Annual report and financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2022



Registered in England and Wales number 10482244

Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022

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Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022

Directors and Advisers

Directors

D Naccarato DA Crump MA Wilson SA Jenkins SA Mort

Company Secretary

DM Leadbetter

Registered office

Units 2-4 Manor Gate, Manor Royal

Crawley England RH10 9SX

Bankers

JP Morgan 25 Bank Street London, E14 5JP

Independent auditor

Deloitte LLP Statutory Auditor 1 New Street Square

London EC4A 3HQ United Kingdom

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Strategic Report

NEP UK Film I Limited and its subsidiaries (the "Group") provides specialist audio visual and broadcast equipment and services to the live events and broadcast industries. The Group trades worldwide, however key areas of operation are the UK, Europe and the Middle East. The Group's ultimate parent is NEP Group Holdings, LP and NEP UK Film I Limited is one of a number of subsidiary operations operating globally.

Business Review

The year ended 31 December 2022 results of NEP UK Film I Limited show significant improvement from the prior year. Revenues continue to improve post Covid-19 but 2022 also benefited from a number of large sporting events (e.g. Winter Olympics, FIFA World Cup and Commonwealth Games) plus continued underlying growth in our business.

Key Performance Indicators

The Group's key financial performance indicators for the period are as follows:

	2022	2021	Change
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Turnover	219,359	174,122	45,237
Operating profit	8,765	3,865	4,900
Profit/(loss) for the period	2,336	(100)	2,436
Net liabilities	(40,934)	(43,162)	2,228

Revenues increased from £174m in 2021 to £219m in the current year. This was primarily driven by the timing of large events with a combination of Winter Olympics, FIFA World Cup and Commonwealth Games providing significantly more revenues than the Covid-delayed Olympics and Euros in 2021. In addition we also saw continued underlying growth in the Middle East and UK System Integration division plus we had the benefit of pent up, post-Covid demand, particularly in the live music market. In the Broadcast Services and Connectivity divisions of our business, trading year-on-year was slightly down on prior year (3%), with 2021 benefiting from the broadcast industry bounce back after Covid, which cooled a little toward the end of 2022 as broadcasting content needs had been replenished.

Gross profit increased from £64m in 2021 to £80.4m in 2022. We instigated various price increasing strategies during the year so despite inflationary increases on equipment, labour and other direct costs, our gross profit remained consistent with the prior year at 37%.

Overheads (distribution costs and administrative expenses) increased by £11.2m in 2022 compared to the prior year. The most significant increase in overheads was in staff costs as we rebuilt our capacity following the leaner operation we had during the Covid period.

The prior year P&L included ± 0.3 m of other operating income relating to the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme in the UK and similar schemes, where available, in our overseas territories.

Adding all of the above factors together operating profit improved to £8.8m in 2022 (2021:£3.9m).

Net interest cost increased by £1.3m to £7.5m in 2022, the majority of our interest charge being payable on group loans. The tax credit for the yearwas £1.1m (2021; credit of £2.2m), meaning that the total profit for the financial year was £2.3m (2021; loss of £0.1m).

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Strategic Report (continued)

The Group is in a net liability position of £40.9m at the balance sheet date (2021: net liability of £43.2m). The decrease in net liabilities from the prior year has been mostly driven by the profits incurred during the year less some minor foreign exchange impacts. It is worth noting that the December 2022 balance sheet includes group debts of £180.9m, of which only £50.4m is due within one year. For further details see the Going Concern statement on page 10 of the Directors' report.

During the year the Group reported a net increase in cash and cash equivalents, excluding foreign exchange gains or losses, of £3m (2021: £0.1m). Note that the Group has access to the NEP Group cash pooling mechanism which allows access to overdraft-like facilities based on the net cash position of all of the NEP Group's European businesses.

Section 172 Statement

Section 172 of the Companies Act requires the Directors to each act in a way they consider, in good faith would most likely promote the success of the Company for the benefit of its members as a whole, and in doing so have regards to a range of factors set out in section 172(1)(a)-(f) in the Companies Act 2006. In discharging this duty, we have regard for these factors taking them into consideration when decisions are made. The factors are as follows:

- (a) the likely consequences of any decision in the long term (see General risk management and internal control section on page 5 and Economic and business cycle on page 4);
- (b) the interests of the company's employees (see Employee involvement section on page 10);
- (c) the need to foster the company's business relationships with suppliers, customers and others (see Engagement with customers, suppliers and other stakeholders section on page 10);
- (d) the impact of the company's operations on the community and the environment (see Environmental section on page 11 and Climate change section on page 4);
- (e) the desirability of the company maintaining a reputation for high standards of business conduct (see New and emerging markets section on page 4); and
- (f) the need to act fairly between members of the company.

Section 172 (f) does not apply to the Company as it is a wholly owned subsidiary of NEP Group Holdings, LP.

As noted in the Directors' Report, the directors are of the opinion that they have fulfilled their statutory obligations under Section 172. This has been achieved through decision making at periodic board meetings and adherence to the Company's governance process. The Company's key stakeholders are its customers, employees, suppliers, shareholders and the wider community.

Key decisions taken during the year

The focus of our capex spend is a critical part of how we manage our business. During the year PPE additions were almost £26m, with the majority being spent on hire stock. Significant items of capex included strategic purchases of indoor and outdoor LED in the UK, a significant investment in full service equipment to drive growth in the Middle East and spend related to the delivery of the Winter Olympics and Commonwealth Games. In the Connectivity division, we commenced work on building out a new infrastructure for one of our key client contract renewals, spend that continued into 2023, while in the Broadcast Services division we continued to invest in replacement production equipment to ensure we are able to provide the latest technological solutions to our clients.

Growth in the Middle East remains a key objective for our live events business and in addition to investment in capital we have also continued to grow our operating and technical teams in the region.

Across all our business we have been forced to increase prices in response to inflationary pressures coming from all inputs to our business.

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Strategic Report (continued)

Principal Risks and Uncertainties

The Group's business is subject to many different risk factors, which will have varying degrees of significance at any particular time. Although not an exhaustive list, the Board consider the most important risks and uncertainties to the business to be as follows:

Economic and business cycle: The Group's customers are principally corporates whose expenditure on services provided by the Group can be discretionary in nature and may therefore be affected by changes in the economic and business cycle. Some of the possible actions that the Group may take to counteract a sudden downturn could take time to have effect. However, we have sought to minimise the impact of any economic slowdown by seeking, wherever practicable, to match major items of capital expenditure to expected significant future revenue streams, and by limiting infrastructure obligations and other capital commitments to a level appropriate to the foreseeable needs of the business, after taking account of market trends and developments. The group's profit margins can be affected by high levels of inflation. However, where possible, indexation clauses are included in long term contracts. The majority of Live Events projects are short term and allow increases in costs to be passed onto customers in order to maintain margins.

Dependence on key personnel: The Group's future success will be dependent on key employees and their ongoing relationships with clients and suppliers. It is believed that the Group is of a size that no one individual represents a significant risk to the Group. The Group also encourages client or supplier contacts to be maintained by more than one individual. Key staff are incentivised through a mixture of sales commission and profit related bonuses.

Equipment failure or loss: The Group's hire stock and fixed assets comprises technical, high value equipment which is subject to the risk of electronic or mechanical failure as well as physical loss, damage or theft. The Group endeavours to minimise these risks through rigorous quality control measures, security precautions and insurance cover. The geographical spread of the Group's businesses further reduces the potential risk which might arise from any one loss or failure.

New and emerging markets: The Group may operate and supply services to events in countries where customs, practices and tax regulations are different to those in established Western markets. The Group seeks to conduct all of its business in an honest and ethical manner and to comply with all laws, rules and regulations, including those governing anti-bribery and anti-corruption, in all countries in which it operates. The Group seeks to minimise risk in this area by ensuring that all relevant staff are aware of their legal obligations through internal policies, briefings and seminars.

Future funding: The Group's capital requirements will depend on numerous factors, including its ability to operate successfully to its business plan. If funding requirements vary materially from plan, we may require further financing. In order to minimise this risk, the Group endeavours to build in contingencies to its financial forecasting. In addition, the Group will often have the ability to re-direct cash inflow intended for capital expenditure to other uses. Due to the level of loans due to Group undertakings the Group is dependent on its parent company for future funding requirements and has received assurances from the parent group that it will provide financial support to the Group should this be necessary for a period of at least 12 months from the date of signing of these financial statements

Exposure to counterparty credit risk: It is believed that no one client represents a material risk to the Group. Where there may be a credit concern or where significant up-front costs will be incurred in relation to a client's event, the Group will endeavour to obtain a deposit or other security for payment.

Effect of foreign currency: The Group in general does not hedge the foreign currency risk arising fromsales by an operation denominated in a currency other than its functional currency. In most cases substantial deposits on such sales are received at the time of the order and the remaining balances are, to a large extent, matched by overseas costs. In respect of the translation of foreign currency assets, the Group endeavours to match a significant amount of such assets by funding overse as operations through borrowings or loans denominated in the overseas currency.

