The Hotwire Public Relations Group Limited

Annual Report and Financial Statements Registered number 04039379 Year ended 30 June 2021

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The Hotwire Public Relations Group Limited Annual Report and Financial Statements Year ended 30 June 2021

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Strategic report

Business strategy and objective

The Hotwire Public Relations Group Limited (the Company) is part of Enero Group Limited (Enero Group), an international network of marketing and communications businesses. The Company serves as an intermediary holding company for the Enero Group's investments in controlled entities in the United Kingdom and rest of Europe.

Hotwire's (being the Company's and its controlled entities) primary objectives are to create a world-class boutique communications business, to deliver quality service to clients and to be an employer of choice in the communications sector. Headquartered in United Kingdom, Hotwire has a network of offices across Europe, Asia Pacific and the USA. The objectives are to continue to grow in each local market and build the profile and presence of the Hotwire brand.

Business model

Hotwire is an award-winning fee for service business providing communications services in the Technology communications space. Hotwire provides communication campaigns to business to business and business to consumer technology companies.

Principal risks and uncertainties

Risk is an inherent part of doing business. Hotwire recognises the importance of effective risk management processes and systems, and it has a process for identifying, evaluating, and managing the risks faced by the Hotwire. The Board is ultimately responsible for risk management and determining the nature and extent of the risks it is willing to take in achieving its strategic objectives. The Board has identified the following factors as principal potential risks to the successful operation of Hotwire.

Economic and market risks

The economic environment and competitor pricing position can affect the performance of business in terms of both sales and costs.

The global communications sector is highly competitive, thus as a business, we have acted to ensure that we have a strong commercial offering to help win new clients and provide a high-quality service to our existing clients. We attract and retain high quality people who can deliver a high-quality service to our clients. We have dedicated client relationship teams in place. We have put major focus on maintaining and building long-term client relationships thus investing in major clients. In addition, we seek to maintain a competitive cost base thus ensuring that we deliver return on investment for all our clients.

Regulatory risk

Hotwire's operations are subject to a broad spectrum of regulatory requirements particularly in relation to environmental issues, health & safety, employment and pensions and tax laws.

Hotwire monitors regulatory developments and has a strong compliance regime. Regular reviews are carried out to ensure compliance and training needs are addressed as required. Hotwire integrates Corporate Responsibility considerations in its policies and procedures.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss if a customer or counterparty fails to meet its contractual obligation and arises principally from Hotwire's receivables from customers. Hotwire has minimal credit risk due to the nature of the customers (mainly large multi-nationals), ability to invoice the customers in advance and constant monitoring of trade receivables.

COVID-19

Despite the impact of COVID-19 across the financial year, Hotwire increased their efforts in retaining clients resulting in a 7.5% increase in net revenue in UK and rest of Europe. Hotwire's strong exposure to technology sector, coupled with teams continuing to deliver world-class work contributed to this strong outcome.

Strategic report (continued)

Outlook

The Company is focused on ensuring top line revenue growth, and securing additional client contracts, is achieved in its trading subsidiaries. Hotwire will continue to strengthen by investing in new technology, seeking improvements and additional services to the business offering, together with additional efficiency gains and cost savings.

Environmental regulation and performance

The board believes that Hotwire had adequate systems in place for the management of its environmental requirements.

Financial performance for the year

The profit and loss account is set out on page 9 and shows the profit for the year. The Company achieved a profit before tax of £1,799,082 for the year (2020: £2,062,064). The directors are satisfied with the performance of the Company for the year

Acquisition

On 26 April 2021, Hotwire Public Relations Limited, a subsidiary of the Company acquired 100% issued capital of McDonald Butler Associates Limited, a technology public relations agency. Following acquisition, the business operations of McDonald Butler Associates and Hotwire Public Relations Limited merged together to operate under the Hotwire Public Relations brand, strengthening the offering and capabilities of Hotwire Public Relations in the UK and overseas markets.

Financial position

The Group continues to maintain a strong balance sheet. The Group has stringent working capital management to ensure efficient conversion of profit to cash which is reflected in the healthy cash balance at the balance date. A strong cash position was maintained after shareholder dividend payments of £1,250,000.

Key performance indicators

2021 was a positive year against key performance indicators including:

- acquisition of McDonald Butler Associates Limited;
- continue to provide quality work to its clients;
- increase in Hotwire's net revenue despite the challenges presented by COVID-19;
- maintaining Company net profit despite the challenges presented by COVID-19; and
- · a strong balance sheet.

