

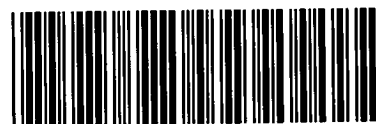
Registration number: 04060116

Monkey Kingdom Limited

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

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Monkey Kingdom Limited

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Monkey Kingdom Limited

Company Information

Directors	D P Granger W A MacDonald R J Howard
Registered office	1 Central St Giles St Giles High Street London WC2H 8NU United Kingdom
Auditors	Deloitte LLP Statutory Auditor 2 New Street Square London, UK EC4A 3BZ

Monkey Kingdom Limited

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2022.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company is television and other entertainment media production.

Results

The results of the company show a pre-tax loss of £2,010,000 (2021: £1,179,000) for the year and turnover of £21,017,000 (2021: £22,678,000).

The loss for the year, after taxation, amounted to £2,010,000 (2021: £1,179,000).

The company has net assets of £863,000 (2021: net assets of £2,873,000) out of which net £1,464,000 is due to (2021: £1,089,000 due from) fellow group companies.

Enhanced business review

Decreased turnover in 2022 is due to a reduction in production hours delivered in year.

Lower cost of sales has however resulted in a slightly higher gross margin.

The company's key financial and other performance indicators during the year were as follows:

	Unit	2022	2021
Gross margin	%	19	17
Operating margin	%	(9)	(5)

The gross margin is the ratio of total turnover less cost of goods sold, divided by total turnover, expressed as a percentage.

The operating margin is the ratio of operating profit before exceptional items to turnover expressed as a percentage.

Monkey Kingdom Limited

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

Principal risks and uncertainties

The management of the business and the execution of the company's strategy are subject to the risks affecting the group companies which it provides services to. These are the competitive pressures within the entertainment industry, a challenging macroeconomic environment, rapid technological change and increased risk of piracy.

Market Risks

The company operates in an intensely competitive, consumer-driven and rapidly changing environment and competes with a growing number of companies that provide a broad range of communications products and services and entertainment, news and information products and services to consumers. Technological changes are further intensifying and complicating the competitive landscape for the company by challenging existing business models and affecting consumer behaviour.

Financial Risks

The company is fully supported within the group, which manages a mixture of debt and equity funding in order to minimise risk exposure and enable optimal business performance. Consequently, the company does not hold external debt and is resilient to risks arising from movements in interest rates. The group's activities expose it primarily to the financial risks of changes in foreign currency exchange rates.

Policies have been implemented with the company to minimise liquidity risk, through maintenance of an internal reporting structure based on cash targets. Additionally, appropriate credit checks are carried out for all potential customers before contracts are entered into, with status monitoring taking place throughout.

Jun 30, 2023

Approved by the Board on and signed on its behalf by:

DocuSigned by:

Robert Howard

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R J Howard
Director

Monkey Kingdom Limited

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

The directors present their annual report on the affairs of the company, together with the audited financial statements and auditor's report for the year ended 31 December 2022.

Future developments

The directors expect no significant changes to the future activities of the business. No external factors are expected to impact the entity.

Research and development

The company continues to invest in development through a mixture of broadcaster funded and in-house supported projects.

Financial risk management objectives and policies

For financial risk management objectives and policies please refer to the Strategic Report on page 3.

Dividends

The directors did not declare an interim dividend for the year (2021: £nil).

The directors did not declare payment of a final dividend (2021: £nil).

Directors of the company

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signing were as follows:

D P Granger

W A MacDonald

D O'Donoghue (resigned 14 February 2023)

R J Howard

Directors' indemnities

The company has made no qualifying third party indemnity provisions for the benefit of its directors which were made during the year and remain in force at the date of this report.

Monkey Kingdom Limited

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

Going concern

The directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future, with net assets of £863,000, and hence continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

Further details regarding the adoption of the going concern basis can be found in the accounting policies in note 2 to the financial statements.

Disclosure of information to the auditors

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- so far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and
- they have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006.

Reappointment of auditors

Deloitte LLP has indicated their willingness to be reappointed for another term and appropriate arrangements have been put in place for them to be deemed reappointed as auditor in the absence of an Annual General Meeting. This information is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of s487 of the Companies Act 2006.