Climate change: - The Group does not consider climate change a significant risk to its business at this point. Transport costs form a relatively small part of the Group's overall cost base and any change in these would not be expected to have a material impact on our business. As detailed in the Directors' Report, the Group recognises the importance of environmental responsibility.

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Strategic Report (continued)

General risk management and internal control: The Board acknowledges its responsibility for and attaches considerable importance to the Group's systems for risk management and internal control. A variety of internal control procedures are in place across the Group to cover key business and control risks. These procedures are reviewed by the Board on a regular basis and adjustments made, where deemed appropriate.

Future Developments

We budgeted for continued underlying growth in 2023, so despite it being an odd year, with no major Sporting Events such as the Olympics, we expect to post another good set of results. Inflation remains a challenge across all our jurisdictions, however so far we are managing it without any significant negative impact on our profitability, and expect this to continue.

To date 2023 has seen some challenges in the Live Events business, particularly around the corporate market in the UK. However, our Middle East business continues grow ahead of expectations and will benefit from COP28 in Dubai in December.

The Broadcast Services business continues to see a buoyant market, although, along with its suppliers and clients, it is subject to inflationary pressures, which we are managing through. We are hoping to see continued expansion on our international connectivity services as well as increased opportunity to help our clients in prestigious global intergovernmental events such as COP28, which will support further growth.

We believe that the Group remains well placed for continued growth. As we move into 2024 we will continue to benefit from the investments made in our businesses as well as having additional opportunities from major sporting events, most notably the Paris Olympics.

Approved by the Board of Directors and signed on their behalf by

MA Wilson 31 August 2023

MA

NEP UK Film I Limited Units 2-4 Manor Gate, Manor Royal Crawley, RH10 9SX

Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022

Streamlined Energy and Carbon Reporting (SECR)

Streamlined Energy and Carbon Reporting (SECR) is presented in accordance with The Companies (Directors' Report) and Limited Liability Partnerships (Energy and Carbon Report) Regulations 2018 which introduced energy and carbon reporting requirements for large unquoted companies in the UK. Large unquoted companies are obliged to report their UK energy use and associated GHG emissions as a minimum relating to gas, electricity and transport fuel, as well as an intensity ratio and information relating to energy efficiency action, through their annual reports. The Group meets the criteria of a large unquoted company.

Reporting Boundary

The reporting boundary for this report is NEP UK Film I Limited and its UK registered subsidiaries as set out in note 15.

Reporting Period

The Group is presenting information for the year ended 31 December 2022.

Measurement Methodology

The energy and emissions data presented here include all UK subsidiaries and operations of the Group, where they have operational control in the financial year. The methodologies used in calculating total energy and greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions include the GHG Protocol Corporate Standard, the 2019 HM Government Environmental Reporting Guidelines, and the 2022 UK Government's Conversion Factors for Company Reporting.

Data on fuel combustion in stationary and mobile equipment (including for transport) and purchased electricity were sourced from supplier invoices, fuel card data and expense claim reports. For Bow Tie Television, SOS Event Logistics and NEP Connect leased offices, data on electricity and natural gas consumption for the financial yearwas estimated using consumption benchmarks for existing buildings in kWh/m2/year sourced from the Chartered Institution of Buildings Services Engineering (CIBSE) Guide F, May 2012 (Third Edition), and the square footage of the occupied office area.

Scope 3 emissions from employee-owned and hire vehicles were calculated using activity data sourced from expense claim reports and supplier invoices and converted to kWh using SECR mile to kWh and kWh/litre conversion factors. For some of the company/employee-owned vehicles' data, litres of fuel were calculated from fuel spend data and using pence/litre data from BEIS Weekly Road Fuel Prices 2022.

For unquoted companies, fugitive emissions from refrigerants do not require to be reported under SECR and these have not been included. Similarly, reporting on fuel combustion in stationary equipment other than gas combustion is not required under SECR and has not been included.

Intensity Ratio

The intensity metric selected by the Group is tonnes of CO₂e per£m sales revenue. The business metric data was sourced from the Group's financial accounts. The intensity ratio was calculated by dividing total UK GHG emissions (tonnes) by total UK annual revenue for the year ended 31 December 2022

Overall, 2022 emissions were lower than 2021. There was a decrease in natural gas consumption compared to 2021 and Scope 1 emissions from company vehicles significantly decreased due to reduced diesel usage and increased hydrotreated vegetable oil (HVO) usage for many vehicles. HVO is a low carbon alternative to diesel. A decrease in emissions from electricity was observed even though electricity consumption increased. This is a result of the decarbonisation of the UK grid, resulting in a lower emission factor for electricity consumption being used. Scope 3 emissions are within general operational fluctuations.

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Streamlined Energy and Carbon Reporting (SECR) (continued)

Energy and Carbon Performance Results

Scopes and Categories	202	2	2021		
	Energy Data (kWh)	GHG Emission (Tonnes of CO ₂ e)	Energy Data (kWh)	GHG Emission (Tunnes of CO ₂ e)	
Gas Combustion in Stationary Equipment	921,034.85	168.13	1,108,514.44	203.04	
Fuel Consumption: Company Owned/Leased Vehicles	3,421,417.18	436.01	3,126,390.67	740.64	
Scope 1 Total	4,342,452.03	604.14	4,234,905.11	943.68	
Purchase of Grid Electricity	2,046,625.37	395.78	1,934,065.48	410.66	
Scope 2 Total	2,046,625.37	395.78	1,934,065.48	410.66	
Business Travel: Employee-Owned and Hire Vehicles	829,361.26	204.07	917,549.46	226.23	
Scope 3 Total	829,361.26	204.07	917,549.46	226.23	
All Scopes Total	7,218,438.66	1,203.99	7,086,520,05	1,580.57	
Intensity ratio (Tonnes CO2e per £m revenue)		7.28		11.13	

Energy Efficiency and Management

The Group recognises the importance of environmental responsibility, including using energy and resources as efficiently as possible.

Creative Technology Limited

As part of its commitment to the environment Creative Technology has long held certification for ISO 14001: Environmental Management Systems. Creative Technology is constantly analysing and developing its processes to minimise the impact of our activities on the Environment.

Measures Creative Technology have taken during the year include:

- Starting to replace the overhead lighting in warehouse spaces from fluorescent bulbs to LED;
- Cleaned warehouse skylights to limit the daily electricity use to power overhead lighting;
- Continued to replace grey fleet with EV vehicles;
- Moved to automated warehouse processes with a reduction in paper usage;
- Updated PAT process to ensure efficiency of equipment;
- Started an internal 'Switch it off' campaign to champion turning off electrical appliances when
 not in use.

NEP UK Limited

In 2022, NEP UK Limited did not embark on any new energy efficiency measures, however, their offices in Bracknell are now partly powered by renewable sources. Their use of solar panels has allowed them to subsidise their energy mix and take an important step towards prioritising renewable energy sources. As they continue their journey towards becoming carbon neutral, they are committed to integrating more renewable energy sources into the energy mix. NEP UK Limited have also installed PIR lighting throughout the building to help conserve energy.

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Streamlined Energy and Carbon Reporting (SECR) (continued)

NEP Connect Limited

As part of its commitment to the environment NEP Connect holds certification for ISO 14001: Environmental Management Systems.

Measures NEP connect have taken during the year include, but are not limited to the following:

- Completed work with Carbon Footprint Ltd to establish a baseline business Carbon Footprint for FY21:
- Sourced electricity from green energy tariffs for premises;
- · PIR lighting was installed throughout premises;
- · Shore supply was used on site where available;.
- Waste is managed via the waste hierarchy.
- Eliminated the use of Single Use Plastics both when working away from the office and at their premises.
- Acquired several hybrid vehicles.

Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022

Directors' Report

The Directors have pleasure in presenting their Annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022.

Principal activities, review of the business and future developments

The Strategic Report on pages 2 to 5 gives further information regarding principal activities of the Group, the performance and future developments of the business and the risks therein.

Dividends

No dividend was paid in the current year.

On 31 December 2021 Creative Technology EME Limited, a subsidiary of the Company, waived a loan of HKD 41,909,759, which equates to £4,023,000, receivable from Creative Technology (Asia Pacific) Co., Limited, another related company within the wider NEP Group Holdings, Inc. Group. The waiver of this loan has been classified as a dividend.

Share issues

There were no share issues during the current or prior period.

Directors

The names of the Directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signing of the financial statements are set out below:

G Delon (resigned 25 April 2022) D Naccarato (appointed 25 April 2022) DA Crump MA Wilson SA Jenkins SA Mort

Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks which can be generically categorised as:

- a) Cash flow risk
- b) Credit risk
- c) Liquidity risk

The Group's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Group's financial performance. The Group may use derivative financial instruments from time to time to hedge certain risk exposures. There are no such instruments in place as at 31 December 2022.