By order of the board

Jebb-Sear

Carla Webb-Sear

Director

10 November 2021

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Directors' report

The directors present their report together with the audited financial statements of The Hotwire Public Relations Group Limited ("the Company") for the year ended 30 June 2021.

Principal activities

The Company is the intermediary holding company for Enero Group Limited's investment in the Hotwire Group.

Proposed dividend

The company declared and paid a dividend of £1,250,000 during the year ended 30 June 2021 (2020: £2,700,000).

Directors

The directors who held office during the year and since the year end were as follows:

Brendan York

resigned on 15 March 2021

Adrian Talbot

Brentley James Scrimshaw

appointed on 1 September 2020

Carla Webb-Sear

appointed on 13 September 2021

Political contributions

The Company made no political contribution or incurred any political expenditure during the year (2020: £Nil).

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which the directors consider to be appropriate for the following reasons.

During the year, the Company made a profit after tax of £1,791,154 (2020: £2,014,094). Net assets were £1,052,760 (2020: £501,597) and cash at bank was £361,791 (2020: £88,653). Dividends of £1,250,000 (2020: £2,700,000) were paid in the year.

The directors have prepared a detailed forecast (for the Company and its controlled entities) up to 31 December 2022 which indicate that, with the cash resources in place, the ability of the Company to continue to recharge the shared costs to its controlled entities and even in severe but plausible downside scenarios, the Company will have sufficient funds to meet their liabilities as they fall due for that period. In making this assessment the directors have considered the potential impact of the emergence and spread of COVID-19. The directors have reviewed their contingency plans and are satisfied the Group's resource base has the ability to provide the services in line with the contracts without significant additional costs to the Group, even in downside scenarios. To date, there has been no adverse impact on the services provided by the Group arising from COVID-19.

Consequently the directors are confident that the Company will have sufficient funds to continue to meet its liabilities as they fall due for at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements and therefore have prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis.

Disclosure of information to auditor

The directors who held office at the date of approval of this directors' report confirm that, so far as they are each aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware; and each director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

Auditor

Pursuant to section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, the auditor will be deemed to be re-appointed and KPMG LLP will therefore continue in office.

By order of the board

Carla Webb-Sear

Director

69 Wilson Street London EC2A 2BB 10 November 2021

Statement of Directors' responsibilities in respect of the Strategic Report, Directors' Report and the Financial Statements

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK accounting standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework.

Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- assess the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and
- use the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

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 responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of The Hotwire Public Relations Group Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Hotwire Public Relations Group Limited ("the company") for the year ended 30 June 2021 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account and Other Comprehensive Income, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity and related notes, including the accounting policies in note 1.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 June 2021 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK accounting standards, including FRS 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework; 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 are described below. We have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities under, and are independent of the company in accordance with, UK ethical requirements including the FRC Ethical Standard. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is a sufficient and appropriate basis for our opinion.

Going concern

The directors have prepared the financial statements on the going concern basis as they do not intend to liquidate the company or to cease its operations, and as they have concluded that the company's financial position means that this is realistic. They have also concluded that there are no material uncertainties that could have cast significant doubt over its ability to continue as a going concern for at least a year from the date of approval of the financial statements ("the going concern period").

In our evaluation of the directors' conclusions, we considered the inherent risks to the company's business model and analysed how those risks might affect the company's financial resources or ability to continue operations over the going concern period.

Our conclusions based on this work:

- we consider that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate;
- we have not identified, and concur with the directors' assessment that there is not, a material uncertainty related to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for the going concern period.

However, as we cannot predict all future events or conditions and as subsequent events may result in outcomes that are inconsistent with judgements that were reasonable at the time they were made, the above conclusions are not a guarantee that the company will continue in operation.

Fraud and breaches of laws and regulations - ability to detect

Identifying and responding to risks of material misstatement due to fraud

To identify risks of material misstatement due to fraud ("fraud risks") we assessed events or conditions that could indicate an incentive or pressure to commit fraud or provide an opportunity to commit fraud. Our risk assessment procedures included:

- Enquiring of directors as to the Company's high-level policies and procedures to prevent and detect fraud, as well as whether they have knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud.
- Reading Board minutes.
- Using analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships.

We communicated identified fraud risks throughout the audit team and remained alert to any indications of fraud throughout the audit.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of The Hotwire Public Relations Group Limited (continued)

As required by auditing standards, we perform procedures to address the risk of management override of controls, in particular the risk that management may be in a position to make inappropriate accounting entries and the risk of bias in accounting estimates and judgements such as impairment. On this audit we do not believe there is a fraud risk related to revenue recognition because the Company is a holding entity with no revenue generation. We did not identify any additional fraud risks.

