti-Bribery and Corruption policy as well as an Anti-Modern Slavery policy. Employees with any concerns over either of these can contact their line manager to raise these concerns or the Board if more appropriate.

During the regular employee forums, all staff are encouraged to discuss areas of concern or development opportunities for the Company culture when fulfilling projects for our clients, which is based around 4 key principles:

- Accountability
- Innovation
- Teamwork
- Positivity

This is all undertaken within the ISO9001 Quality Assurance framework that the Company has attained.

The Board keeps these policies under review and reviews their implementation through the various stakeholder feedback processes discussed herein.

### 9. Maintain governance structures and processes that are fit for purpose and support good decision-making by the board

The Board recognises that, due to the size of the Company and its stage of development, it is necessary to have a reasonably small Board that will evolve and grow with the business.

The Board of Directors has been chosen for their expertise in areas vital to the development of the Company rather than adding more members to reach a specific total number of Directors. The Board's corporate governance is supported by two committees (Audit Committee, and Remuneration Committee) as described in principle 5 and all members of the Board act as the nomination committee.

The make-up of the Board and additional skill requirements are considered on a regular basis.

### 10. Communicate how the company is governed and is performing by maintaining a dialogue with shareholders and other relevant stakeholders

The Company's Corporate Governance practices are highlighted on its website, www.mediazest.com and also in these accounts.

The Board is committed to constructive two-way dialogue between shareholders and the Company, as detailed above.

The Chairman regularly discusses relevant matters with the Group's major shareholders and ensures their views are communicated on an accurate and timely basis to the Board.

In addition, the AGM provides a forum for all shareholders to raise questions in person (or remotely in the case of the forthcoming AGM in March 2022) and the Board devotes time after these meetings to consider the views of attending shareholders and looks to answer any questions as fully as possible.

The proxies for and against each resolution are announced at the meetings.

### Report of the Directors for the Year Ended 30 September 2021

The audit committee focussed during the prior period ended 30 September 2020 on the impact of IFRS 16 in particular on the Group's accounts as well as the wider financial performance and reporting of the Company. This work has been closely conducted with the Company's auditors. There are no significant new IFRS applying to the year ended 30 September 2021.

The remuneration committee met during the year and remuneration packages for all individuals falling under the remit of this committee were reviewed on the basis of performance, length of service, various internal promotions that occurred during the year and in light of inflationary pressures and the current status of the business and audio-visual marketplace. Input from other senior management was also taken into account and remuneration packages adjusted accordingly where appropriate.

#### STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

In the case of each person who was a director at the time this report was approved:

- so far as that director was aware there was no relevant available information of which the company's auditors were unaware; and
- that director had taken all steps that the director ought to have taken as a director to make himself or herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors were aware of that information.

This information is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of s418 of the Companies Act 2006.

#### **AUDITORS**

Nexia Smith & Williamson have expressed their willingness to continue in office as auditor and a resolution to re-appoint them will be proposed at the next Annual General Meeting.

#### ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

G S Ro	bertson - Director
Date:	1 March 2022

### Statement of Directors' Responsibilities for the Year Ended 30 September 2021

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report and 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 International Accounting Standards in conformity with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

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 Group and of the profit or loss of the group for that year. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company and Group will continue in business;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state that the financial statements comply with International Accounting Standards in conformity with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 and applicable UK accounting standards

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006.

They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and Group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the Company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.



#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of MediaZest Plc (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 30 September 2021 which comprise the Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss, the Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income, the Consolidated and Company Statements of Financial Position, the Consolidated and Company Statements of Changes in Equity, the Consolidated and Company Statements of Cash Flows and the notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and international accounting standards in conformity with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and of the parent company's affairs as at 30 September 2021 and of the group's loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with international accounting standards in conformity with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006; 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 group and parent company 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 as applied to listed entities, 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. Our evaluation of the directors' assessment of the group and parent company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting included:

- Challenging the detailed budgets and forecasts prepared by management for the forthcoming 12-month period:
- Comparing the prior year forecast results to those actually achieved, and comparing the forecast results to those achieved in the financial period so far; and
- Reviewing bank statements to monitor the cash position of the group post year end, and obtaining an understanding of significant expected cash outflows (such as capital expenditure) in the forthcoming 12-month period.

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 and 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.

#### **Key audit matters**

We identified the key audit matters described below as those that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period. Key audit matters include the most significant assessed risks of material misstatement, including those risks that had the greatest effect on our overall audit strategy, the allocation of resources in the audit and the direction of the efforts of the audit team.

In addressing these matters, we have performed the procedures below which were designed to address the matters in the context of the financial statements as a whole and in forming our opinion thereon. Consequently, we do not provide a separate opinion on these individual matters.



Key audit matter	Description of risk	How the matter was addressed in the audit
Group – Valuation of goodwill Parent company – Valuation of investment in subsidiary	The Group has material goodwill resulting from the acquisition of MediaZest International Limited and the parent company has a material investment in the same subsidiary.  The group's assessment of carrying values requires significant judgement, in particular regarding cashflows, growth rates, discount rates and sensitivities.	We have challenged the assumptions used in the impairment model for goodwill and investments as described under Note 12 in Notes to the Financial Statements.  In performing our procedures, we:
Group – Revenue recognition (including accrued and deferred income)	The Group has revenue which can span different accounting periods covering multiple income streams. We have therefore identified revenue cut-off to be a significant audit risk.	As part of our procedures, we:  reviewed a sample of purchase orders, timesheets, stock movements and maintenance revenue in the period and compared it to the customers' purchase order, invoice and also ensured it has been correctly recorded in the accounting records  reviewed transactions around the period-end and agreed that goods and services have been provided in the correct period by agreeing to relevant audit evidence  agreed a sample of contract assets and contract liabilities to invoices and evidence of work performed, and recalculated the associated accrued or deferred elements.

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#### Our application of materiality

The materiality for the group financial statements as a whole was set at £45k. This has been determined with reference to the benchmark of the group's revenue, which we consider to be one of the principal considerations for members of the parent company in assessing the performance of the group. Materiality represents 2% of the group's revenue as presented on the face of the consolidated statement of income.

The materiality for the parent company financial statements as a whole was set at £36k. This has been determined with reference to the benchmark of the parent company's net assets as the parent company exists only as a holding company for the group and carries on no trade in its own right. Materiality represents 3.5% of net assets as presented on the face of the parent company's Statement of Financial Position.

Performance materiality for the group financial statements was set at £36k, being 80% of group FS materiality, for purposes of assessing the risks of material misstatement and determining the nature, timing and extent of further audit procedures. We have set it at this amount to reduce to an appropriately low level the probability that the aggregate of uncorrected and undetected misstatements exceeds FS materiality. We judged this level to be appropriate based on our understanding of the group and its financial statements, as updated by our risk assessment procedures and our expectation regarding current period misstatements including considering experience from previous audits. It was set at 80% based on our overall expectation of the level of audit differences, and the number and significance of areas of judgement in the financial statements.