Cash flow risk

The Group operates internationally and is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from various currency exposures, primarily with respect to the US dollar and the Euro. Foreign exchange risk arises from future commercial transactions, recognised assets and liabilities and net investments in foreign operations. Management has established policies to manage foreign exchange risk.

The Group has investments in foreign operations, whose net assets are exposed to foreign currency translation risk. Currency exposure arising from the net assets of the Group's foreign operations is not generally hedged.

In general the Group does not hedge the foreign currency risk arising from sales by an operation denominated in a currency other than its functional currency. In the majority of cases, substantial deposits on such sales are received at the time of the order and the remaining balances are, to a large extent, matched by same currency costs.

The Group has interest bearing assets and liabilities. Interest bearing assets relate predominantly to cash held at bank and receivables relating to the NEP Group cash pooling mechanism. Interest bearing liabilities relate to the Group's loan facility with its parent undertaking, interest payable on finance lease arrangements and liabilities relating to the NEP Group cash pooling mechanism. The majority of its interest bearing financial liabilities carry a variable rate of interest. This is regarded as providing a partial hedge against the economic business cycle and takes into consideration the cash flow from operations.

Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022

Directors' Report (continued)

Credit risk

Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents and deposits with banks and financial institutions, as well as credit exposures to customers, including outstanding receivables and committed transactions.

If customers are independently rated, these ratings are considered. Otherwise, if there is no independent rating, management assesses the credit quality of the customer, taking into account its financial position, past experience and other factors. Individual risk limits are set based on internal or external ratings in accordance with limits set by the Board. The utilisation of credit limits is regularly monitored. Group management monitor the ageing of receivables which are more than one month overdue and debtor days on a regular basis.

The credit risk on liquid funds is limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit-ratings assigned by international credit-rating agencies. The Group has no significant concentration of credit risk, with exposure spread over a large number of counterparties and customers.

Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity risk management involves maintaining sufficient cash and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities. Due to the dynamic nature of the underlying businesses, Group treasury maintains flexibility in funding by maintaining availability under committed loans and the NEP Group cash pooling mechanism. Management monitors rolling forecasts of the Group's liquidity position (comprising undrawn borrowing facility and cash and cash equivalents) on the basis of expected cash flow.

An analysis of the Group's financial liabilities based on the remaining period at the balance sheet date to the contractual maturity date is provided in note 20.

There are no restrictions on the Group's loan facilities. The Group has access to the NEP Group cash pooling mechanism which allows the Group access to overdraft-like facilities based on the net cash position of all of the NEP Group's European businesses.

Going concern

The Group has net liabilities and is reliant on the NEP Group cash pooling mechanism for funding. Given these circumstances the Directors have sought and received assurances from the parent group that it will provide financial support to the Group should this be necessary for a period of at least 12 months from the date of signing of these financial statements. The Directors have carried out an assessment of the forecast for the parent group and satisfied that it will be able to provide that support throughout this period. For these reasons the Directors have adopted the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Employee involvement

The Board recognises the crucial role which quality, motivated employees play in the success of the Group. Employee involvement at all levels is encouraged through annual staff surveys and regular staff meetings which cover financial performance, industry updates, and wider Group trends. Certain employees are able to share in the success of the Group through incentive arrangements. All staff have access to both industry and role specific professional development opportunities. It is the policy of the Group to recruit, develop and promote people on merit and to treat everyone equally regardless of their race, colour, ethnic origin or nationality, age, gender, marital status, sexual orientation, disability, religion or belief. The Group has a number of formal and informal processes for employee concerns to be raised to the Board, including a whistleblowing policy which has been circulated to all staff.

Disabled Employees

The Group gives full consideration to the possibility of employing disabled persons wherever such opportunities exist. Those employees who become disabled are given the opportunity and assistance to continue in their employment or to be trained for other, more suitable positions.

Engagement with customers, suppliers and other stakeholders

The Group operates in a competitive market and the services we provide to our clients are both critical to them and highly visible. As such customer service and client retention are key parts of our strategy. The Group maintains a strong relationship with key suppliers and recognises their importance in enabling the delivery of services to our clients. It is the Group's policy to pay suppliers in line with contractual payment terms. The Group is committed to delivering a strong financial return to our shareholder and has a number of mechanisms in place to achieve this.

Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022

Directors' Report (continued)

Directors' Indemnities

The Company has purchased insurance to cover its Directors and officers against the costs of defending themselves in legal proceedings taken against them in that capacity and in respect of any damages resulting from those proceedings. The insurance does not provide cover where the Director has acted fraudulently or dishonestly.

The Company has also provided an indemnity for its Directors, which is a qualifying third party indemnity provision for the purposes of section 234 of the Companies Act 2006. The indemnity is in place for the Directors of the company and subsidiaries of NEP UK Film! Limited. A copy of the indemnity is available for inspection at the Company's registered office during normal working hours.

Environmental

Although the Group does not have a formal environmental policy, the Group does recognise the importance of environmental responsibility. The Group encourages the active involvement of persons working for and on behalf of the Group to minimise, so far as reasonably practicable, any adverse effects on the environment of their activities.

The SECR on pages 6 to 8 discloses information on the Group's emissions of carbon dioxide, the methodologies used to calculate those emissions and the intensity ration for those emissions.

Post balance sheet events

There were no post balance sheet events requiring disclosure in the financial statements.

Auditor

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

- so far as the Director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Companys
 auditor is unaware; and
- the Director has taken all the steps that he/she ought to have taken as a Director in order to
 make himself/herself 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 s418 of the Companies Act 2006.

Deloitte LLP have expressed their willingness to act as auditor and appropriate arrangements have been put in place for them to be deemed as auditor in the absence of an Annual General Meeting.

Approved by the Board of Directors and signed on its behalf by

MA Wilson 31 August 2023

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NEP UK Film | Limited Units 2-4 Manor Gate, Manor Royal Crawley, RH10 9SX

Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022

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 Group and the Company and of the profit or loss of the Group and Parent 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 accounting 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;
- 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 and Group's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and the Group and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and the Group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

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

Independent auditor's report to the members of NEP UK Film I Limited

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements of NEP UK Film I Limited (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group'):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and of the parent company's affairs as at 31 December 2022 and of the group's profit 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":
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements which comprise:

- · the consolidated profit and loss account;
- · the consolidated statement of comprehensive income;
- · the consolidated and parent company balance sheets;
- the consolidated and parent company statement of changes in equity;
- the consolidated and parent company cash flow statements; and
- the related notes 1 to 29.

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 group and the parent 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 group's and parent company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

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.

Independent auditor's report to the members of NEP UK Film I Limited (continued)

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the statement of directors' responsibilities, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the group's and the parent company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the group or the parent company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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.

Extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud lrregularities, 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 group's industry and its control environment, and reviewed the group's documentation of their policies and procedures relating to fraud and compliance with laws and regulations. We also enquired of management and the directors about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities, including those that are specific to the group's business sector.

We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework that the group 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 the UK Companies Act, Corporation Tax Act, Income Tax (Earnings and Pensions) Act; and
- do not have a direct effect on the financial statements but compliance with which may be fundamental to the group's ability to operate or to avoid a material penalty.

We discussed among the audit engagement team 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 area, and our procedures performed to address it are described below:

- We have considered there to be a fraud risk relating to revenue being recorded which does not represent actual transactions that occurred. We have tailored this risk to each component, specifically covering the revenue streams which we consider to be of greatest risk, and pinpointing to the period where we consider the greatest potential for fraud to lie (i.e. the final month or quarter of the year depending on the component). Our procedures to address the risk are described below:
 - ✓ Assessed the design and implementation of the company's controls around this risk.
 - Performed substantive testing over a sample transactions, tracing through to evidence supporting the occurrence of the revenue transaction.

Independent auditor's report to the members of NEP UK Film I Limited (continued)

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.

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

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the group and of the parent company and their 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

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

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.

Rob Knight, FCA (Senior statutory auditor)

For and on behalf of Deloitte LLP

Statutory Auditor

London, United Kingdom

31 August 2023

Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022

Consolidated Profit and Loss Account

		2022	2021
	Note	£000s	£000s
Turnover	4	219.359	174,122
Cost of sales		(138,976)	(110,124)
Gross profit		80,383	63,998
Distribution costs	•	(911)	(368)
Administrative expenses		(70,707)	(60,068)
Other operating income			303
Operating profit before taxation	5	8,765	3,865
Interest receivable and similar income	9	1,933	916
Interest payable and similar expenses	9	(9,461)	(7,088)
Profit/(loss) before taxation		1,237	(2,307)
Tax on profit/(loss)	10	1,099	2,207
Profit/(loss) for the financial year		2,336	(100)

All amounts relate to continuing operations.