Jun 30, 2023

Approved by the Board on and signed on its behalf by:

DocuSigned by:

Robert Howard

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R J Howard
Director

Monkey Kingdom Limited

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the annual 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 United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law), including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland. 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 apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

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 hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Monkey Kingdom Limited

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Monkey Kingdom Limited

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements of Monkey Kingdom Limited (the 'company'):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2022 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland"; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements which comprise:

- the profit and loss account;
- the statement of comprehensive income;
- the balance sheet;
- the statement of changes in equity; and
- the related notes 1 to 18.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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 company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the Financial Reporting Council's (the 'FRC's') Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the 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.

Monkey Kingdom Limited

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Monkey Kingdom Limited

Other information

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

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, 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 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 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.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the FRC's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Monkey Kingdom Limited

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Monkey Kingdom Limited

Extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

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 considered the nature of the company's industry and its control environment, and reviewed the company's documentation of their policies and procedures relating to fraud and compliance with laws and regulations. We also enquired of management and those charged with governance about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities, including those that are specific to the company's business sector.

We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework that the company operates in, and identified the key laws and regulations that:

- had a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. These included UK Companies Act, pensions legislation and tax legislation; and
- do not have a direct effect on the financial statements but compliance with which may be fundamental to the company's ability to operate or to avoid a material penalty.

We discussed among the audit engagement team including relevant internal specialists such as tax regarding the opportunities and incentives that may exist within the organisation for fraud and how and where fraud might occur in the financial statements.

As a result of performing the above, we identified the greatest potential for fraud in the following areas:

- Completeness of contractual revenue: Contractual revenue is recognised when a programme is delivered to the broadcaster, on an episodic basis where applicable. There is an increased risk that contractual revenue earned from all titles is not recorded during the year and may be recorded in later accounting periods to manage business performance. Our specific procedures performed to address the above risk include testing the design and implementation of key controls, and tracing a sample from the reciprocal population of title amortisation expense to revenue, as amortisation only commences once a title has completed production; and
- Valuation of capitalised development costs (development WIP): We have identified a risk of fraud in this area as there is judgment in determining whether costs qualify for capitalisation as development costs. In order to address this risk, we have tested the design and implementation of key controls, traced a sample of capitalised costs to relevant support and assessed the appropriateness of capitalisation criteria for these costs.

In common with all audits under ISAs (UK), we are also required to perform specific procedures to respond to the risk of management override. In addressing the risk of fraud through management override of controls, we tested the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments; assessed whether the judgements made in making accounting estimates are indicative of a potential bias; and evaluated the business rationale of any significant transactions that are unusual or outside the normal course of business.

In addition to the above, our procedures to respond to the risks identified included the following:

- reviewing financial statement disclosures by testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with provisions of relevant laws and regulations described as having a direct effect on the financial statements;
- performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud;
- enquiring of management and in-house legal counsel concerning actual and potential litigation and claims, and instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations; and
- reading minutes of meetings of those charged with governance.

Monkey Kingdom Limited

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Monkey Kingdom Limited

Report on other legal and regulatory 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 directors' report and for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified any material misstatements in the strategic report or the directors' report.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report in respect of the following matters if, in our opinion:

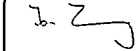
- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law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

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in 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.

DocuSigned by:



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Jon Young FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Deloitte LLP,
Statutory Auditor

London, UK

Jun 30, 2023
Date:.....

Monkey Kingdom Limited**Profit and Loss Account for the Year Ended 31 December 2022**

	Note	2022 £ 000	2021 £ 000
Turnover	3	21,017	22,678
Cost of sales		<u>(17,076)</u>	<u>(18,888)</u>
Gross profit		3,941	3,790
Administrative expenses		<u>(5,915)</u>	<u>(4,908)</u>
Operating loss	4	<u>(1,974)</u>	<u>(1,118)</u>
Interest receivable and similar income	5	3	1
Interest payable and similar expenses	6	<u>(39)</u>	<u>(62)</u>
		<u>(36)</u>	<u>(61)</u>
Loss before taxation		(2,010)	(1,179)
Tax (expense) / credit	10	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Loss for the financial year	15	<u><u>(2,010)</u></u>	<u><u>(1,179)</u></u>

The above results were derived from continuing operations.