Performance materiality for the parent company financial statements was set at £29k, being 80% of parent FS materiality. It was set at 80% based on our overall expectation of the level of audit differences, and the number and significance of areas of judgement in the financial statements.

#### An overview of the scope of the audit

We have audited both the parent company (MediaZest Plc) and subsidiary company (MediaZest International Limited).

The components within the scope of our work covered: 100% of group revenue, 100% of group profit before tax and 100% of group net assets.

#### Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the Report and Consolidated Financial Statements, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the Report and Consolidated Financial Statements. 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.

#### 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 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.



#### 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 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 group and the parent company and their 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 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 directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 16, 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 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.

#### 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:

We obtained a general understanding of the company's legal and regulatory framework through enquiry of management concerning: their understanding of relevant laws and regulations; the entity's policies and procedures regarding compliance; and how they identify, evaluate and account for litigation claims. We also drew on our existing understanding of the company's industry and regulation.

We understand that the company complies with the framework through:

- Outsourcing tax compliance and statutory accounts production to external experts.
- The Executive Directors' close involvement in the day-to-day running of the business, meaning that any litigation or claims would come to their attention directly.



In the context of the audit, we considered those laws and regulations which determine the form and content of the financial statements; which are central to the company's ability to conduct its business; and where failure to comply could result in material penalties. We identified the following laws and regulations as being of significance in the context of the company:

• The Companies Act 2006 and IFRS in respect of the preparation and presentation of the financial statements.

The senior statutory auditor led a discussion with senior members of the engagement team regarding the susceptibility of the entity's financial statements to material misstatement, including how fraud might occur. The areas identified in this discussion were:

- Manipulation of the financial statements, especially revenue, via fraudulent journal entries or error affecting cut off around the year end, particularly as the size of the company means that there is little opportunity for segregation of duties.
- Carrying value and impairment of goodwill in the group statement of financial position and the carrying value and impairment of investment in subsidiary in the parent company statement of financial position, as these require estimates and judgements to be made by management.

These areas were communicated to the other members of the engagement team not present at the discussion. The procedures we carried out to gain evidence in the above areas included:

- Challenging management regarding the assumptions used in the estimates identified above.
- Substantive work on material areas affecting profits.
- Testing journal entries, focusing particularly on postings to unexpected or unusual accounts and those posted at unusual times.
- Obtaining a detailed understanding of the sales, purchase and payroll systems and the controls in place.

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: <a href="https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities">www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities</a>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

#### Use of our report

This report is made solely to the parent 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 parent 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 parent company and the parent company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Andrew Edmonds
Senior Statutory Auditor, for and on behalf of
Nexia Smith & Williamson
Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants

4th Floor Cumberland House 15-17 Cumberland Place Southampton Hampshire SO15 2BG

01 March 2022

## Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss for the Year Ended 30 September 2021

	Notes	Year Ended 30.9.21 £'000	Period 1.4.19 to 30.9.20 £'000
CONTINUING OPERATIONS Revenue	4	2,246	3,068
Cost of sales		(1,171)	(1,544)
GROSS PROFIT		1,075	1,524
Other operating income Administrative expenses – excluding depreciation & amortisation	9	- (997)	25 (1,735)
EBITDA		78	(186)
Administrative expenses – deprecia & amortisation	tion	(74)	(124)
OPERATING PROFIT/(LOSS)		4	(310)
Finance costs	6	(144)	(168)
LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAX	7	(140)	(478)
Income tax	9	<del>-</del>	30
LOSS FOR THE YEAR		<u>(140</u> )	(448)
Loss attributable to: Owners of the parent		(140)	(448)
Earnings per share expressed in pence per share: Basic Diluted	11	(0.0101) (0.0101)	(0.0324) (0.0324)

## Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 30 September 2021

		Period 1.4.19
	Year Ended 30.9.21	to 30.9.20
	£'000	£'000
LOSS FOR THE YEAR	(140)	(448)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE LOSS FOR THE YEAR, NET OF INCOME TAX	<del>-</del> _	
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE LOSS FOR THE YEAR	<u>(140</u> )	<u>(448</u> )
Total comprehensive income attributable to: Owners of the parent	<u>(140</u> )	(448)

### MediaZest plc (Registered number: 05151799)

## Consolidated Statement of Financial Position 30 September 2021

30 September 2021			
	NI. 4.	2021	2020
A005T0	Notes	£'000	£'000
ASSETS			
NON-CURRENT ASSETS Goodwill	12	2,772	2,772
Owned	12	2,112	2,112
Intangible assets	13	_	_
Property, plant and equipment	14	18	39
Right-of-use	17	10	00
Property, plant and equipment	14, 23	127	171
Investments	15	-	-
	. •		
		2,917	2,982
		<u> </u>	2,002
CURRENT ASSETS			
Inventories	16	150	93
Trade and other receivables	17	414	493
Cash and cash equivalents	18	120	91
•		<del></del>	
		684	677
TOTAL ASSETS		3,601	3,659
EQUITY			
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Called up share capital	19	3,656	3,656
Share premium	20	5,244	5,244
Share option reserve	20	146	<sup>^</sup> 146
Retained earnings	20	(7,817)	(7,677)
-			<u></u> -
TOTAL EQUITY		1,229	1,369
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
LIABILITIES			
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Financial liabilities - borrowings			
Interest bearing loans and borrowings		164	157
Lease liabilities	22	<u>108</u>	176
		<u>272</u>	333
CURRENT LIABILITIES	0.4	4.444	000
Trade and other payables	21	1,114	968
Financial liabilities - borrowings	22	400	245
Invoice discounting facility Interest bearing loans and borrowings		192 738	245 685
Lease liabilities	s 22 22	756 56	59
Lease habilities	22		
		2 100	1 057
		2,100	<u>1,957</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES		2,372	2,290
I O IAL LIADILITIEU		2,012	2,230
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		3,601	3,659
TO THE EGOTT I AND LIADILITIES		<u> </u>	<u> </u>

### MediaZest plc (Registered number: 05151799)

Consolidated Statem	<u>nent of Financial</u>	Position - continued
30 September 2021		

<u> </u>
The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 1 March 2022 and were signed on its behalf by:
G S Robertson - Director
The notes form part of these financial statements

### MediaZest plc (Registered number: 05151799)

## Company Statement of Financial Position 30 September 2021

ASSETS	Notes	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
NON-CURRENT ASSETS Investments	15	3,046	3,046
		3,046	3,046
CURRENT ASSETS Trade and other receivables	17	8	8
TOTAL ASSETS		3,054	3,054
EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	40	2.050	2.656
Called up share capital Share premium	19 20	3,656 5,244	3,656 5,244
Share option reserve Retained earnings	20 20	146 (8,031)	146 (7,685)
TOTAL EQUITY		1,015	1,361
LIABILITIES NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES Financial liabilities - borrowings			
Interest bearing loans and borrowings	22	127	<u>126</u>
CURRENT LIABILITIES Trade and other payables Financial liabilities - borrowings	21	1,184	882
Interest bearing loans and borrowings	22	728	685
		1,912	1,567
TOTAL LIABILITIES		2,039	1,693
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		3,054	3,054

Retained earnings includes a parent company loss of £346,000 (2020: £541,000).