The notes on pages 22 to 48 are an integral part of these financial statements.

Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

	2022 £000s	2021 £000s
Profit/(loss) for the financial year	2,336	(100)
Other comprehensive expense:		
Currency translation differences	(108)	(174)
Total comprehensive income/(expense) for the year	2,228	(274)

All amounts are attributable to equity holders of the Company. There was no tax relating to other comprehensive income. All items in other comprehensive (expense)/income will be recycled subsequently to the profit and loss account.

Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022

Consolidated and Parent Company Balance Sheets

	Group		Com	рапу	
		31 December 2022	31 December 2021	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
	Note	£000s	£000s	£000s	£000s
Fixed assets					
Goodwill	14	8,343	9,441	-	-
Intangible assets	14	6,956	7,789	-	-
Tangible assets	13	68,417	65,480	-	-
Other investments	15	<u>-</u>		31,000	31,000
	_	83,716	82,710	31,000	31,000
Current assets					
Stocks	17	495	348	-	-
Debtors: amounts falling due within					
one year	16	110, 4 78	89,990	-	-
Debtors: amounts falling due after	40	005	470	40.000	40.040
more than one year	16	265	173	13,938	13,212
Cash at bank and in hand	18	4,724	1,883		_
Constitues Anno conta falling desperation		115,962	92,394	13,938	13,212
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	19	(105,007)	(88,042)	(4,258)	(3,459)
Net current assets		10,955	4,352	9,680	9,753
Total assets less current liabilities		94,671	87,062	40,680	40,753
Creditors: Amounts falling due after					
more than one year	20	(131,106)	(125,592)	(9,505)	(9,608)
Provisions for liabilities	21	(4,499)	(4,632)	-	-
Net (liabilities)/assets		(40,934)	(43,162)	31,175	31,145
Canital and recover					
Capital and reserves Called up share capital	23				
•	23	21.000	24.000	24 000	21 000
Share premium		31,000	31,000	31,000	31,000
Merger reserve		(29,674)	(29,674)	-	-
Translation reserve		(1,074)	(966)	-	-
Profit and loss account		(41,186)	(43,522)	175	145
Shareholders' (deficit)/funds		<u>(40,934)</u>	<u>(43,162)</u>	31,175	31,145

The notes on pages 22 to 48 are an integral part of these financial statements.

The Company has elected to take the exemption under section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 not to present the parent Company income statement. The profit for the financial year dealt with in the financial statements of the parent Company was £30,000 (2021: £52,000).

The financial statements of NEP UK Film I Limited were approved by the Board of Directors on 31 August 2023. They were signed on its behalf by:

Low Man

Mark Wilson

MU_

Director

Simon Mort

Director

NEP UK Film 1 Limited (registered number 10482244)

Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022

Consolidated and Parent Company Statement of Changes in Equity

Consolidated

Group	Share capital account £000s	Share premium account £000s	Merger reserve £000s	Translation reserve £000s	Retained earnings £000s	Total equity £000s
Balance at 1 January 2022	-	31,000	(29,674)	(966)	(43,522)	(43,162)
Profit for the period	-	_	-	_	2,336	2,336
Other comprehensive expense, net of tax	-	-		(108)		(108)
Total comprehensive (expense)/income for the period	-	-	-	(108)	2,336	2,228
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:						
Dividends paid Balance at 31 December 2022		24.000	(20.674)	(4.074)	/44 49C\	/40.024\
Balance at 31 December 2022	<u>-</u>	31,000	(29,674)	(1,074)	(41,186)	(40,934)
	Share capital account	Share premium account	Merger reserve	Translation reserve	Retained earnings	Total equity
Group	£000s	£000s	£000s	£000s	£000s	£000s
Balance at 1 January 2021	-	31,000	(29,674)	(792)	(39,399)	(38,865)
Loss for the period	-	•	-	-	(100)	(100)
Other comprehensive expense, net of tax		-	<u>-</u>	(174)		(174)
Total comprehensive expense for the period	-	-	-	(174)	(100)	(274)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:						
Dividends paid	_	-	<u>-</u>		(4,023)	(4,023)
Balance at 31 December 2021		31,000	(29,674)	(966)	(43,522)	(43,162)

Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022

Consolidated and Parent Company Statement of Changes in Equity (continued)

	Share capital account	Share premium account	Retained earnings	Total
Company	£000s	£000s	£000s	£000s
Balance at 1 January 2022	-	31,000	145	31,145
Profit for the period	<u>-</u>		30	30
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	30	30
Balance at 31 December 2022		31,000	175	31,175
	Share capital account	Share premium account	Retained earnings	Total
Company	£000s	£000s	£000s	£000s
Balance at 1 January 2021	-	31,000	93	31,093
Profit for the period			52	52
Total comprehensive income for the period	·	-	52	52
Balance at 31 December 2021		31,000	145	31,145

The share capital account includes share capital and shares issued at nominal value only. The share premium account is the net proceeds less nominal value of shares. The merger reserve represents the difference between the value of the consideration paid and book value of net assets acquired in relation to the acquisition of subsidiaries accounted for using merger accounting. The translation reserve includes exchange differences which are recognised as a separate component of equity. The retained earnings reserve represents accumulated profit and loss.

The notes on pages 22 to 48 are an integral part of these financial statements.

NEP UK Film I Limited Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022

Consolidated and Parent Company Cash Flow Statements

		Group	•	Compan	у
		2022	2021	2022	2021
	Note	£000s	£000s	£000s	£000s
Net cash flows from operating activities	25	33,673	21,867	(1)	(1)
Cash flows from investing activities					
Purchases of fixed assets		(24,326)	(14,245)	-	-
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets		968	422	-	-
Interest received Deferred consideration on acquisition of subsidiary	9	1,933	783 (148)	-	-
Net cash flows from investing activities		(21,425)	(13,188)		
Cash flows from financing activities					
Interest paid		(3,729)	(2,548)	(696)	(623)
Proceeds from borrowings		22,417	14,081	-	-
Repayments of borrowings		(27,901)	(20,138)	697	624
Net cash flows from financing activities		(9,213)	(8,605)	1	1
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash, cash equivalents and bank overdrafts at beginning of		3,035	74	-	-
year		1,883	1,426	-	-
Exchange (losses)/gains on cash and bank overdrafts		(194)	383		
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	18	4,724	1,883	_	

The notes on pages 22 to 48 are an integral part of these financial statements.

Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

1. General information

NEP UK Film I Limited ('the Company') and its subsidiaries (together 'the Group') is an international media services business. The Group has subsidiaries around the world and sells in the UK, USA, Europe, Asia Pacific and the Middle East.

The Company is a private company limited by shares incorporated in the United Kingdom under the Companies Act 2006 and is registered in England and Wales. The address of the Company's registered office is shown on page 1.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation

The principal accounting policies are summarised below. They have all been applied consistently throughout the year and to the preceding year.

The annual report and financial statements of the Company and the Group have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS 102) issued by the Financial Reporting Council and the Companies Act 2006. The annual report and financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except in relation to the recognition of business combinations at fair value.

The annual report and financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The Company has elected to take the exemption under section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 not to present the parent Company income statement. The profit for the Company is detailed in note 11.

The presentational currency of the Group and Company is pounds sterling. The functional currency of the Group is considered to be pounds sterling because that is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates. The consolidated financial statements are also presented in pounds sterling. All amounts included in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest thousand pounds sterling, except where explicitly stated otherwise.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the consolidated financial statements are disclosed in note 3.

2.2 Basis of consolidation

Subsidiaries

The Group financial statements consolidate the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiary undertakings drawn up to 31 December each year. Subsidiaries are all entities where the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. Generally there is a presumption that a majority of voting rights results in control. When the Group has less than a majority of the voting or similar rights of an investee, the Group considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether it has power over an investee, including: contractual arrangements with the other vote holders of the investee, rights arising from other contractual arrangements, and the Group's voting rights and potential voting rights.

Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are de-consolidated from the date that control ceases.

Investments in subsidiaries are accounted for at cost less impairment within the Company balance sheet.

Inter-company transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between Group companies are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated. Accounting policies are consistent across all Group companies.

Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Business combinations

Business combinations are accounted for using the purchase method when control is transferred to the Group. The consideration transferred in the acquisition is measured at fair value, as are the identifiable net assets acquired. Any goodwill that arises is tested annually for impairment. Any gain on a bargain purchase is recognised as negative goodwill. Transaction costs are capitalised.

The identifiable net assets of subsidiaries acquired from companies under common control are accounted for using merger accounting. The net assets acquired are measured at book value and any deficit/excess between the consideration paid and net assets acquired is recognised in the merger reserve.