We performed procedures including:

- Identifying journal entries and other adjustments to test based on risk criteria and comparing the identified entries to supporting documentation. These included those posted to unusual accounts.
- Assessing significant accounting estimates for bias.

Identifying and responding to risks of material misstatement due to non-compliance with laws and regulations

We identified areas of laws and regulations that could reasonably be expected to have a material effect on the financial statements from our general commercial and sector experience and through discussion with the members (as required by auditing standards), and discussed with the members the policies and procedures regarding compliance with laws and regulations.

We communicated identified laws and regulations throughout our team and remained alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout the audit.

The potential effect of these laws and regulations on the financial statements varies considerably.

Firstly, the Company is subject to laws and regulations that directly affect the financial statements including financial reporting legislation (including related companies legislation), distributable profits legislation, and taxation legislation and we assessed the extent of compliance with these laws and regulations as part of our procedures on the related financial statement items.

Secondly, the Company is subject to many other laws and regulations where the consequences of non-compliance could have a material effect on amounts or disclosures in the financial statements, for instance through the imposition of fines or litigation. We identified the following areas as those most likely to have such an effect: employment law and certain aspects of Company legislation. Auditing standards limit the required audit procedures to identify non-compliance with these laws and regulations to enquiry of the members and inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any. Therefore, if a breach of operational regulations is not disclosed to us or evident from relevant correspondence, an audit will not detect that breach.

Context of the ability of the audit to detect fraud or breaches of law or regulation

Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that we may not have detected some material misstatements in the financial statements, even though we have properly planned and performed our audit in accordance with auditing standards. For example, the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely the inherently limited procedures required by auditing standards would identify it.

In addition, as with any audit, there remained a higher risk of non-detection of fraud, as these may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls. Our audit procedures are designed to detect material misstatement. We are not responsible for preventing non-compliance or fraud and cannot be expected to detect non-compliance with all laws and regulations.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of The Hotwire Public Relations Group Limited (continued)

Strategic report and directors' report

The directors are responsible for the strategic report and the directors' report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover those reports and we do not express an audit opinion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the strategic report and the directors' report and, in doing so, consider whether, based on our financial statements audit work, the information therein is materially misstated or inconsistent with the financial statements or our audit knowledge. Based solely on that work:

- we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report and the directors' report;
- in our opinion the information given in those reports for the financial year is consistent with the financial statements; and
- in our opinion those reports have been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

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

We have nothing to report in these respects.

Directors' responsibilities

As explained more fully in their statement set out on page 4, the directors are responsible for: the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view; such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and using the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities

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 our opinion in an auditor's report. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but does not 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 aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

A fuller description of our responsibilities is provided on the FRC's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of The Hotwire Public Relations Group Limited (continued)

The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Andrew Simpson (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor

Andrew Simpson

Chartered Accountants
15 Canada Square
London
United Kingdom
E14 5GL
10 November 2021

Profit and Loss Account and Other Comprehensive Income

for the year ended 30 June 2021	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Turnover		-	-
Administrative expenses	2-4	(3,081,727)	(1,940,105)
Operating loss	·	(3,081,727)	(1,940,105)
Income from subsidiary undertakings	5	4,880,809	4,002,169
Profit before taxation		1,799,082	2,062,064
Tax on profit	6	(7,928)	(47,970)
Profit for the financial year		1,791,154	2,014,094
Other comprehensive income Items that are or may be classified subsequently to profit or loss:			
Tax credit on ultimate parent undertakings employee share scheme		10,009	14,965
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax		10,009	14,965
Total comprehensive income for the year		1,801,163	2,029,059

All results are from continuing activities.

The accompanying notes on pages 12 to 19 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2021

		2021			0
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Investments	8		35,781		35,781
Current assets					
Debtors	9	2,503,584		1,291,901	
Cash at bank and in hand		361,791		88,653	
		2,865,375		1,380,554	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	(1,848,396)		(914,738)	
Net current assets			1,016,979		465,816
Total assets less current liabilities			1,052,760		501,597
Net assets			1,052,760		501,597
Control and manner					
Capital and reserves	13		897		897
Called up share capital Share premium account	13		158,235		158,235
Profit and loss account			-		
FIGHT and loss account			893,628		342,465
Shareholders' funds			1,052,760		501,597
					

The accompanying notes on pages 12 to 19 form an integral part of these financial statements.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 10 November 2021 and were signed on its behalf by:

Carla Webb-Sear

Director

Company number: 04039379

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 30 June 2021

for the year ended 30 June 2021				
	Called up Share Capital	Share Premium	Profit and loss account	Total
	£	£	£	£
Balance at 1 July 2019	897	158,235	1,013,406	1,172,538
Total comprehensive income for the year				
Profit for the year	-	-	2,014,094	2,014,094
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	14,965	14,965
Total comprehensive income for the year	-		2,029,059	2,029,059
Transactions with owners, recorded direct in equity	ly			
Dividends (see note 7)	· -	-	(2,700,000)	(2,700,000)
			<u> </u>	
Total distributions to owners	-	-	(2,700,000)	(2,700,000)
Balance at 30 June 2020	897	158,235	342,465	501,597
Balance at 1 July 2020	897	158,235	342,465	501,597
Total comprehensive income for the year				
Profit for the year	_	_	1,791,154	1,791,154
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	10,009	10,009
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	1,801,163	1,801,163
Transactions with owners, recorded direct in equity	ly			
Dividends (see note 7)	-	-	(1,250,000)	(1,250,000)
Total distributions to owners			(1,250,000)	(1,250,000)
Balance at 30 June 2021	897	158,235	893,628	1,052,760
		-		

The accompanying notes on pages 12 to 19 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Notes

(forming part of the financial statements)

1 Accounting policies

The Hotwire Public Relations Group Limited (the "Company") is a private company incorporated, domiciled and registered in England in the United Kingdom. The registered number is 04039379 and the registered address is 69 Wilson Street, London, EC2A 2BB.

The Company is exempt by virtue of section 401 of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirement to prepare group financial statements. These financial statements present information about the Company as an individual undertaking and not about its group.

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework ("FRS 101").

In preparing these financial statements, the Company applies the recognition, measurement and disclosure requirements of international accounting standards in conformity with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006, but makes amendments where necessary in order to comply with Companies Act 2006 and has set out below where advantage of the FRS 101 disclosure exemptions has been taken.

The Company's ultimate parent undertaking, Enero Group Limited includes the Company in its consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements of Enero Group Limited are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and are available to the public and may be obtained from Level 2, 100 Harris Street, Pyrmont, NSW 2009, Australia.

In these financial statements, the company has applied the exemptions available under FRS 101 in respect of the following disclosures:

- Cash Flow Statement and related notes;
- Comparative period reconciliation for share capital, tangible fixed assets and intangible assets;
- Disclosures in respect of transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries;
- Disclosures in respect of capital management;
- The effects of new but not yet effective IFRSs; and
- Disclosures in respect of the compensation of Key Management Personnel.

As the consolidated financial statements of Enero Group Limited include the equivalent disclosures, the Company has also taken the exemptions under FRS 101 available in respect of the following disclosures:

- IFRS 2 Share Based Payments in respect of group settled share based payments; and
- Certain disclosures required by IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement and the disclosures required by IFRS 7
 Financial Instrument Disclosures.

The Company proposes to continue to adopt the reduced disclosure framework of FRS 101 in its next financial statements.

The accounting policies set out below have, unless otherwise stated, been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

Measurement convention

The financial statements are prepared on the historical cost basis.

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which the directors consider to be appropriate for the following reasons.

During the year, the Company made a profit after tax of £1,791,154 (2020: £2,014,094). Net assets were £1,052,760 (2020: £501,597) and cash at bank was £361,791 (2020: £88,653). Dividends of £1,250,000 (2020: £2,700,000) were paid in the year.

Notwithstanding the Company's financial position, the directors have also considered the potential impacts brought about by COVID-19 on the Company. The Company is an investment holding company, it has ready access to cash from all its investments globally and can access this cash as and when required to meet obligations as they fall due. The Company's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent on the subsidiaries' ability to generate cash and distribute dividends.

The directors have prepared a detailed forecast (for the Company and its controlled entities) up to 31 December 2022 which indicate that, with the cash resources in place, the ability of the Company to continue to recharge the shared costs to its controlled entities and even in severe but plausible downside scenarios, the Company will have sufficient funds to meet their liabilities as they fall due for that period. The directors have considered the potential impact of the COVID-19 outbreak on the subsidiaries' results, their financial position, and longer-term viability by undertaking a rigorous assessment of the going concern assumptions, considering a range of downside scenarios, including severe but plausible reductions in EBITDA for at least twelve months following the issuance of these financial statements. The directors have also reviewed their contingency plans and are satisfied the subsidiaries have the ability to provide their services in line with the contracts without significant additional costs to the Group, even in downside scenarios. The directors will continue to actively monitor the situation. To date, there has been no adverse impact on the services provided by the Group arising from COVID-19.