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 1 March 2022 and were signed on its behalf by:

Director		

## Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 30 September 2021

	Called up share capital £'000	Retained earnings £'000	Share premium £'000	Share option reserve £'000	Total equity £'000
Balance at 1 April 2019	3,656	(7,229)	5,244	146	1,817
Changes in equity Total comprehensive loss	<del>_</del>	(448)			(448)
Balance at 30 September 2020	3,656	(7,677)	5,244	146	1,369
Changes in equity Total comprehensive loss		(140)			(140)
Balance at 30 September 2021	3,656	(7,817)	5,244	146	1,229

## Company Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 30 September 2021

	Called up share capital £'000	Retained earnings £'000	Share premium £'000	Share option reserve £'000	Total equity £'000
Balance at 1 April 2019	3,656	(7,144)	5,244	146	1,902
Changes in equity Total comprehensive loss	<u>-</u>	(541)			(541)
Balance at 30 September 2020	3,656	(7,685)	5,244	146	1,361
Changes in equity Total comprehensive loss		(346)			(346)
Balance at 30 September 2021	3,656	(8,031)	5,244	146	1,015

## Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the Year Ended 30 September 2021

			(Restated) Period
		Year Ended 30.9.21 £'000	1.4.19 to 30.9.20 £'000
Cash flows from operating activities		£ 000	£ 000
Cash generated from/(absorbed by) operations Tax received	1	246 	(73) 30
Net cash from operating activities		246	(43)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(8)	(29)
Net cash from investing activities		<u>(8</u> )	(29)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Other loans repayments Shareholder loan receipts		(10)	(16) 718
Shareholder loan repayments		(30)	(515)
Bounce back loan (repayments)/receipts Invoice financing (repayments)/receipts		(3) (53)	50 42
Payment of lease liabilities		(42)	(47)
Interest paid		<u>(71</u> )	(93)
Net cash from financing activities		_(209)	139
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	i e	29	67
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	2	91	24
Cash and cash equivalents at end of	0	400	24
year	2	<u>120</u>	<u>91</u>

### Company Statement of Cash Flows for the Year Ended 30 September 2021

			Period 1.4.19
		Year Ended	1.4.19 to
		30.9.21	30.9.20
		£'000	£'000
Cash flows from operating activities		2000	2000
Cash generated from operations	1	49	_(190)
Net cash from operating activities		49	(190)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Shareholder loan receipts		-	718
Shareholder loan repayments		(30)	(515)
Interest paid		<u>(19</u> )	(15)
Net cash from financing activities		(49)	188
Decrease in cash and cash equivalent	s	-	(2)
Cash and cash equivalents at	_		
beginning of year	2	-	2
Cash and cash equivalents at end of			
year	2	<u> </u>	

## Notes to the Statements of Cash Flows for the Year Ended 30 September 2021

## 1. RECONCILIATION OF LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAX TO CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS Group

•		Period 1.4.19
Loss before income tax Depreciation charges Tax on ordinary activities Finance costs	Year Ended 30.9.21 £'000 (140) 74 - 54	to 30.9.20 £'000 (478) 125 30 73
Increase in inventories Decrease/(increase) in trade and other receivables Increase in trade and other payables	(12) (57) 79 <u>236</u>	(250) (24) (41) <u>242</u>
Cash generated from operations	<u>246</u>	<u>(73</u> )
Company		Period 1.4.19
Loss before income tax Finance costs	Year Ended 30.9.21 £'000 (346) 93	to 30.9.20 £'000 (541)
Decrease in trade and other receivables Increase in trade and other payables	(253) - 302	(450) 2 258
Cash generated from operations	<u>49</u>	<u>(190</u> )

## Notes to the Statements of Cash Flows for the Year Ended 30 September 2021

#### 2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The amounts disclosed on the Statements of Cash Flows in respect of cash and cash equivalents are in respect of these Statement of Financial Position amounts:

	Group (Restated)		Company	
Year ended 30 September 2021	- `	,		
	30.9.21	1.10.20	30.9.21	1.10.20
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Cash and cash equivalents	120	91		
	120	<u>91</u>		
Period ended 30 September 2020				
	30.9.20	1.4.19	30.9.20	1.4.19
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Cash and cash equivalents	91	24		2
	<u>91</u>	24		2

Following a review of recent IFRIC decisions the status of the invoice discounting facility was reviewed and it was determined that it should be reflected in financing activities rather than as a component of cash and cash equivalents.

#### 3. RECONCILIATION OF LIABILITIES ARISING FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES

Financial	Lease	Total liabilities
liabilities	liabilities	
£'000	£'000	£'000
736	248	984
266	(63)	203
104	31	135
1,106	216	1,322
(52)	(71)	(123)
40	19	59
1,094	164	1,258
	liabilities £'000 736 266 104 1,106 (52) 40	liabilities         liabilities           £'000         £'000           736         248           266         (63)           104         31           1,106         216           (52)         (71)           40         19

### Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2021

#### 1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

MediaZest plc is a public limited company which is listed on the AIM market of the London Stock Exchange, limited by shares; domiciled and incorporated in London, United Kingdom, under company registration number 05151799. The principal place of business, as well as registered office, is 9 Woking Business Park, Albert Drive, Woking, Surrey GU21 5JY.

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### **Basis of preparation**

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standards in conformity with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

A decision was made by the Board in the prior year to extend the accounting period from 12 months to 18 months due to the Covid 19 pandemic and resultant impact on cashflows. Therefore, prior year numbers are not directly comparable.

#### Going concern

The Group made a loss after tax of £140,000 (2020: loss of £448,000) and has net current liabilities of £1,416,000 (2020: £1,280,000). The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis which the Directors believe to be appropriate for the following reasons:

The Directors have carefully considered the going concern assumption on the basis of financial projections and the factors outlined below.

The Directors have considered financial projections based upon known future invoicing, existing contracts, pipeline of new business and the increasing number of opportunities it is currently working on in 2022, across all main sectors the company specialises in. Several substantial new contracts have been won during the new financial year, ongoing roll out projects with existing clients continue apace, and recurring revenues remain robust. Future operating and capital costs have also been reviewed and included in the cash flow forecast prepared by the Directors.

These forecasts have also been considered in light of the ongoing economic difficulties in the global economy as a result of the Covid-19 Pandemic and consequences of the UK Brexit agreement, previous experience of the markets in which the company operates and the seasonal nature of those markets.

Management has engaged with clients where possible to understand their plans for the coming year and the likely timing of those plans. Several have indicated substantial projects which they expect to work with the Group to deliver in the next 12 months. Visibility on the timings associated with those projects is improved in the current financial year as restrictions associated with the Pandemic are lifted and many clients return to more normal working patterns and practices.