The company has no recognised gains or losses for the year other than the results above.

The notes on pages 15 to 28 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Monkey Kingdom Limited

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 31 December 2022


	Note	2022 £ 000	2021 £ 000
Loss for the year		<u>(2,010)</u>	<u>(1,179)</u>
Total comprehensive loss for the year		<u><u>(2,010)</u></u>	<u><u>(1,179)</u></u>

Monkey Kingdom Limited
(Registration number: 04060116)
Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2022

	Note	2022 £ 000	2021 £ 000
Current assets			
Work in progress	11	336	418
Debtors	12	9,505	9,323
Cash at bank and in hand		534	344
		<u>10,375</u>	<u>10,085</u>
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	13	<u>(9,512)</u>	<u>(7,212)</u>
Net current assets		<u>863</u>	<u>2,873</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>863</u>	<u>2,873</u>
Net assets		<u>863</u>	<u>2,873</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	14	177	177
Share premium reserve	15	24,144	24,144
Profit and loss account	15	<u>(23,458)</u>	<u>(21,448)</u>
Shareholder's funds		<u>863</u>	<u>2,873</u>

Jun 30, 2023

The financial statements have been approved and authorised for issue by the Board on and signed on its behalf by:

DocuSigned by:

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R J Howard
 Director

Monkey Kingdom Limited

Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

	Share capital £ 000	Share premium £ 000	Profit and loss account £ 000	Total £ 000
At 1 January 2021	177	1,144	(20,269)	(18,948)
Loss for the year	-	-	(1,179)	(1,179)
Total comprehensive loss	-	-	(1,179)	(1,179)
New share capital subscribed	-	23,000	-	23,000
At 31 December 2021	177	24,144	(21,448)	2,873

	Share capital £ 000	Share premium £ 000	Profit and loss account £ 000	Total £ 000
At 1 January 2022	177	24,144	(21,448)	2,873
Loss for the year	-	-	(2,010)	(2,010)
Total comprehensive loss	-	-	(2,010)	(2,010)
At 31 December 2022	177	24,144	(23,458)	863

The notes on pages 15 to 28 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Monkey Kingdom Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

1 General information

The Company's principal activity is in television and other entertainment media production. The entity is a private company limited by shares, incorporated in United Kingdom under Companies Act 2006 and registered in England & Wales.

The address of its registered office is 1 Central St Giles, St Giles High Street, London, WC2H 8NU, United Kingdom.

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS 102) issued by the Financial Reporting Council.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

The functional currency of Monkey Kingdom Limited is pounds sterling because that is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the company operates.

Summary of disclosure exemptions

As a qualifying entity, exemptions have also been taken under FRS 102 Section 1 in relation to financial instruments, presentation of a cash flow statement, intra-group transactions and remuneration of key management personnel.

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The directors have reviewed the current financial performance and position of the company, including the arrangements with group undertakings.

We further highlight that the company has received confirmation of support from Comcast Corporation for a period of at least 15 months from the date of signing of these financial statements.

On the basis of our assessment, we have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future, with net assets of £863,000, and hence continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

Monkey Kingdom Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

Critical accounting judgements

The following are the critical judgements, apart from those involving estimations (which are dealt with separately below), that the directors have made in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements:

Determining whether there are indicators of impairment of the company's WIP. Factors taken into consideration in reaching such a decision include the economic viability and expected future financial performance of the asset.

Management makes judgements on the recoverable value of its trade debtors given. When assessing impairment of debtors, management considers the credit-worthiness of the borrower, the existing and future trading cashflows, the economic environment in which the business operates and historical repayment experience. Refer to note 12 for the carrying amount of debtors.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

Estimates are used in determining the ultimate revenue on secondary sales of titles which impacts the level or amortisation on Television Costs. Refer to the accounting policy for Work in Progress in Note 2 for more detail. The carrying amount of work in progress is £336,000 (2021: £418,000).

Turnover

Turnover comprises production fees and amounts receivable for the exploitation of rights, net of VAT.

Production revenues are recognised when a programme is delivered to the broadcaster, on an episodic basis where applicable. Revenues received for funded development costs are included within turnover.