Consequently, the directors are confident that the Company will have sufficient funds to continue to meet its liabilities as they fall due for at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements and therefore have prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis.

Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to the Company's functional currencies at the foreign exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are retranslated to the functional currency at the foreign exchange rate ruling at that date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Foreign exchange differences arising on translation are recognised in the profit and loss account.

Employee benefits

Pension scheme

The Company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The amount charged to the profit and loss account represents the contributions for the year. A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which the company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts. Obligations for contributions to defined contribution pension plans are recognised as an expense in the profit and loss account in the periods during which services are rendered by employees.

Short-term benefits

Short-term employee benefit obligations are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid under short-term cash bonus or profit-sharing plans if the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Investments

Investments in subsidiary undertakings are stated at cost less accumulated impairment. Investments are testing of impairment at each reporting date. Where the carrying value of investment exceeds its recoverable value an impairment loss is recognised in the profit and loss account.

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are recognised initially at fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses.

Trade and other creditors

Trade and other creditors are recognised initially at fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Taxation

Tax on the profit or loss for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the profit and loss account except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income, in which case it is recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income.

Current tax is the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax is provided on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. The amount of deferred tax provided is based on the expected manner of realisation or settlement of the carrying amount of assets and liabilities, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

A deferred tax asset is recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary difference can be utilised.

2 Expenses and auditor's remuneration

	2021 £	2020 £
Profit before taxation is stated after charging:		
Salaries and wages (see note 4) Auditors' remuneration	2,779,544	1,583,396
Audit of these financial statements	15,000	6,000

3 Directors' Remuneration

Remuneration of two directors was paid by a group company. Remuneration disclosed below represents cost of services provided by a director to the Company.

	2021	2020
	£	£
Salaries and wages	170,718	161,307
Company contributions to defined contribution pension plan	17,334	16,853
	188,052	178,160
	<u> </u>	

The remuneration of the highest paid director £170,718 (2020: £161,307), and Company contributions of £17,334 (2020: £16,853) were made to a defined contribution scheme on his behalf.

	Number of directors	
	2021	2020
Retirement benefits are accruing to the following number of directors under:		
Defined contribution pension schemes	1	. 1
		

4 Staff numbers and costs

The average number of persons employed by the Company (including directors) during the year, analysed by category, was as follows:

category, was as follows:	2021	2020
	Number	of employees
Administration staff	14	14
	14	14
The aggregate payroll costs of these persons were as follows:		
	2021	2020
	£	£
Wages and salaries	2,400,173	1,376,605
Social security costs	192,939	120,235
Other pension costs	186,432	86,556
	2,779,544	1,583,396
5 Income from subsidiary undertakings		
, ,	2021	2020
	£	£
Dividends received from subsidiary undertakings	1,737,571	1,852,637
Other income from subsidiary undertakings	3,143,238	2,149,532
·	4,880,809	4,002,169
	 	

6 Taxation

Recognised in the profit and loss account				
	2021		20	
	£	£	£	£
UK corporation tax				
Current tax on income for the year	10,009		46,802	
Group relief payable	2,611		-	
Total current tax		12,620		46,802
Deferred tax				
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(995)		1,168	
Effect of tax rate change on opening balance	(3,697)		=	
Total deferred tax (see note 11)		(4,692)		1,168
Tax charge on profit		7,928		47,970
Reconciliation of effective tax rate				
			2021	2020
			£	£
Profit for the year			1,791,154	2,014,094
Total tax expense			7,928	47,970
Profit before tax			1,799,082	2,062,064
Tax using the UK corporate tax rate of 19% (2020: 1	9%)		341,825	391,792
Effects of:				
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes			178	9,693
Tax exempt income			(330,138)	(352,001)
Permanent timing difference			(3,937)	(1,514)
Tax charge on profit			7,928	47,970

Except for tax credit on ultimate parent undertakings employee share scheme recognised in other comprehensive income, all tax is recognised directly in the profit and loss account.

A UK corporation rate of 19% (effective 1 April 2020) was substantively enacted on 17 March 2020, reversing the previously enacted reduction in the rate from 19% to 17%. In the 3 March 2021 Budget, it was announced that the UK tax rate will increase from 19% to 25% from 1 April 2023. This will increase the company's future current tax charge accordingly. The deferred tax asset at 30 June 2021 has been calculated at 25% (30 June 2020: 19%).