These forecasts indicate that the Group will generate sufficient cash resources to meet its liabilities as they fall due over the 12-month period from the date of the approval of the accounts.

The Directors have obtained letters of support from two shareholders who have provided material loans to the Group, stating that they will not call for repayment of the loan within the 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements or, if earlier, until the Group has sufficient funds to do so. The balance of these loans at 30 September 2021 totalled £652,000 (2020: £589,000).

As a result the Directors consider that it is appropriate to draw up the accounts on a going concern basis. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that would result from the basis of preparation being inappropriate.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 September 2021

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### Government furlough scheme

The Group has utilised the Government's Job Retention Scheme to furlough employees at appropriate levels during the current and prior period.

Furlough income has been recognised on a systematic basis over the periods in which the Group has recognised the associated expenses that these grants are intended to compensate.

This income has been presented in the financial statements as a deduction in the related employee expenses.

#### **Basis of consolidation**

The Group financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and entities controlled by the Company (its subsidiaries) prepared to 30 September each year. Control is achieved where the Company has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an investee entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

All intra-group transactions, balances, income and expenses are eliminated on consolidation.

#### Changes in accounting policies

There are no new standards or amendments to standards which are mandatory for the first time for the financial year ended 30 September 2021.

#### Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the transaction price received or receivable allocated to the performance obligation satisfied and represents amounts receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, net of discounts, VAT and other sales related taxes. As the expected period between transfer of a promised good or service and payment from the customer is one year or less then no adjustment for a financing component has been made.

For the sale of standalone goods, revenue is recognised when control passes to the customer, which is typically on despatch of goods. Where a solution is provided to a customer including both goods and services and/or software, this is considered to be a single performance obligation and the contract revenue is recognised over the period of installation. Support revenue is recognised evenly over the period of the contract.

#### **Business combinations and goodwill**

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method as at the acquisition date, which is the date on which control is transferred to the Group.

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of the acquisition over the Group's interest in the recognised amount (generally fair value) of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the acquiree.

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 September 2021

### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

### Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets are stated at cost less amortisation. Amortisation is provided to write off the cost less estimated residual value in equal annual instalments over the estimated useful economic lives of the assets. The estimated useful economic lives are as follows:

Intellectual property - three years

### Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided to write off the cost less estimated residual value in equal annual instalments over the estimated useful economic lives of the assets. The estimated useful economic lives are as follows:

Leasehold property and

improvements - original lease term
Plant and machinery - three years

### **Financial instruments**

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised on the statement of financial position when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

### Financial assets

Cash and cash equivalents include cash at bank and in hand and invoice discounting balances, which are considered to be an integral part of cash management.

### Financial assets

Trade receivables are held in order to collect the contractual cash flows and are initially measured at the transaction price as defined in IFRS 15, as the contracts of the Group do not contain significant financing components. Impairment losses are recognised based on lifetime expected credit losses in profit or loss.

Other receivables are initially measured at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method less any impairment. Interest income is recognised by applying the effective interest rate except for short term receivables, when the recognition of interest would be immaterial.

### **Financial liabilities**

### Classification as debt or equity

Debt and equity instruments are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangement.

### **Equity instruments**

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Group are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 September 2021

### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

### Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs. Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, with interest expense recognised on an effective yield basis.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant year. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments through the expected life of the financial liability, or, where appropriate, a shorter period.

### **Inventories**

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost comprises direct materials and where applicable direct labour costs, and other costs that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price, less all estimated costs to completion and costs to be incurred in marketing, selling and distribution.

#### **Taxation**

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

### **Current tax**

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profits for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the statement of comprehensive income because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other periods and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The Group's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the statement of financial position date.

### **Deferred tax**

Deferred tax is recognised on the difference between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit and is accounted for using the statement of financial position liability method.

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences, and deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each statement of financial position 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 assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the statement of financial position date. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the reporting date, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 September 2021

### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

### Research and development

In the research phase of an internal project it is not possible to demonstrate that the project will generate future economic benefits and hence all expenditure on research shall be recognised as an expense when it is incurred. Intangible assets are recognised from the development phase of a project if and only if certain specific criteria are met in order to demonstrate the asset will generate probable future economic benefits and that its cost can be reliably measured. The capitalised development costs are subsequently amortised on a straight line basis over their useful economic lives.

If it is not possible to distinguish between the research phase and the development phase of an internal project, the expenditure is treated as if it were all incurred in the research phase only.

### Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currency are recorded at the rate of exchange prevailing on the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities are retranslated at the year-end rate. Exchange differences are taken to operating profit.

#### Leases

A right of use asset and a lease liability has been recognised for all leases except leases of low value assets, which are considered to be those with a fair value below £4,500, and those with a duration of 12 months or less. The right-of-use asset has been measured at cost, which is made up of the initial measurement of the lease liability, any initial direct costs incurred by the group, an estimate of any costs to dismantle and remove the asset at the end of the lease, and any lease payments made in advance of the lease commencement date.

The Group will depreciate the right-of-use assets on a straight-line basis from the lease commencement date to the earlier end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. Where impairment indicators exist, the right of use asset will be assessed for impairment.

The lease liabilities are measured at the present value of the lease payments due to the lessor over the lease term, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease if that rate is readily available or the Group's incremental borrowing rate.

After initial measurement, any payments made will reduce the liability and the interest accrued will increase it. Any reassessment or modification will lead to a remeasurement of the liability. In such case, the corresponding adjustment will be reflected in the right-of-use asset, or profit and loss if the right-of-use asset is already reduced to zero.

On the statement of financial position, right-of-use assets have been included in property, plant and equipment.

### Pension scheme

The Group makes payments to certain employees' personal pension schemes. The Group auto-enrols all qualifying employees in the NEST workplace pension scheme. Costs incurred during the year are charged to the statement of comprehensive income as they fall due.

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 September 2021

### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

### Share based payments

The Company operates an equity settled compensation scheme which grants options to qualifying employees. The grant date fair value of options granted to employees is recognised as an employee expense, with a corresponding increase in equity, over the period in which the employees become unconditionally entitled to the options. The amount recognised as an expense is adjusted to reflect the expected number of share options that vest unless this adjustment is due to the share price not achieving the set thresholds for vesting.

### **EBITDA**

This is defined as Profit/(Loss) before Tax, adjusted for finance costs, depreciation and amortisation. The company uses this as a valuable measurement of performance after administrative expenses are deducted, but before depreciation, amortisation, finance costs and tax are considered.

### Operating (loss)/profit

This is defined as Profit before Tax, adjusted for finance cost.

These can be reconciled as follows:

	2021	2020
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	£'000 (140)	£'000 (478)
Finance Costs	144	168
Operating profit/(loss)	4	(310)
Administrative expenses - depreciation & amortisation	74	124
EBITDA	78	(186)

### 3. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting practice requires management to make estimates and judgements that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities as well as the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the statement of financial position date and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reported year.

