VDMS Acton Limited

Financial statements

For the year ended 30 September 2021

Statement of financial position

As at 30 September 2021

	Note		2021 £		2020 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		1,012,825		1,220,841
		-	1,012,825	_	1,220,841
Current assets					
Debtors	5	1,638,442		1,359,717	
Cash at bank and in hand		355,442		749,810	
	_	1,993,884	_	2,109,527	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(606,388)		(737,572)	
Net current assets	-		1,387,496		1,371,955
Total assets less current liabilities		-	2,400,321	_	2,592,796
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred tax	7	(8,674)		(18,251)	
Other provisions	8	(150,000)		(150,000)	
	_		(158,674)		(168,251)
Net assets		=	2,241,647	_ 	2,424,545
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			56,501		56,50 1
Share premium account			11,000		6,500
Other reserves			6,500		11,000
Profit and loss account			2,167,646		2,350,544
		-	2,241,647	=	2,424,545

Statement of financial position (continued)

As at 30 September 2021

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

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

The company has opted not to file the statement of income and retained earnings in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 7 February 2022.

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Director

The notes on pages 3 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

For the year ended 30 September 2021

1. General information

VDMS Acton Limited is a private company limited by shares and registered in England and Wales. The registered office and principal place of business of the company is 316-318 Latimer Road, London, W10 6QN. The registered number of the company is 02220246.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Going concern

Impact of COVID-19

The directors have considered the impact of the current COVID-19 pandemic on the company, with a particular focus on its effect on the company's clients, suppliers, directors and employees.

The directors do not consider this to be cause for material uncertainty in respect of the company's ability to continue as a going concern. The company has adapted well, successfully employing business continuity plans, and the directors consider that the company has sufficient financial resources to continue for the foreseeable future, despite the current crisis. Therefore the financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis.

2.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the turnover can be reliably measured. Turnover is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

Turnover from end to end content management and digital media supply chain solutions is recognised on an accruals basis in line with relevant agreements.

2.4 Tangible fixed assets

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

For the year ended 30 September 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

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

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Short-term leasehold property

Over the life of the lease

Plant and machinery

3 - 10 years

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

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

2.5 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.6 Operating leases: the company as lessor

Rental income from operating leases is credited to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the lease term.

2.7 Operating leases: the company as lessee

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

2.8 Creditors

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

2.9 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

Transactions and balances

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

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

For the year ended 30 September 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.10 Provisions for liabilities

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

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

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Statement of financial position.

2.11 Financial instruments

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

2.12 Government grants

Grants are accounted under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102. The deferred element of grants is included in creditors as deferred income.

Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings in the same period as the related expenditure.

2.13 Finance costs

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

2.14 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

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

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

For the year ended 30 September 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.15 Current and deferred taxation

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

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

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

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

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

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 0 (2020 - 31).

During November 2020, the employees of the company were transferred to the parent company, Visual Data Media Services Limited. Although the individuals still perform work for the company, their employment contracts are now held with Visual Data Media Services Limited and therefore they are no longer employees of the company.

For the year ended 30 September 2021

4. Tangible fixed assets

	Leasehold property	Plant and machinery	Total
	£	£	£
Cost or valuation			
At 1 October 2020	1,852,028	3,491,679	5,343,707
At 30 September 2021	1,852,028	3,491,679	5,343,707
Depreciation			
At 1 October 2020	785,941	3,336,925	4,122,866
Charge for the year	153,529	54,487	208,016
At 30 September 2021	939,470	3,391,412	4,330,882
Net book value			
At 30 September 2021	912,558	100,267	1,012,825
At 30 September 2020	1,066,087	154,754	1,220,841

For the year ended 30 September 2021

5. Debtors

	2021 £	2020 £
Trade debtors	388,950	413,393
Amounts owed by group undertakings	1,055,324	722,455
Prepayments and accrued income	194,168	223,869
- -	1,638,442	1,359,717
6. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2021 £	2020 £
Trade creditors	295,311	140,930
Corporation tax	11,582	38,533
Other taxation and social security	61,420	83,375
Other creditors	163,641	258,628
Accruals and deferred income	74,434	216,106
·	606,388	737,572

For the year ended 30 September 2021

7. Deferred taxation

		2021 £
At beginning of year Charged to profit or loss		(18,251) 9,577
At end of year		(8,674)
The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:		
	2021 £	2020 £
Accelerated capital allowances	(8,674)	(18,251)
	(8,674)	(18,251)

8. Provisions

	Dilapidation provision
	£
At 1 October 2020	150,000
At 30 September 2021	150,000

9. Pension commitments

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions by the company amounted to £2,910 (2020: £29,088) during the year. Outstanding pension commitments at the year end amounted to £nil (2020: £nil).

For the year ended 30 September 2021

10. Commitments under operating leases

At 30 September 2021 the company had future minimum lease payments due under non-cancellable operating leases for each of the following periods:

	2021	2020
	£	£
Not later than 1 year	117,000	117,000
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	202,907	319,907
	319,907	436,907

11. Related party transactions

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

During the year, directors paid expenses totalling £26,143 (2020 - £31,819) on behalf of the company. At the period end, £nil (2020 - £nil) was due to the directors in relation to these expenses. This balance is included within trade creditors.

12. Controlling party

The immediate parent company is Visual Data Media Services Limited.

The ultimate parent company at the year end was VDMS Parent Holdings LLC, a company incorporated in the USA. The ultimate controlling party at the year end was Endeavour Capital Fund VII, LP.

The smallest group of undertakings preparing consolidated financial statements including the company is headed by Visual Data Media Services LLC. Consolidated financial statements can be obtained from 610 N. Hollywood Way, Burbank, CA 91505, USA.

13. Auditors' information

The auditors' report on the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2021 was unqualified.

The audit report was signed on 9 February 2022 by Simon Wax (Senior statutory auditor) on behalf of Buzzacott LLP.

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