2.4 Going concern

The Group has net liabilities and is reliant on the NEP Group cash pooling mechanism for funding. Given these circumstances the Directors have sought and received assurances from the parent group that it will provide financial support to the Group should this be necessary for a period of at least 12 months from the date of signing of these financial statements. The Directors have carried out an assessment of the forecast for the parent group and satisfied that it will be able to provide that support. For these reasons the Directors have adopted the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

2.5 Foreign currency translation

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into pounds sterling using exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Income statements and cash flows of overseas subsidiary undertakings are translated into pounds sterling using average exchange rates for the year.

Exchange differences are recognised as a separate component of equity where they arise from:

- (i) the retranslation of the opening assets and liabilities of overseas subsidiaries;
- the difference between the inclusion of profits at average exchange rates in the Consolidated Profit and Loss Account and the closing rate used for the Balance Sheet; and
- (iii) qualifying net investment hedges.

On consolidation, exchange differences arising from the translation of the net investment in foreign operations designated as hedges of such investments, are taken to shareholders' equity. Otherwise, exchange differences are recognised in the profit and loss account for the period.

Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.6 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are held at cost less accumulated depreciation. The cost of tangible fixed assets includes those costs which are directly attributable to purchasing the assets and bringing them into working condition.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the profit and loss account during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised within 'Administrative expenses' in the profit and loss account.

Depreciation of tangible fixed assets is calculated at rates estimated to write off the cost of each asset to its residual value using the straight line method over the following estimated useful economic lives:

Short leasehold buildings Remaining period of lease Hire stock 2 – 10 years
Other plant and equipment 3 – 10 years

The assets' useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each balance sheet date. The Group reviews its depreciation rates regularly during the year to take account of any changes in circumstances. When setting useful economic lives, the principal factors the Group takes into account are the expected rate of technological developments, expected market requirements for the equipment and the intensity at which the assets are expected to be used.

Hire stock comprises a wide range of assets which are available to hire to customers and includes items such as LED screens, cameras, lighting equipment, audio and IT equipment. The appropriate depreciation rate is chosen for each asset within the range defined above.

Depreciation of hire stock is charged in 'Cost of sales' and the remaining depreciation is charged to 'Administrative expenses' unless it directly relates to the provision of services to a customer.

2.7 Intangible assets

a) Computer software

Computer software licences are capitalised on the basis of the costs incurred to acquire and bring into use the specific software. These costs are amortised on a straightline basis over their useful economic lives (3 to 10 years).

Costs associated with developing and maintaining computer software programmes are recognised as an expense when incurred.

b) Website costs

The Group uses websites principally for marketing purposes rather than directly for generating revenue. Accordingly all website costs are recognised in the profit and loss account as incurred.

Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

2. Accounting policies (continued)

c) Customer relationships and contracts

Customer relationships and contracts acquired in business combinations are initially recognised at their tair value and are subsequently carried at cost less accumulated amortisation. Intangible assets attributable to specific contracts are amortised over the life of the contract, otherwise customer relationships are amortised on a straight line basis over their useful economic lives of 13 years.

d) Goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of an acquisition over the fair value of the Group's share of the net identifiable assets of the acquired subsidiary at the acquisition date. Goodwill on acquisition of subsidiaries is included in goodwill and intangible assets. Goodwill is carried at cost less accumulated amortisation. Goodwill is amortised on a straight line basis over its useful economic life of between 10 and 13 years. Gains and losses on the disposal of an entity include the carrying amount of goodwill relating to the entity sold.

Negative goodwill represents the excess of the Group's share of the net identifiable assets of the acquired subsidiary over the cost of the acquisition at the acquisition date. Negative goodwill is included in goodwill and intangible assets and is credited to the profit and loss account in the periods in which the acquired non-monetary assets are recovered. Negative goodwill arising on a bargain purchase is credited to the profit and loss account.

2.8 Impairment of non-current assets

The carrying amount of the Group's fixed assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment.

If an indicator of a possible impairment is noted, the need for any asset impairment provision is assessed by comparing the carrying value of the asset against the higher of fair value less costs to sell or value in use (recoverable amount). An impairment loss is recognised whenever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in administrative expenses in the profit and loss account. For the purposes of assessing impairment, the assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which they have separately identifiable cash flows (cash generating units).

2.9 Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Group after deducting all of its liabilities.

Financial assets

a) Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors do not carry interest and are initially recognised at fair value, and subsequently carried at amortised cost, less any provision for amounts estimated to be irrecoverable. They are included within current assets.

b) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the cash flow statement includes cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within current liabilities on the balance sheet.

Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

2. Accounting policies (continued)

Financial liabilities

a) Trade and other creditors

Trade and other creditors are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost

b) Borrowings

Borrowings comprise loans due to other Group undertakings and finance lease liabilities. Borrowings are recognised initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently stated at amortised cost; any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognised in the profit and loss account over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the balance sheet date.

Borrowing costs are expensed to the profit and loss account unless used to fund a qualifying asset, in which case they are capitalised.

2.10 Stocks

Stocks and work in progress are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Consumables relate to low value items used within the business. Cost of work in progress comprises design costs, raw materials, direct labour and other direct costs and related production overheads. Cost excludes borrowing costs. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less applicable selling expenses. Cost is calculated using the FIFO (first-in, first-out) method. Provision is made for obsolete, slow moving and defective stock. Work in progress contains costs in relation to jobs not yet complete at the year end.

2.11 Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of equity instruments are shown in equity as a deduction from the proceeds, net of tax.

2.12 Current and deferred income tax

Current tax, including UK corporation tax and foreign tax, is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the Group's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

2. Accounting policies (continued)

When the amount that can be deducted for tax for an asset (other than goodwill) that is recognised in a business combination is less (more) than the value at which it is recognised, a deferred tax liability (asset) is recognised for the additional tax that will be paid (avoided) in respect of that difference. Similarly, a deferred tax asset (liability) is recognised for the additional tax that will be avoided (paid) because of a difference between the value at which a liability is recognised and the amount that will be assessed for tax. The amount attributed to goodwill is adjusted by the amount of deferred tax recognised.

Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Group expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

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

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset only if the Group has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities, and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities which intend 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.

2.13 Employee benefits

a) Pension and post-retirement benefits

Costs in respect of defined contribution type pension arrangements are charged to the profit and loss account on an accruals basis in line with the amounts payable in respect of the accounting period.

b) Share-based payment

NEP Group Holdings, Inc. issues equity-settled share options and cash-settled share appreciation rights to certain employees within the Group. The fair value of the employee services received in exchange for the grant of share options is recognised as an expense. The total amount to be expensed rateably over the vesting period is determined by reference to the fair value of the shares determined at the grant date. Assumptions are made about the number of shares that the employee will ultimately receive based upon the anticipated outcome of pre-determined performance related conditions. This estimate is revised at each balance sheet date and the difference is charged or credited to the profit and loss account, with a corresponding amount to equity. A charge is also recognised in respect of the employers' National Insurance contributions as a result of the share options. The charge is based on the intrinsic value at the balance sheet date and is spread over the performance period.

2.14 Provisions

The Group may hold provisions on the balance sheet for restructuring, reorganisation, dilapidation and onerous contracts. Provisions are recognised where there is a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Where the time value of money would give rise to a material difference in the future cash outflows of the Group, the provisions are discounted at a rate to reflect the time value of money and the risks associated with the liability. Movements in the provision due to the passage of time are recognised within 'Finance costs'.

Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.15 Turnover

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the rental of goods and sale of services in the ordinary course of the Group's activities. Turnover is shown net of Value Added Tax and other sales taxes, net of customer discounts and after eliminating sales within the Group.

The Group recognises turnover from contracts with customers when the following criteria have been met:

- Sales of services and the rental of goods are recognised proportionally over the duration of the service or hire period;
- Turnover from audio visual installations is recognised with reference to the stage of completion
 of the contract, determined as the proportion of total project costs incurred.

Turnover recognised in the profit and loss account but not yet invoiced is held on the balance sheet within accrued income. Turnover invoiced but not yet recognised in the profit and loss account is held on the balance sheet within deferred income. Proceeds from the disposal of hire stock are not treated as turnover.

Interest income is accrued on a time basis, with reference to the principal outstanding and the effective interest rate applicable.

2.16 Government grants

Government grants consist of amounts claimed under a number of government support programmes which were put in place to mitigate the impact of Coronavirus. These include the Coronavirus Job Retention Fund in the United Kingdom.

Government grants are recognised in accordance with the performance model. Grants that do not impose specified, future performance-related conditions on the recipient are recognised when the following criteria are met:

- The Group will comply with the conditions attached to the grant; and
- The grant proceeds are receivable.

Government grants of £nil (2021: £303,000) have been credited to Other Operating Income within the profit and loss account.

2.17 Leases

a) Finance lease contracts

Throughout the annual report and financial statements the term finance lease refers to hire purchase contracts, finance leases and sale and leaseback arrangements with financial institutions and suppliers. Where these arrangements result in substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership resting with the Group, the assets are included in the balance sheet at cost less depreciation and the present value of future payments is shown as a liability.