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The most significant judgements relate to the going concern assumption (Note 2), the non-recognition of deferred tax assets (Note 9), and judgements around the revenue recognition principles adopted. In particular whether solutions provided to customers form a single or multiple performance obligation. In view of the nature of goods and services provided, the Board consider that there is a single performance obligation based upon the criteria of IFRS 15.

### Key sources of estimation uncertainty

### Impairment of goodwill

Determining whether goodwill is impaired requires an estimation of the value of the cash generating unit to which goodwill has been allocated. The value in use calculation requires the Group to estimate the future cash flows expected to arise from the cash generating unit and a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value and no provision for impairment was made in the year.

The carrying value of goodwill as at 30 September 2021 was £2,772,000 (2020: £2,772,000) - see Note 12.

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 September 2021

## 3. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY - continued

### Impairment of investments

Determining whether investments are impaired requires an estimation of the value in use of the cash generating units to which investments have been allocated. The value in use calculation requires the Company to estimate the future cash flows expected to arise from the cash generating unit and a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value.

Investments in subsidiaries held as fixed assets are stated at cost less provision for any impairment and have a carrying value as at 30 September 2021 of £3,046,000 (2020: £3,046,000) - see Note 15.

### **Bad debt provisions**

The trade receivables of £234,000 (2020: £343,000) recorded in the Group's statement of financial position comprise a relatively small number of large balances. Following on from a year end review, the Group deems all trade receivable balances to be recoverable, therefore no provision has been made for bad debt.

### Stock

Stock is stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost comprises direct materials and where applicable direct labour costs. A stock take is carried out at the end of each month and obsolete items, or items unlikely to sell, are written off to cost of sales. The carrying value of stock at the year end was £150,000 (2020: £93,000). No provision for stock was included in the accounts at year end as it was deemed that all carrying stock was likely to result in a sale.

### 4. **REVENUE**

### **Segmental reporting**

Revenue for the year can be analysed by customer location as follows:

UK and Channel Islands Rest of Europe North America	Year Ended 30.9.21 £'000 2,178 66 2	Period 1.4.19 to 30.9.20 £'000 2,669 374 25
	2,246	3,068
An analysis of revenue by type is shown below:		
Hardware and installation Support and maintenance - recurring revenue Other services (including software solutions)	Year Ended 30.9.21 £'000 1,714 477 55	Period 1.4.19 to 30.9.20 £'000 2,097 832 139
	2,246	3,068

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 September 2021

### 4. REVENUE - continued

Analysis of revenue recognition:

Recognised at a point in time Recognised over time	Year Ended 30.9.21 £'000 1,599 647	Period 1.4.19 to 30.9.20 £'000 137 2,931
	2,246	3,068
Analysis of future obligations:		
	Year Ended 30.9.23 £'000	Year Ended 30.9.22 £'000
Performance obligations to be satisfied in the next year Performance obligations to be satisfied	46	425
in later years	<u>15</u>	61
Total future performance obligations	61	<u>486</u>

### Segmental information and results

The Chief Operating Decision Maker ('CODM'), who is responsible for the allocation of resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified as the Board. IFRS 8 requires operating segments to be identified on the basis of internal reports that are regularly reviewed by the Board. The Board have reviewed segmental information and concluded that there is only one operating segment.

The Group does not rely on any individual client and there are seven clients who have contributed over 5% of total revenue each. The following revenues arose from sales to the Group's largest client:

	Year	Period
	Ended	1.4.19 to
	30.9.21	30.9.20
	£'000	£'000
Goods and services	228	433
Service and maintenance	131	53
	<u>359</u>	486

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 September 2021

### 5. **EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS**

		Period
		1.4.19
	Year Ended	to
	30.9.21	30.9.20
	£'000	£'000
Wages and salaries	579	1,007
Social security costs	77	117
Other pension costs	20	27
	<u>676</u>	1,151

The numbers above are shown after offsetting amounts claimed through the Job Retention Scheme as follows:

		Period
	Year Ended	1.4.19 to
	30.9.21	30.9.20
	£'000	£'000
Wages and salaries	160	85
Social security costs	-	6
Other pension costs	-	1
	160	92

The average number of employees during the year was as follows:

		Period 1.4.19
	Year Ended	to
	30.9.21	30.9.20
Management	4	4
Other	12	12
	<u>16</u>	<u>16</u>

			Unexercised
	Year Ended	Period 1.4.19	share options
Director's emoluments	30.9.21	to 30.9.20	at 0.35p
	£'000	£'000	
Geoffrey Robertson	132	197	50,320,000
Lance O'Neill	62	92	26,260,000
James Abdool	31	47	13,130,000

Two directors were accruing benefits under money purchase pension schemes (2020: 2). £4k was charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income in respect of these schemes (2020: £4k).

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 September 2021

for th	ne Year Ended 30 September 2021		
6.	NET FINANCE COSTS		
		Year Ended 30.9.21 £'000	Period 1.4.19 to 30.9.20 £'000
	Finance costs: Bank loan interest and charges Other loan interest Leasing	32 94 	54 91 23
		<u>144</u>	<u>168</u>
7.	LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAX		
	The loss before income tax is stated after charging:	Year Ended 30.9.21 £'000	Period 1.4.19 to 30.9.20 £'000
8.	Depreciation - owned assets Depreciation - leased assets Intellectual property amortisation Foreign exchange differences Pension contributions  AUDITORS' REMUNERATION	28 45 - 3 <u>20</u>	52 71 1 - 27
		Year Ended 30.9.21 £'000	Period 1.4.19 to 30.9.20 £'000
	Fees payable to the Company's auditor for the audit of the Company's annual accounts The audit of the Company's subsidiary Audit related services The provision of tax services	7 29 6 	7 29 5 4
9.	INCOME TAX		
	Analysis of tax income		Period 1.4.19
	Ourse at the co	Year Ended 30.9.21 £'000	1.4.19 to 30.9.20 £'000
	Current tax: Tax		(30)

(30)

Total tax income in consolidated statement of profit or loss

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 September 2021

### 9. INCOME TAX - continued

### Factors affecting the tax expense

The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The difference is explained below:

Loss before income tax	Year Ended 30.9.21 £'000 (140)	Period 1.4.19 to 30.9.20 £'000 (478)
Loss multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2020 - 19%)	(27)	(91)
Effects of: Expenses/(income) not allowed for taxation purposes Deferred tax not recognised Adjustment in relation to previous periods R&D tax credit	2 25 - 	(1) 103 (2) (39)
Tax income	<u> </u>	<u>(30</u> )

A potential deferred tax asset of £3,962,000 (2020: £3,005,000) in respect of the following (calculated at the corporate tax rate of 25% (2020: 19%) has not been provided for on the basis that there is insufficient certainty over the date that they will be utilised.

	2021	2020
	£'000	£'000
Losses carried forward	15,810	15,778
Net fixed asset timing differences (ACA)	38	38
	15,848	15,816

### 10. LOSS OF PARENT COMPANY

As permitted by Section 408 of the Companies Act 2006, the income statement of the parent company is not presented as part of these financial statements. The parent company's loss for the financial year was £346,000 (2020: £541,000).