Broadcast distribution revenues are recognised when all contractual obligations have been fulfilled. Video distribution revenues generated by affiliated companies are recognised as sold net of provisions for returns.

Non-refundable advances under third-party distribution and licensing arrangements are recognised once a contract is in place and the contractual obligations have been fulfilled.

Royalties are recognised on a declared basis and only accrued where sufficient evidence of amounts due can be obtained or calculated as at the year-end reporting date.

Finance income and costs policy

Interest receivable is recognised as interest accrues, using the effective interest rate method. All interest receivable is recognised in the profit and loss account.

Interest payable is recognised as interest accrues. All interest payable is recognised in the profit and loss account.

Foreign currency transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded at the functional currency rate prevailing at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated into the respective functional currency of the entity at the rates prevailing on the reporting period date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rate on the date when the fair value is re-measured.

Non-monetary items measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

Monkey Kingdom Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the profit or loss account, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

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 taxable income.

Current tax assets and liabilities are offset only when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and the company intends either to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Deferred income tax is recognised on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements and on unused tax losses or tax credits in the company. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and a valuation allowance is set up against deferred tax assets so that the net carrying amount equals the highest amount that is more likely than not to be recovered based on current or future taxable profits.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset only if: a) the company has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities; and b) the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the entity intends either to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax liabilities or assets are expected to be settled or recovered.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Trade debtors are derecognised when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the trade debtor expire or are settled.

Monkey Kingdom Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

Work in Progress

Work in progress is a reflection of the costs directly incurred in programme creation, which are held on the balance sheet until successful delivery of a project.

The company uses a long term contract accounting method for work in progress with respect to its programme creation.

This basis considers all expected revenue streams, costs of production, distribution and exploitation in order to estimate a profit margin for the project. Costs are recognised proportionally in line with the anticipated margin. The assumptions on which the original model was based are reviewed periodically through management's review of impairment.

Estimates are used in determining the ultimate revenue on sales of titles which impacts the level of amortisation of work in progress assets.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised at the transaction price. Trade creditors are derecognised only when the obligation specified in the contract has been discharged, cancelled or expires.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

Monkey Kingdom Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

Share based payments

The cost of equity-settled transactions with employees is measured by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments granted at the date at which they are granted and is recognised as an expense over the vesting period, which ends on the date on which the relevant employees become fully entitled to the award.

Fair value is determined by an external valuer using an appropriate pricing model. In valuing equity-settled transactions, no account is taken of any vesting conditions, other than conditions linked to the price of the shares of the company (market conditions) and non vesting conditions. No expense is recognised for awards that do not ultimately vest, except for awards where vesting is conditional upon a market or non vesting condition, which are treated as vesting irrespective of whether or not the market or non vesting condition is satisfied, provided that all other performance conditions are satisfied.

Monkey Kingdom Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

3 Turnover

The analysis of the company's turnover for the year from continuing operations is as follows:

	2022 £ 000	2021 £ 000
Rendering of services	19,177	20,778
Royalties	1,840	1,900
	<u>21,017</u>	<u>22,678</u>

An analysis of turnover by geographical market is given below:

	2022 £ 000	2021 £ 000
UK	20,077	22,449
Rest of European Union	14	31
USA	926	198
	<u>21,017</u>	<u>22,678</u>

4 Operating loss

Arrived at after charging/(crediting)

	2022 £ 000	2021 £ 000
Amortisation expense	15,905	17,629
Foreign exchange losses/(gains)	17	(27)
	<u>15,922</u>	<u>17,602</u>

5 Interest receivable and similar income

	2022 £ 000	2021 £ 000
Interest from group undertakings	<u>3</u>	<u>1</u>

6 Interest payable and similar expenses

	2022 £ 000	2021 £ 000
Interest to group undertakings	<u>39</u>	<u>62</u>

Monkey Kingdom Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

7 Auditors' remuneration

	2022 £ 000	2021 £ 000
Audit of the financial statements	<u>24</u>	<u>20</u>

There were no fees payable to the company's auditor for non-audit services during the current and prior period.