The interest element of these arrangements is charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the arrangement in proportion to the balance of capital payments outstanding.

Assets held under finance leases are depreciated over their estimated useful life unless there is a reasonable certainty that the ownership at the end of the lease term will be passed to the Group, in which case they are depreciated over the shorter of the estimated useful life or the term of the lease. Assets held under hire purchase contracts are depreciated over their useful lives.

b) Operating leases

Rentals under operating leases are charged on a straight line basis over the lease term. Where operating lease incentives (such as a rent free period in respect of properties) are received they are considered as an integral part of the net payment agreed for the use of the leased asset and recognised over the period of the lease on a straight line basis.

Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.18 Dividend distribution

Dividend distribution to the Company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the Group's financial statements in the period in which the dividends are approved by the Company's shareholders. Interim dividends are recorded in the period in which they are approved and paid.

3. Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the Group's accounting policies, which are described in note 2, the directors are required to make judgements (other than those involving estimations) that have a significant impact on the amounts recognised and to make estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The Group makes judgements, estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results.

Critical judgments in applying the group's accounting policies

The critical judgements, apart from those involving estimation uncertainty (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 within the next financial year are discussed below.

a) Impairment of goodwill

The carrying value of goodwill as at 31 December 2022 was £8,343,000 (2021: £9,441,000). In accordance with the accounting policy stated in note 2.8, the Group tests whether goodwill has suffered any impairment when indicators of impairment are identified. Management exercises judgement to determine whether such indicators of impairment exist. No indicators of impairment were identified in the current year.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The key sources of estimation uncertainty that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

b) Deferred tax asset

The Group recognises deferred tax assets to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised. The future taxable profit is based upon forecast profitability of the Group's companies after adjusting for risk factors. Both the forecast profitability and application of risk factors requires significant judgement from management. Given the carrying value of the deferred tax asset is determined by forecast performance, any variances between actual and forecast performance could have a significant impact on the carrying value of the deferred tax asset and the profit and loss account during the period.

c) Depreciation

The Group depreciates Hire Stock over its estimated useful economic life of between 2 and 10 years. The estimation of useful economic life involves judgement from management and is subjective. The net book value of hire stock as at 31 December 2022 was £55,417,000 (2021: £51,451,000). Given the value of Hire Stock maintained by the Group, the estimation will have a significant impact on the profit and loss account in the period and the net book value of property, plant and equipment.

Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Critical accounting estimates and key sources of estimation uncertainty (continued)

There are no critical judgements or sources of estimation uncertainty in relation to the Company's accounting policies.

4. Turnover

Turnover from contracts with customers is derived from the provision of audio visual services and installation of audio visual equipment to customers in the live events market, the provision of broadcast services to customers in the broadcast market, and the provision of freight logistic services.

No single customer contributed revenues of greater than 10% of the Group's total revenue for the current or prior period.

Turnover recognised in the profit and loss account is analysed as follows:

Turnover	2022 £000s	2021 £000s
Turnover from contracts with customers	219,359	174,122
	219,359	174,122

It is not practicable to analyse the turnover listed above between hire of goods and provision of services as the sales are interlinked and viewed as one amount. Turnover of £25,707,000 (2021: £17,652,000) relates to audio visual installation contracts.

The group derives turnover from the following major geographical regions and product lines:

	2022	2021
Turnover	£000s	£000s
United Kingdom	147,345	116,648
Mainland Europe	24,089	18,180
United States of America	13,164	6,820
Rest of the World	34,761	32,474
	219,359	174,122
Live Events & Installations	104,342	71,574
Broadcast Services	109,948	100,869
Freight Logistics	5,069	1,679
	219,359	174,122

Turnover is allocated based on the country in which the customer is located.

5. Operating profit before taxation

Operating profit/(loss) is stated after charging/(crediting):

		Group		Company	
		2022	2021	2022	2021
	Note	£000s	£000s	£000s	£000s
Depreciation	13	22,492	21,997	•	_
Amortisation	14	2,188	2,009	-	-
Operating lease payments					
- plant and machinery		791	437	-	_
- other		15,902	8,839	-	_
(Gain)/loss on disposal of pro plant and equipment	perty,	(137)	(73)	-	-
Exchange (gain)/loss		(551)	(755)		<u>-</u>

Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

6. Employee information

a) Average number of people employed

The monthly average number of persons employed including executive Directors was:

	Group		
	2022	2021	
Group	Number	Number	
Operations	553	467	
Administration	138	115	
	691	582	

The Company had no employees during the period.

Their aggregate remuneration comprised:

b) Employee benefit expense

	Group		
	2022	2021	
	£000s	£000s	
Wages and salaries	36,554	33,596	
Social security costs	3,990	3,442	
Pension costs - contribution plans (note 7)	1,561	1,487	
	42,105	38,525	

The Company incurred no employee costs during the period.

c) Directors' remuneration

	Group		
	2022	2021	
	£000s_	£000s	
Directors' remuneration:			
Aggregate emoluments	1,417	1,443	
Social security costs	200	192	
Pension costs - contribution plans	41	39	
Highest paid Director:			
Aggregate emoluments	488	530	
Social security costs	70	72	

The highest paid director did not exercise any share options during the year.

One of the Directors (2021: one of the Directors) was also a director of NEP Group Holdings, LP the ultimate parent company. Their remuneration was for services to the group as a whole and was paid by another group company. It is not possible to determine the amount relating to the Group.

Four of the Directors (2021: four of the directors) were entitled to shares under the NEP Group, Inc. Equity Incentive Plan. None of the directors (2021: none of the directors) exercised share options during the year.

Retirement benefits were accruing for three Directors (2021: three Directors) under defined contribution type pension arrangements.

Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

7. Pension and post-retirement benefits

The Group operates defined contribution type pension arrangements for certain of its employees both in the UK and overseas. The assets of these arrangements are held by financial institutions entirely separate from those of the Group.

The cost of these pension arrangements was £1,561,000 (2021: £1,487,000), and £186,000 (2021: £195,000) of contributions were unpaid at the year end and are held within trade and other payables.

8. Auditor's remuneration

The Group paid the following amounts to the company's auditor or its associates in respect of the audit of financial statements and other services provided to the Group.

	2022 £000s	2021 £000s
Audit of the annual report and financial statements	302	260
Audit of subsidiaries	23	20
Total audit fees	325	280

There were no non-audit fees during the current and prior year.

9. Finance costs (net)

Net finance costs	(7,528)	(6,172)
Interest payable and similar expenses	(9,461)	(7,088)
Interest on intercompany borrowings	(9,401)	(6,967)
Interest element of hire purchase obligations	(1)	(3)
Interest on bank borrowings	(59)	(118)
Interest receivable and similar income	1,933	916
Other interest receivable		5
Interest on intercompany receivables	1,931	840
Interest on short term bank deposits	2	71
	£000s	£000s
	2022	2021

10. Tax credit on loss

Analysis of taxation charge for the year

	2022	2021
	£000s	£000s
Current tax		
Current tax on profits for the period	244	54
Overseas tax	159	70
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	6	(14)
Total current tax	409	110
Deferred tax (note 22)		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	(1,232)	(317)
Impact of change in the UK tax rate	(437)	(1,263)
Adjustments in respect of prior years	161	(737)
Total deferred tax	(1,508)	(2,317)
Total tax on profit	(1,099)	(2,207)

Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

10. Tax credit on loss (continued)

Factors affecting the taxation charge

The taxation charge for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (19%). The differences are explained below:

•	2022	2021	
	£000s	£000s	
Profit/(loss) before tax	1,237	(2,307)	
Tax calculated at standard rate of UK corporation tax of 19%			
(2021: 19%)	235	(438)	
Group relief claimed	(1,055)	(152)	
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	412	378	
Income not taxable	(396)	(182)	
Unrecognised differences between capital allowances and			
depreciation	(1)	3	
Movements in unrecognised tax losses	(93)	182	
Re-measurement of deferred tax - change in tax rates	(437)	(1,263)	
Differences in tax rates	69	16	
Prior period adjustments	. 167	(751)	
Total tax on profit/(loss)	(1,099)	(2,207)	

In his budget of 3 March 2021, the Chancellor of the Exchequer announced that the UK corporation tax rate will increase from 19% to 25% from 1 April 2023. This change was substantively enacted at the balance sheet date and has therefore been applied in the measurement of the company's deferred tax assets and liabilities at 31 December 2022.

11. Profit attributable to the Company

As permitted by s408 of the Companies Act 2006, no separate profit and loss account or statement of comprehensive income is presented in respect of the parent Company. The profit for the parent Company for the year was £30,000 (2021: £52,000).

12. Dividends

No dividends were approved or paid during the current period.