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 September 2021

### 11. EARNINGS PER SHARE

Profit/(Loss) Profit/(Loss) for the purposes of basic and diluted earnings per	Year Ended 30.9.21 £'000	Period 1.4.19 to 30.9.20 £'000
share being net loss attributable to equity shareholders	(140)	(448)
Number of shares Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purposes of	2021 Number	2020 Number
basic earnings per share	1,396,425,774	1,396,425,774
Number of dilutive shares under option or warrant		-
Mainbard and an arrangement of andisons of an discount for the arrangement of	Year Ended 30.9.21	Period 1.4.19 to 30.9.20
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purposes of dilutive loss per share	1,396,425,774	1,396,425,774

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the loss after tax attributed to ordinary shareholders of £140,000 (2020 loss: £448,000) by the weighted average number of shares during the year of 1,396,425,774 (2020: 1,396,425,774).

The diluted loss per share is identical to that used for basic loss per share as the options are "out of the money" and therefore anti-dilutive.

### 12. **GOODWILL**

Group	£'000
COST At 1 October 2020 and 30 September 2021	2,772
NET BOOK VALUE At 30 September 2021	<u>2,772</u>
COST At 1 April 2019 and 30 September 2020	£'000
NET BOOK VALUE At 30 September 2020	2,772

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 September 2021

### 12. GOODWILL - continued

### Group

Goodwill acquired is allocated to a single cash generating unit (CGU), MediaZest International Limited.

The group tests goodwill annually for impairment or more frequently if there are indications that goodwill might be impaired.

The recoverable amounts of the single CGU are determined from value in use calculations. The key assumptions for the value in use calculations are those regarding the discount rates, growth rates and expected changes to selling prices and direct selling costs during the year.

Management has adopted a discount rate of 16% (2020: 12.5%) using pre-tax rates that reflect current market assessments of the time value of money and specific risks. The growth rates are based on recent historical data, future opportunities and orders placed. Changes in selling prices and direct costs are based on past practices and expectations of future changes in the market.

The Group prepares cash flow forecasts derived from the most recent financial budgets approved by management and forecasts over a further four years based on future expectations of revenue growth and cost inflation. Beyond that cashflows are extrapolated using a long term average growth rate of 2% thereafter.

### 13. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Group

Group	Intellectual property £'000
COST	£ 000
At 1 October 2020 and 30 September 2021	
AMORTISATION	
At 1 October 2020 and 30 September 2021	
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 30 September 2021	<del>-</del>
COST	Intellectual property £'000
At 1 April 2019 and 30 September 2020	77
AMORTISATION	
At 1 April 2019 Amortisation for period	76 1
At 30 September 2020	
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 30 September 2020	<del></del>

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 September 2021

## 14. **PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT**

	Leasehold property and improvements £'000	Plant and machinery £'000	Totals £'000
COST At 1 October 2020 Additions	285 	348 8	633 8
At 30 September 2021	285	356	641
<b>DEPRECIATION</b> At 1 October 2020 Charge for year	112 46	311 27	423 
At 30 September 2021	158	338	496
NET BOOK VALUE At 30 September 2021	<u>127</u>	18	<u>145</u>
	Leasehold		
	property and improvements	Plant and machinery	Totals
COST	property and		Totals £'000
COST At 1 April 2019 Additions	property and improvements	machinery	
At 1 April 2019	property and improvements £'000 254	machinery £'000	£'000 573
At 1 April 2019 Additions	property and improvements £'000 254 31	######################################	£'000 573 60
At 1 April 2019 Additions  At 30 September 2020  DEPRECIATION At 1 April 2019	property and improvements £'000 254 31 285	machinery £'000 319 29 348	£'000 573 60 633

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 September 2021

### 14. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT - continued

Group	)
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Property, plant and equipment comprise owned and leased assets as	s shown below:	2021
Property, plant and equipment owned Right-of-use assets (see note 23)	_	£'000 18 127
	_	145
Information about leases for which the Group is a lessee is presented		
	Leasehold property and improvements	Total
Balance at 30 September 2020	£'000 171	£'000 171
Depreciation charge for the year	(45)	(45)
Balance at 30 September 2021	126	126

### 15. **INVESTMENTS**

	Shares in group undertakings £'000
COST At 1 October 2020 and 30 September 2021	3,046
NET BOOK VALUE At 30 September 2021	<u>3,046</u>
At 30 September 2020	<u>3,046</u>
	Shares in group undertakings £'000
COST At 1 April 2019 and 30 September 2020	3,046
NET BOOK VALUE At 30 September 2020	<u>3,046</u>

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 September 2021

### 15. INVESTMENTS - continued

At 30 September 2021 the Company held the following interests in unlisted subsidiary undertakings:

		Country of	Proportion	
Name of Company	Registered Office	incorporation	held	Business
	9 Woking Business Park,			Audio Visual
MediaZest International	Albert Drive, Woking,			Supply &
Ltd	Surrey, GU21 5JY	UK	100%	Installation

### 16. **INVENTORIES**

	Gı	Group	
	2021	2020	
	£'000	£'000	
Finished goods	<u>150</u>	93	

The cost of inventories recognised as an expense and included within cost of sales amounted to £1,134,000 (2020: £1,423,000).

During the year the Group made a provision against slow moving stock of £nil (2020: £nil).

### 17. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	Gro	up	Comp	any
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Current:				
Trade debtors	241	343	-	-
Prepayments	169	150	8	8
Corporation tax repayable	4			
	<u>414</u>	<u>493</u>	8	8

Trade receivables, which are the only financial assets at amortised cost, are non-interest bearing and generally have a 30 - 90 day term. Due to their short maturities, the carrying amount of trade and other receivables is a reasonable approximation of their fair value.

Of the trade receivables balance at the end of the year of £241,000 (2020: £343,000), £70,000 is due from the Group's largest customer. There are no other customers who represent more than 5% of the total balance of trade receivables.

A provision for impairment of trade receivables is established using an expected loss model. Expected loss is calculated from a provision matrix based on the expected lifetime default rates and estimates of loss on default.

After undertaking a review of trade receivables, the Group has not provided for any impairment in 2021 (2020: £nil). No provision was deemed necessary for overdue amounts as these amounts related to a few clients with either extended payment terms, or who are long-standing, reliable clients. All of these debts have been settled since the year end.

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 September 2021

### 17. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES - continued

The table below shows the ageing of trade receivables that are past due but not impaired:

	2021	2020
	£'000	£'000
31 - 60 days	66	129
61 - 90 days	7	21
91 + days	<u>-</u>	31
	73	181

### 18. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	G	Froup
	2021	2020
	£'000	£'000
Cash in hand	<u>120</u>	91

### 19. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, iss	ued and fully paid:			
Number:	Class:	Nominal	2021	2020
		value:	£'000	£'000
1,396,425,7	74 Ordinary shares	0.0001	140	140
1,396,425,7	74 A deferred shares	0.0009	1,256	1,256
22,825,327	Deferred shares	0.099	2,260	2,260
			3,656	3,656

Each ordinary share carries the right to one vote at company meetings, equal rights in any ordinary dividend declaration and equal rights in the distribution of any surplus due to ordinary shareholders upon a winding up.