8 Staff numbers and costs

The aggregate payroll costs (including directors' remuneration) were as follows:

	2022 £ 000	2021 £ 000
Wages and salaries	2,283	2,029
Social security costs	238	213
Pension costs, defined contribution scheme	<u>131</u>	<u>111</u>
	<u>2,652</u>	<u>2,353</u>

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

	2022 No.	2021 No.
Production	7	7
Administration and support	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>
	<u>11</u>	<u>11</u>

Monkey Kingdom Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

9 Directors' remuneration

The directors' remuneration for the year was as follows:

	2022	2021
	£ 000	£ 000
Remuneration	1,207	1,163
Contributions paid to money purchase schemes	42	38
	<u>1,249</u>	<u>1,201</u>

In respect of the highest paid director:

	2022	2021
	£ 000	£ 000
Remuneration	603	589
Company contributions to money purchase pension schemes	21	19

During the year the highest paid director received or was entitled to receive shares under a long term incentive scheme.

During the year the number of directors who were receiving benefits and share incentives was as follows:

	2022	2021
	No.	No.
Received or were entitled to receive shares under long term incentive schemes	2	2
Accruing benefits under money purchase pension scheme	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>

Monkey Kingdom Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

10 Income tax

Tax charged/(credited) in the income statement

	2022 £ 000	2021 £ 000
Current taxation		
UK corporation tax	-	-
Total current income tax	-	-
Deferred taxation		
Total deferred taxation	-	-
Tax expense/(credit) in the income statement	-	-

The differences between the total tax charge shown above and the amount calculated by applying the standard rate of UK corporation tax 19% (2021: 19%) to the profit before tax is as follows:

	2022 £ 000	2021 £ 000
Loss before tax	(2,010)	(1,179)
Corporation tax at standard rate	(382)	(224)
Expenses not deductible/ Income not taxable for tax purposes	(6)	1
Other timing differences not recognised	(3)	(4)
Group relief not paid for	391	227
Total tax charge/(credit)	-	-

Deferred tax

There are other timing differences of £118,359 (2021: £136,288) and tax losses available of £2,626,589 (2021: £2,626,589) for which no deferred tax asset is recognised in the Balance Sheet.

The rate of UK corporation tax that was in effect at the balance sheet date was 19%.

On 3 March 2021 the UK government announced an intention to increase the UK corporation tax rate to 25% with effect from 1 April 2023. This will impact the deferred tax balance and the tax charged on UK profits generated in 2023 and subsequently.

Monkey Kingdom Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

11 Work in progress

	Production WIP £ 000	Development WIP £ 000	Total £ 000
Cost			
At 1 January 2022	123,530	202	123,732
Additions/Transfers	15,784	39	15,823
At 31 December 2022	139,314	241	139,555
Amortisation			
At 1 January 2022	123,314	-	123,314
Amortisation Charge	15,905	-	15,905
At 31 December 2022	139,219	-	139,219
Carrying amount			
At 31 December 2022	95	241	336
At 31 December 2021	216	202	418

WIP in production are the capitalised costs of producing a show that has been commissioned. These costs are then amortised using long term contract accounting. More information on this can be found in the accounting policies note under the heading work in progress.

WIP in development are the capitalised costs of those projects that meet the criteria to be capitalised per FRS 102 Section 18 but are not yet commissioned and hence are not being amortised since revenues are yet to be recognised. Once the project these costs related to is commissioned, these costs are then moved to WIP in production and amortised accordingly.

Certain production and development costs may not be realised within one year but are expected to be realised in line with the normal operating cycle and are therefore disclosed as current assets.

Monkey Kingdom Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

12 Debtors

	2022 £ 000	2021 £ 000
Trade debtors	5,307	4,674
Owed by group undertakings	2,606	3,387
Accrued income	1,510	1,158
Other receivables	17	60
Prepayments	65	44
	<u>9,505</u>	<u>9,323</u>
Less non-current portion	-	(21)
Total current trade and other receivables	<u>9,505</u>	<u>9,302</u>

The balance of owed by group undertakings includes £1,240,000 (2021: £139,000) from parent companies, £372,000 (2021: £nil) from subsidiaries and £994,000 (2021: £3,248,000) from other group companies.

Interest will be received at market rate from group undertakings on balances which are not trade in nature. These balances are repayable on demand.