On 31 December 2021 Creative Technology EME Limited, a subsidiary of the Company, waived a loan of HKD 41,909,759 receivable from Creative Technology (Asia Pacific) Co., Limited, another group undertaking. The waiver of this loan has been classified as a dividend.

Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

13. Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings	Hire stock	Other plant and equipment	Total
Group	£000s	£000s	£000s	£000s
		·-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Cost				
At 1 January 2022	7,264	152,795	27,420	187,479
Additions	352	22,143	3,307	25,802
Disposals	-	(1,841)	(1,289)	(3,130)
Exchange differences	56	877	65	998
At 31 December 2022	7,672	173,974	29,503	211,149
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	3 609	101 344	16.057	121 000
At 1 January 2022	3,698	101,344	16,957	121,999
Depreciation charge	687	17,799	4,006	22,492
Disposals	-	(1,016)	(1,281)	(2,297)
Exchange differences	56	430	52	538
At 31 December 2022	4,441	118 <u>,55</u> 7	19,734	142,732
Net book amount				
At 31 December 2022	3,231	55,417	9,769	68,417
At 31 December 2021	3,566	51,451	10,463	65,480

Depreciation of £18,173,000 (2021:£16,892,000) has been charged in 'cost of sales' and the remaining £4,319,000 (2021:£5,105,000) has been charged to 'administrative expenses'.

Land and buildings relates to short leasehold properties.

The following assets were held under hire purchase contracts:

Group	Hire stock 2022 £000s	Other plant and equipment 2022 £000s	Total 2022 £000s	Hire stock 2021 £000s	Other plant and equipment 2021 £000s	Total 2021 £000s
Cost Depreciation	74 (74)	2,601 (1,636)	2,675 (1,710)	70 (70)	3,241 (1,862)	3,311 (1,932)
Net book amount	- (1-1/2	965	965		1,379	1,379

Assets held under hire purchase contracts are pledged as security for the related hire purchase liabilities.

Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

14. Intangible assets

		Customer Relationships	Compuler	
	Goodwill	and contracts	Software	Total
Group	£000s	£000s	£000s	£000s
	•			
Cost				
At 1 January 2022	13,611	10,760	989	25,360
Additions	-	-	257	257
Exchange differences			8	8
At 31 December 2022	13,611	10,760	1,254	25,625
Accumulated Amortisation				
At 1 January 2022	4,170	3,616	344	8,130
Amortisation charge	1,098	827	263	2,188
Exchange differences	-		8	8
At 31 December 2022	5,268	4,443	615	10,326
Net book amount				
At 31 December 2022	8,343	6,317	639	15,299
At 31 December 2021	9,441	7,144	645	17,230

Amortisation during the current and prior year is included in 'administrative expenses' in the income statement.

Goodwill acquired in business combinations is allocated, at acquisition, to the cash generating units (CGUs) that are expected to benefit from that business combination. The carrying amount of goodwill has been allocated as follows:

Net book value	8,343	9,441
Creative Technology Ireland	2,695	3,109
NEP Connect	4,322	4,817
Creative Technology UK	1,326	1,515
Group	£000s	£000s
	2022	2021

Customer relationships and contracts include £3,701,000 (2021:£4,230,000) of customer relationships and contracts arising on the acquisition of Avesco Group plc in the year ended 31 December 2017. This asset has a remaining amortisation period of 7 years. Customer relationships and contracts also include £2,616,000 (2021:£2,914,000) of customer contracts arising on the acquisition of NEP Connect in the prior year. This asset has a remaining amortisation period of 8 years.

Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

15. Investments

Investments in subsidiary undertakings

	2022	2021
Company	£000s	£000s
Cost	31.000	31,000
Net book value	31,000	31,000

Investments in Group undertakings are recorded at cost which is the fair value of the consideration paid less impairment.

The Group's subsidiary undertakings at 31 December 2022, all of which are included in the consolidation, were as follows:

Legal names	Trading name(s)	Activity	Holding	Country of incorporation
United Kingdom				
Creative Technology Limited	CT London	Audio visual services	Ordinary shares	England & Wales
Sports Technology Limited	Sports Technology	Audio visual services	Ordinary A shares	England & Wales
The Wireless Works (UK) Limited	Wireless Works	Dormant	Ordinary shares	England & Wales
NEP Visions Limited	Not applicable	Dormant	Ordinary shares	England & Wales
Fountain Television Limited	Not applicable	Dormant	Ordinary shares	England & Wales
Creative Technology Group Limited	Not applicable	Non-trading	Ordinary shares	England & Wales
Avesco Services Limited	Avesco Services	Dormant	Ordinary shares	England & Wales
NEP UK and Ireland Group Limited*	NEP UK & Ireland Group	Holding company	Ordinary shares	England & Wales
Creative Technology EME Limited	Creative Technology EME	Holding company	Ordinary shares	England & Wales
NEP UK Limited	NEP UK	Broadcast services	Ordinary shares	England & Wales
Bowtie Television Limited	Bowtie Television	Broadcast services	Ordinary shares	England & Wales
NEP Connect Limited	NEP Connect	Broadcast services	Ordinary shares	England & Wales
NEP (UK) Investments Limited	Not applicable	Holding company	Ordinary shares	England & Wales
SOS Event Logistics Limited	sos	Logistics	Ordinary shares	England & Wales

Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

15. Investments (continued)

Legal name	Trading name(s)	Activity	Holding	Country of incorporation
Mainland Europe				
Creative Technology Spain SL	CT Spain	Audio visual services	Ordinary shares	Spain
LED Investments International B.V.	LED Investments International	Holding company	Ordinary shares	Netherlands
Creative Technology (Audio Visual) Ireland Ltd	CT Ireland	Audio visual services	Ordinary shares	Ireland
Eurotek Group Holdings Limited	Notapplicable	Holding company	Ordinary shares	lreland
Eurotek (Ireland) Limited	Not applicable	Holding company	Ordinary shares	Ireland
Rest of World Creative Technology – Emirates LLC	CT Dubai	Audio visual services	Ordinary shares	Dubai
Video Technology Qatar LLC	CT Qatar	Audio visual services	Ordinary shares	Qatar
Creative Technology Saudi Arabia for Information Technology	CT Saudi Arabia	Audio visual services	Ordinary shares	Saudi Arabia
SOS Cargo Services LLC	SOS Dubai	Logistics	Ordinary shares	Dubai

At 31 December 2022 all classes of share of all these subsidiaries were 100% beneficially owned by the Group. All subsidiaries have a year end of 31 December.

^{*} Denotes subsidiaries directly held by NEP UK Film I Limited.

Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

15. Investments (continued)

The registered office of the Company and the Group's subsidiary undertakings was units 2-4 Manor Gate, Manor Royal, Crawley, RH10 9SX, with the exception of the following subsidiaries:

- The registered office of NEP UK Limited, Bowtie Television Limited and NEP (UK) Investments Limited was Gemini House, Downmill Road, Bracknell, England, RG12 1QS;
- NEP Connect Limited, Unit 1/2 Whitehall Avenue, Kingston, Milton Keynes, Buckinghamshire, England, MK10 0AX;
- Creative Technology Spain SL, Registro mercantil de Barcelona, tomo 40673, folio 96. Hoja B-358437, inscripción 14ª, Spain;
- LED Investments International B.V., 22 Hemmemaweg, 9076 PH Sint Annaparochie, Netherlands:
- Creative Technology Emirates LLC, Plot 597978, Units 1-3, Dubai Investment Park 2, PO Box 282572, Dubai, United Arab Emirates;
- Video Technology Qatar LLC, PO Box 24863, Doha, Qatar;
- The registered office of Creative Technology (Audio Visual) Ireland Limited, Eurotek Group Holdings Limited and Eurotek (Ireland) Limited was Unit E, 61 Heather Road, Sandyford Industrial Estate, Dublin 18, Ireland;
- Creative Technology Saudi Arabia for Information Technology, Unit No. 23, 2nd floor, Office 23, Ihsa Commercial Centre, 6299 Al Ihsa Street, Riyadh 12815 KSA;
- The registered office of SOS Cargo Services LLC is Office 15, OneSpace Business Centre, Green Community, DIP 1, Dubai, United Arab Emirates.

NEP UK and Ireland Group Limited, Creative Technology Group Limited, Creative Technology EME Limited, Creative Technology Limited, Sports Technology Limited, NEP UK Limited, NEP (UK) Investments Limited, NEP Connect Limited, and SOS Event Logistics Limited, subsidiary undertakings, have claimed exemption from the audit of individual company financial statements in accordance with section 479(A) of the Companies Act 2006.