The deferred shares do not carry voting or dividend rights and deferred shareholders are only entitled to payment on winding up after the ordinary shareholders have received a payment of £1,000,000 on each ordinary share in issue.

### 20. RESERVES

### Group

0.004	Retained earnings £'000	Share premium £'000	Share option reserve £'000	Totals £'000
At 1 October 2020 Deficit for the year	(7,677) (140)	5,244 	146 	(2,287) (140)
At 30 September 2021	<u>(7,817</u> )	5,244	146	<u>(2,427</u> )

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 September 2021

### 20. RESERVES - continued

	Retained earnings £'000	Share premium £'000	Share option reserve £'000	Totals £'000
At 1 April 2019 Deficit for the period Adjustment for adoption of	(7,227) (448)	5,244 -	146 -	(1,837) (448)
IFRS16	(2)			(2)
At 30 September 2020	<u>(7,677)</u>	5,244	<u>146</u>	(2,287)
Company			Share	
	Retained	Share	option	
	earnings £'000	premium £'000	reserve £'000	Totals £'000
At 1 October 2020 Deficit for the year	(7,685) <u>(346</u> )	5,244	146	(2,295) _(346)
At 30 September 2021	<u>(8,031</u> )	<u>5,244</u>	146	<u>(2,641</u> )
	D ( ' )	01	Share	
	Retained earnings £'000	Share premium £'000	option reserve £'000	Totals £'000
At 1 April 2019 Deficit for the period	(7,144) <u>(541</u> )	5,244	146	(1,754) _(541)
At 30 September 2020	<u>(7,685</u> )	5,244	<u>146</u>	<u>(2,295</u> )

### **Retained earnings**

Retained earnings relates to accumulated profits.

### Share premium account

Share premium represents the excess of the amount received on the issue of share capital in excess of its nominal value.

### **Share options reserve**

This reserve relates to share options issued.

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 September 2021

### 21. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	Group		Company	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Current:				
Contract liabilities	331	220	-	-
Trade payables	413	485	99	145
Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	-	1,071	699
Social security and other taxes	183	216	-	-
Accruals and other payables	187	47	14	38
	<u>1,114</u>	<u>968</u>	<u>1,184</u>	882

£220,000 of revenue was recognised in the reporting period that was included in the contract liability balance at the beginning of the period.

Trade payables comprise amounts for trade purchases and on-going costs and, together with Invoice Discounting facility, accruals and lease liabilities, are measured at amortised cost.

### 22. FINANCIAL LIABILITIES - BORROWINGS

	Gro	up	Company	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Current:				
Convertible loan notes	11	-	11	-
Invoice discounting facility	192	245	-	-
Bank loans	10	-	-	-
Shareholder loans	717	685	717	685
Leases (see note 23)	56	59		
	<u>986</u>	989	<u>728</u>	<u>685</u>
Non-current:				
Convertible loan notes	127	126	127	126
Bank loans	37	50	-	-
Leases (see note 23)	108	157		
	<u>272</u>	<u>333</u>	<u>127</u>	<u>126</u>

### Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 September 2021

#### 22. FINANCIAL LIABILITIES - BORROWINGS - continued

Terms and debt repayment schedule

### Group

	1 year or		N	Nore than 5	
	less	1-2 years	2-5 years	years	Totals
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Convertible loan notes	11	_	127	-	138
Invoice discounting facility	192	-	-	-	192
Bank loans	10	_	-	37	47
Shareholder loans	717	_	-	-	717
Leases	56	108	<u>-</u>	<del>_</del>	164
	986	108	127	37	1,258
_					
Company					
			4		
			1 year or		
			less	2-5 years	Totals

The Group's invoice discounting facility is up to £500,000, of which there were £192,000 (2020: £245,000) of funds in use at the balance sheet date. This facility is provided through the wholly owned subsidiary MediaZest International Ltd and is secured under an existing all assets debenture.

£'000

11

717

728

£'000

127

127

£'000

138

717

855

Shareholder loan interest rates were fixed at 10% with one loan at 15% per annum (2020: 10% with one loan at 15%).

#### 23. **LEASING**

### Group

### Right-of-use assets

Convertible loan notes

Shareholder loans

### The nature and accounting of Group's leasing activities

The Company has lease contracts for property and other assets which have lease terms varying between 1 and 6 years.

The lease term begins at the commencement date and includes any rent-free periods provided by the lessor. Lease terms vary between contracts and depend on the individual facts and circumstances of the contract. Lease liabilities are measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted using the Company's incremental borrowing rate as at 1 April 2019. The Company's incremental borrowing rate is the rate at which a similar borrowing could be obtained from an independent creditor under comparable terms and conditions. The weighted average rate applied was 10%.

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 September 2021

### 23. **LEASING - continued**

### Group Lease liabilities

Minimum lease payments fall due as follows:

	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Gross obligations repayable: Within one year Between one and five years	68 118	76 179
	<u>186</u>	255
Finance charges repayable: Within one year Between one and five years	12 	17 22
	22	39
Net obligations repayable: Within one year Between one and five years	56 108	59 157
	164	216

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 September 2021

### 24. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Group and Company's financial instruments comprise cash and cash equivalents, shareholder loans, invoice discounting facility, bank loan and items such as trade payables and trade receivables which arise directly from its operations. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to facilitate the Group's operations.

The Group's operations expose it to a variety of financial risks including credit risk, liquidity risk, interest rate risk and foreign currency exchange rate risk. Given the size of the Group, the directors have not delegated the responsibility of monitoring financial risk management to a sub-committee of the board. The policies set by the board of directors are implemented by the Group's finance department.

### **Shareholder loans (Group and Company)**

Included within current liabilities are loans of £717,000 (2020: £685,000) owed to shareholders, interest rates are fixed at 10% per annum with one loan at 15% pa (2020: 10% with one loan at 15%).

### Convertible loan notes

Convertible loan notes of £150,000 were raised in the previous period and include an un-amortised derivative element of £15,000. They are either repayable, or will be converted into shares in the Group, after 3 years. The brought forward balance was £126,000, including £3,000 of accrued interest and after offsetting legal fees of £27,000. Four quarterly interest payments at a rate of 7% p.a have been paid during the year amounting to £10,500, and monthly interest at an IRR rate of 1.56% has been accrued, totalling £22,000. The balance of the Convertible loan notes at 30 September 2021 was £137,500.

### Credit risk

The Group and Company's credit risk is primarily attributable to its trade receivables. The Group has implemented polices that require appropriate credit checks on potential customers before sales are made. The amount of exposure to any individual counterparty is subject to a limit, which is reassessed annually by the board. The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The maximum credit exposure of the group to credit risk at the reporting date was:

	Gro	Group		pany
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Trade receivables	241	343	-	-
Other receivables	-	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	120	91		<u>-</u>

### Interest rate risk

The Group and Company are exposed to interest rate risk as a result of positive cash balances at certain times during the year which earn interest at a variable rate, however the interest fluctuation would not be material therefore no sensitivity analysis is required under IFRS 7.