13 Creditors

	2022 £ 000	2021 £ 000
Due within one year		
Trade creditors	33	237
VAT payable	1,512	1,518
Accruals and deferred income	3,897	3,159
Owed to group undertakings	4,070	2,298
	<u>9,512</u>	<u>7,212</u>

Interest will be paid at market rate to group undertakings on balances which are not trade in nature. These balances are repayable on demand.

The balance of owed to group undertakings includes £875,000 (2021: £1,129,000) to parent companies and £3,195,000 (2021: £1,169,000) to other group companies.

Monkey Kingdom Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

14 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2022		2021	
	No. 000	£ 000	No. 000	£ 000
"A" ordinary shares of £0.0005 each	2,620	1	2,620	1
"B" ordinary shares of £0.0005 each	2,465	1	2,465	1
Deferred shares of £0.0005 each	349,949	175	349,949	175
"C" ordinary shares of £0.0005 each	115	-	115	-
	<u>355,149</u>	<u>177</u>	<u>355,149</u>	<u>177</u>

A, B and C Ordinary shares:

These ordinary shares: carry the right to receive a dividend; carry the right to receive notice of, attend and vote at general meetings; and are entitled to receive a return of capital.

Deferred shares:

These ordinary shares do not currently carry the right to receive a dividend. The shares carry the right to receive notice of, attend and vote at general meetings; and are entitled to receive a return of capital.

15 Reserves

Share premium reserve

The share premium reserve contains the premium arising on issue of equity shares.

Profit and loss account

The profit and loss account represents distributable cumulative profits or losses net of dividends paid and other adjustments.

16 Pension and other schemes

Defined contribution pension scheme

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 £131,000 (2021: £111,000).

Monkey Kingdom Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

17 Share-based payments

Comcast Corporation Incentive Plans

Scheme details and movements

Certain employees of the company were previously selected to participate in share options and restricted units of Comcast Corporation under the terms of the Comcast Corporation Incentive Plans. Share options generally expire 10 years from grant date and vest over service periods ranging from one to nine and a half years. The option price is usually set as the closing day share price on grant date.

Restricted units give the participants the right to receive shares in Comcast Corporation for no consideration. Restricted units vest over various service periods beginning one year from grant date through five years.

All grants of Comcast options under all plans must be approved by the Compensation Committee of Comcast Corporation, which consist entirely of outside directors.

For further details on stock options and Restricted Units from both plans, please refer to the Comcast Corporation Annual report available at www.cmcsk.com

a) Share options

Fair Value of options granted

There were no share options issued to the staff or directors of the Company in the current year (2021: nil).

b) Restricted Stock Units

The total number of restricted stock units (RSUs) granted during 2022 was 1,620 (2021: 1,936).

Scheme details and movements

The fair value of each restricted stock unit is the market price of the stock on the date of grant. The fair value of RSUs for the year ended 31 December 2022 was \$45.20 and in 2021 was \$54.52 (under the Comcast plan). The weighted average value of restricted stock units granted during 2022 was \$46.38 and in 2021 was \$54.35.

The average monthly exchange rate at the year end was \$1.25 (2021: \$1.38)

The opening exchange rate was \$1.33 (2021: \$1.36)

The closing exchange rate was \$1.20 (2021: \$1.33)

The entity is part of a group share-based payment scheme and it recognises and measures its share-based payment expense on the basis of a reasonable allocation of the expense recognised for the group. The allocation of the group expense is based on the entity's employees who receive share-based payments.

Monkey Kingdom Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

Effect of share-based payments on profit or loss and financial position

The total expense recognised in profit or loss for the year was £37,874 (2021: £58,929)

18 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The company's immediate parent is NBCUniversal International Limited, incorporated in England and Wales.

The smallest and largest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed up by its ultimate parent undertaking and ultimate controlling party, Comcast Corporation, a company incorporated in United States of America. The principal place of business is One Comcast Center. The registered address is 600 North 2nd Street Suite 401 Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17101 USA. The consolidated financial statements are available upon request from 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York, NY 10112-0015, USA and the One Comcast Center, 1701 John F. Kennedy Boulevard, Philadelphia, PA 19103-2838, USA or at www.cmcsa.com respectively.