7 Dividends

The aggregate amount of dividends comprises:		
	2021	2020
	£	£
Final dividend paid in respect of current year	1,250,000	2,700,000

8 Fixed asset investments

Shares in group undertakings

Cost

At 1 July 2020 and 30 June 2021

35,781

The companies in which the Company's interests at the year end are as follows:

Subsidiary undertakings	Registered Address	Country of incorporation	Principal activity	Percentage and Class of shared held
Hotwire Public Relations Ltd	69 Wilson Street, London, EC2A 2BB	UK	Public Relations	100% Ordinary Shares
Hotwire Public Relations Germany GmbH	Friedensstrabe 6-10 60311 Frankfurt am Main	Germany	Public Relations	100% Ordinary Shares
Hotwire Public Relations France SARL	105-109 rue de Faubourg Saint Honore, Paris 75008	France	Public Relations	100% Ordinary Shares
Hotwire Public Relations Spain SL	Edificio Cuzco IV Paseo De La Castellana 141 21Planta Madrid 28046	Spain	Public Relations	100% Ordinary Shares
Hotwire Public Relations Italy Srl	Via Conservatorio 22, 20122, Milan	Italy	Public Relations	100% Ordinary Shares
Skywrite Communications Ltd	69 Wilson Street, London, EC2A 2BB	UK	Dormant	100% Ordinary Shares
33 Digital Ltd	69 Wilson Street, London, EC2A 2BB	UK	Dormant	100% Ordinary Shares
Hotwire Global Communications Mexico S de R.L de C.V	Av. Paseo de la Reforma 296, Piso 42, oficina 38-116, Colonia Juárez, Delegación Cuauhtémoc, C.P. 06600	Mexico	Dormant	90% Ordinary Shares

The company have commenced the process to strike-off all its dormant subsidiaries.

9 Debtors

	2021	2020
	£	£
Amounts owed by group undertakings	2,302,389	1,143,687
Other debtors	1,010	2,346
Deferred tax asset (see note 11)	16,399	11,707
Prepayments	183,786	134,161
	2,503,584	1,291,901

Amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured, repayable on demand and interest free.

,	2021	2020
	£	£
Trade creditors	103,845	66,575
Amounts owed to group undertakings	816,193	242,346

Amounts owed to group undertakings 242,340

Corporation tax - 31,837

Taxation and social security 184,604

Accruals 743,754 449,324

1,848,396 914,738

Amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured, repayable on demand and interest free.

11 Deferred tax assets

Movement in deferred tax during the year:

10 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

ine venient in accordant aut ing me year.	1 July 2020	Recognised in income statement	30 June 2021
	£	£	£
Tangible fixed assets	5,041	398	5,439
Employee benefits	6,666	4,294	10,960
	11,707	4,692	16,399
			·
Movement in deferred tax during the prior year:			
·	1 July 2019	Recognised in income statement	30 June 2020
	£	£	£
Tangible fixed assets	5,501	(460)	5,041
Employee benefits	7,374	(708)	6,666
	12,875	(1,168)	11,707
	====		

Deferred tax asset is included in debtors (see note 9).

12 Employee benefits

Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The pension cost charge for the year represents contributions payable by the Company to the scheme and amounted to £186,432 (2020: £86,556).

There was an outstanding pension contribution at the end of the financial year for £43,836 (2020: £35,081).

13 Capital and reserves

Share capital

	2021 £	2020 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid 897,000 ordinary shares of 0.1p each	897	897

The holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividend as declared from time to time and are entitled to one vote per share at meetings of the Company.

14 Related party disclosures

Transactions with key management personnel

Key management personnel consist of directors of the company. The Company has claimed an exemption in respect of disclosures of the compensation of Key Management Personnel.

Transactions with related parties

The Company has claimed an exemption in respect of disclosures of transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries. There were no transactions with other related parties.

15 Ultimate parent company and parent undertaking of larger group of which the Company is a member

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Enero Group Limited which is the ultimate parent company incorporated in Australia.

The largest group in which the results of the Company are consolidated is that headed by Enero Group Limited, incorporated in Australia. No other group financial statements include the results of the Company. The consolidated financial statements of these groups are available to the public and may be obtained from Level 2, 100 Harris Street, Pyrmont, NSW 2009, Australia.

16 Accounting estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practices (including FRS 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework) requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgements about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources.

There are no critical accounting estimates and judgements.