The Group is exposed to interest rate risk as a result of its invoice discounting facility and bank overdraft, denominated in sterling, which accrues interest at a variable rate, however the interest balance is not material and therefore no sensitivity analysis is required under IFRS 7.

The Company has fixed rate shareholder loans which are carried at amortised cost and changes in the market interest rates of these liabilities do not affect profit or equity therefore no sensitivity analysis is required under IFRS 7.

Neither the Group nor Company has not entered into any derivative transactions during the year.

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 September 2021

### Liquidity risk

The Group and Company maintain short-term debt finance that is designed to ensure it has sufficient available funds for operations and planned expansions. The Group monitors its levels of working capital to ensure that it can meet its debt repayments as they fall due. The following table shows the contractual maturities of the Group's financial liabilities, all of which are measured at amortised cost:

Group At 30 September 2021 6 months or less 6 - 12 months 1 - 2 years 2 - 5 years	Trade payables £'000 413 - -	Accruals £'000 187 - -	Bank and other loans £'000 771 - 4 111	Invoice discounting £'000 192 - -	Total £'000 1,516 - 4 111
Total contractual cash flows	413	187_	886	192	1,631
Carrying amount of financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	413	187	886	192	1,631
Group At 30 September 2020 6 months or less 6 - 12 months 1 - 2 years 2 - 5 years	Trade payables £'000 485 - -	Accruals £'000 47 - -	Bank and other loans £'000 702 - 8 111	Invoice discounting £'000 245 - -	Total £'000 1,479 - 8 111
Total contractual cash flows	485	47	821	245	1,598
Carrying amount of financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	485	47	<u>821</u>	245	1,598

The Group has an invoice discounting facility of up to £500,000 of which there were £192,000 (2020: £245,000) of funds in use at the balance sheet date.

This facility is provided through the wholly owned subsidiary MediaZest International Ltd and secured under an existing all assets debenture.

Company At 30 September 2021 6 months or less 6 - 12 months 1 - 2 years	Trade payables £'000 99 - _	Accruals £'000 14 -	Total £'000 113 -
Total contractual cash flows	99	14	113
Carrying amount of financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	99	14	113

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 September 2021

Company At 30 September 2020 6 months or less 6 - 12 months 1 - 2 years	Trade payables £'000 145 -	Accruals £'000 38 -	Total £'000 183 -
Total contractual cash flows	145	38_	183
Carrying amount of financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	145	38	183

### Market risk and sensitivity analysis

### Foreign currency exchange rate risk

The Group is exposed to foreign currency exchange rate risk as a result of trade receivables and trade payables which will be settled in US Dollars and Euros. The impact on foreign exchange is immaterial therefore no sensitivity analysis is required under IFRS 7.

### Capital risk management

The Group and Company defines capital as being share capital plus reserves. The Group and Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard their ability to continue as a going concern in order to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital. The Board of Directors monitors the level of capital as compared to long term debt commitments and adjusts the ratio of debt to capital as it is determined to be necessary.

### 25. **CONTINGENT LIABILITIES**

The Group had no contingent liabilities at 30 September 2021 (2020: £nil).

The Company has an unlimited corporate guarantee in favour of RBS Invoice Finance to discharge, on demand, the obligations of MediaZest International Ltd with interest from the date of demand. Details of the outstanding balances can be found in Note 21.

### 26. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

There were no capital commitments at 30 September 2021 (2020: £nil).

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 September 2021

### 27. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

There is no ultimate controlling party of MediaZest plc.

Key management are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, controlling and directing the activities of the Group.

Key management of the Group during the year:

Geoffrey Robertson Lance O'Neill James Ofield James Abdool

Information regarding their compensation, is given below in aggregate per IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures.

	Group	Group	Company	Company
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Short term benefits	306	459	156	235
Social security costs	34	51	15	23
Pension contribution	10	13	2	2
	350	523	173	260

There were no sales to other group companies during the year ended 30 September 2021 (18 months ended 30 September 2020: £nil). At the balance sheet date the Company owed £1,071,000 to its subsidiary MediaZest International Ltd (18 months ended 30 September 2020: £699,000 owed by). Balances between group companies arise as a result of loans or recharges undertaken in the normal course of business.

A Director of MediaZest plc provided consultancy services and received invoiced remuneration of £31,200 during the year (18 months ended 30 September 2020: £47,000), of which £3,000 was outstanding at 30 September 2021.

A close family member of a Director of MediaZest plc had a loan made to the Group of £36,600 brought forward from the previous period, including accrued interest of £6,600. Further interest of £2,000 was accrued during the year. The loan including all accrued interest was repaid by the Group in full by 30 September 2021.

A Shareholder of MediaZest plc has a shareholding in excess of 10%. This Shareholder has a brought forward loan balance owed by the Group of £522,000, including accrued interest of £173,000. No further loans have been provided during the year and no loans have been repaid. However, a further £57,000 of interest has been accrued during the year, bringing the total balance owed by the Group to £579,000 at the year end.

The same Shareholder holds unsecured convertible loan notes of £100,000, also considered a related party transaction by virtue of their shareholding being in excess of 10%. Total unsecured convertible loan notes of £150,000 were raised in the previous period and include an un-amortised derivative element of £15,000. They are either repayable by the Group, or will be converted into shares in the Group, after 3 years. The brought forward balance was £126,000, including £3,000 of accrued interest and after offsetting legal fees of £27,000. Four quarterly interest payments at a rate of 7% p.a have been paid during the year amounting to £10,500, and monthly interest at an IRR rate of 1.56% has been accrued, totalling £22,000. The balance of the Convertible loan notes owed by the Group at 30 September 2021 was £137,500.

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 September 2021

### 28. SHARE-BASED PAYMENT TRANSACTIONS

During 2015 the Group's share option scheme was updated and the Company authorised the issue of 130,010,000 share options at an exercise price of £0.0035 per share. A total of 128,690,000 options were granted on 1 October 2015 and a further 440,000 on 6 January 2016. A further 880,000 options remain to be issued. The options were granted on terms that they will vest six months following the date of the grant, and will be settled by the issue of ordinary shares. The options may not be exercised later than the day before the tenth anniversary of the grant date. Option holders must remain employees in order to meet the vesting conditions.

Details of the share options outstanding during the year are as follows:

	2021	
		Weighted
		average
	Number of	exercise price
	share options	
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	127,810,000	0.35p
Granted during the year	-	
Forfeited during the year	-	
Exercised during the year	-	
Expired during the year		
Outstanding at the end of the year	127,810,000	0.35p
Exercisable at the end of the year		

The Group recognised total expenses of £nil (2020: £nil) related to equity-settled share-based payment transactions.