NEP UK and Ireland Group Limited is a company incorporated in England and Wales with registered number 10482903. Creative Technology Group Limited is a company incorporated in England and Wales with registered number 01788363. Creative Technology EME Limited is a company incorporated in England and Wales with registered number 05417688. Creative Technology Limited is a company incorporated in England and Wales with registered number 02039109. Sports Technology Limited is a company incorporated in England and Wales with registered number 07482461. NEP UK Limited is a company incorporated in England and Wales with registered number 05313009. NEP (UK) Investments Limited is a company incorporated in England and Wales with registered number 05745362. NEP Connect Limited is a company incorporated in England and Wales with registered number 05075598. SOS Event Logistics Limited is a company incorporated in England and Wales with registered number 12253035.

Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

16. Debtors

Group		Company	
2022	2021	2022	2021
£000s	£000s	£000s	£000s
27,177	22,412	-	-
5,812	1,933	-	-
56,300	44,799		
529	462	-	-
2	4	-	-
5,637	5,963	-	_
6.133	6,660		-
8,888	7,757	-	_
110,478	89,990	-	-
-		13,938	13,212
265	173	, <u>-</u>	-
265	173	13,938	13,212
	2022 £000s 27,177 5,812 56,300 529 2 5,637 6,133 8,888 110,478	2022 2021 £000s £000s 27,177 22,412 5,812 1,933 56,300 44,799 529 462 2 4 5,637 5,963 6,133 6,660 8,888 7,757 110,478 89,990	2022 2021 2022 £000s £000s £000s 27,177 22,412 - 5,812 1,933 - 56,300 44,799 - 529 462 - 2 4 - 5,637 5,963 - 6,133 6,660 - 8,888 7,757 - 110,478 89,990 - - 13,938 265 173 -

All trade debtors relate to contracts with customers. All amounts falling due after more than one year are due within five years from the balance sheet date. Current amounts receivable are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand. Amounts owed by Group undertakings falling due within one year relate to the provision of services to group undertakings. Loans to Group undertakings falling due within one year are unsecured, repayable on demand and bear interest based on local interbank rates; they relate to loans provided to other Group undertakings via the NEP cash pooling mechanism. Accrued income includes £90,000 (2021: £252,000) due from customers in relation to audio visual installation contracts.

Loans to Group undertakings falling due after more than one year are unsecured, repayable on demand and bear interest based on local interbank rates. These receivables relate to loans provided to subsidiary undertakings to finance acquisitions and working capital. These receivables are not considered impaired as they are all due from subsidiary undertakings which will receive sufficient Group support to satisfy these debts.

For the Company, receivables from Group undertakings are repayable in the year ending 31 December 2025.

17. Stocks

Group	2022 £000s	2021 £000s
Consumables and goods for resale	495	348
	495	348

Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

18. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash, cash equivalents and bank overdrafts include the following for the purposes of the cash flow statement:

	Gr	Group		Company	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	
	£000s	£000s	£000s	£000s	
Cash at bank and on hand	4,724	1,883_	_= .		
	4.724	1.883	-		

19. Creditors - amounts falling due within one year

	Group		Company	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	£000s	£000s	£000s	£000s
Trade creditors	8,401	5,979	-	-
Obligations under finance leases and HP				
contracts	295	393		
Social security and other taxes	4,703	4,856	-	-
Other payables	1,945	1,224	-	-
Accruals	22,069	19,065	-	_
Deferred income	6,789	5,971	-	_
Amounts owed to fellow Group subsidiary	•	·		
undertakings	10,144	6,512	•	-
Loans from Group undertakings	50,470	44,035	4,258	3,459
Corporation tax	189	5	· -	· -
Deferred acquisition payments	2	2	-	-
	105,007	88,042	4,258	3,459

Amounts owed to other fellow Group subsidiary undertakings are unsecured, repayable on demand and interest free. These amounts relate to services received from other Group undertakings. Loans from group undertakings relate to loans provided by other Group undertakings to finance acquisitions or via the NEP cash pooling mechanism.

Deferred income includes £3,315,000 (2021: £1,664,000) due to customers in relation to audio visual installation contracts.

Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

20. Creditors - amounts falling due after more than one year

	Group		Company		
	2022	2022 2021	2022 2021 2022	2021 2022 202	2021
	£000s	£000s	£000s	£000s	
Loans from Group undertakings Obligations under finance leases and HP	130,449	124,640	9,505	9,000	
contracts	657	952			
	131,106	125,592	9,505	9,608	

Loans from group undertakings relate to loans provided by other Group undertakings to finance acquisitions.

Intercompany borrowings

Loans from Group undertakings are repayable as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Intercompany borrowings	£000s	£000s	£000s	£000s
In 1 year or less	50,470	44,035	4,258	3,459
Later than 1 year and no later than 5 years	972	111,708	9,505	9,608
Later than 5 years	129,477	12,932		
	180,919	168,675	13,763	13,067

Company borrowings of £13,763,000 (2021:£13,067,000) relate to intercompany borrowings which are denominated in Sterling and unsecured. The loans bear interest based on SOFR or SONIA.

Group borrowings of £158,308,000 (2021:£150,751,000) relate to intercompany borrowings which are denominated in Sterling and unsecured. The loans bear interest based on SOFR or SONIA.

Group borrowings of £21,929,000 (2021: £13,941,000) relate to intercompany borrowings which are denominated in Euro and unsecured. The loans bear interest based on EURIBOR or ESTR.

Group borrowings of £682,000 (2021: £3,983,000) relate to intercompany borrowings which are denominated in US Dollars and unsecured. The loans bear interest based on SOFR.

Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

20. Creditors - amounts falling due after more than one year (continued)

Hire purchase liabilities

The finance companies, to whom the hire purchase obligations exist, hold a charge over the assets that they have financed.

Gross hire purchase liabilities - minimum lease payments	2022 £000s	2021 £000s
In 1 year or less	331	451
Later than 1 year and no later than 5 years	693	1,024
	1,024	1,475
Future finance charges on hire purchase obligations	(72)	(130)
Present value of future hire purchase liabilities	952	1,345
Present value of hire purchase liabilities	2022 £000s	2021 £000s
In 1 year or less Later than 1 year and no later than 5 years	295 657	393 952
	952	1,345

The company finances certain purchases of tangible fixed assets through hire purchase contracts and finance leases. The average lease term is three years. The effective interest rate on these agreements is between 4% and 7%.

21. Provisions

Group taxation £000s Dilapidations £000s At 1 January 2022 2,359 2,273 Charged/(credited) to the income statement Exchange differences (377) 226 Exchange differences - 18	4,499
Group £000s £000s At 1 January 2022 2,359 2,273	18_
Group £000s £000s	(151)
	4,632
taxation Dilapidations	£000s
Deferred	Total

Dilapidations

The leases for various leasehold properties within NEP UK Film Limited companies include dilapidation clauses. The Directors continue to review the levels of provision held, taking into account the expected periods to market and assign the leases, and adjust the provision accordingly. The amounts due are subject to negotiation with Group's landlords, and the date of settlement is dependent on lease renewals. These provisions have been discounted using appropriate rates.

Dilapidations provisions include a balance of £514,000 falling due in the year ending 31 December 2026, £498,000 in the year ending 31 December 2032, £198,000 falling due in the year ending 31 December 2023, and £1,241,000 falling due in the year ending 31 December 2037.

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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

22. Deferred tax

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred income taxes relate to the same fiscal authority.

Group deferred tax asset

Deferred tax asset	Decelerated capital allowances £000s	Tax losses and other timing differences £000s	Total £000s
At 1 January 2022	7,365	392	7,757
Credited to the profit and loss account	75 <u>5</u>	376	1,131
At 31 December 2022	8,120	768	8,888

An element of the total deferred tax assets are unrecognised due to uncertainties concerning the extent and timing of recoverability. These are dependent on the generation of certain classes of taxable profits by the Group's operations.

Deferred taxation assets have only been recognised for companies with a past history of profitability and where taxable profits are expected to arise in the future against which the tax losses and accelerated capital losses can be offset.

Group deferred tax liability

	Accelerated capital allowances	Total
Deferred tax liabilities	£000s	£000s
At 1 January 2022	2,359	2,359
Credited to the income statement	(377)	(377)
At 31 December 2022	1,982	1,982

23. Share capital

	2022	2021	2022	2021
Group and company	number	number	£000s	£000s
Allotted, called up and fully paid				
Ordinary shares of £1 each	32	32		<u> </u>

Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

24. Share-based payment

The Group operated an Equity Incentive Plan during the year to provide for the grant of incentive share options in shares to certain key management of the Group. The plan, provided for share options in shares of NEP Group Holdings, Inc. ran from 8 December 2018.

Movements in share options during the year can be summarised as follows:

Group	2022 number	2021 Number
Options outstanding as at 1 January	27.970	28.730
Options lapsed		(760)
Options acquired in business combinations	_	· · · /
Options forfeited	_	
Options vested	_	_
Options granted during the year	-	_
Options outstanding as at 31 December	27,970	27,970
Exercisable as at 31 December	17,661	13,186

The fair value of share options in the NEP Group Holdings, Inc Equity Incentive plan was calculated at the date of grant using a Black-Scholes model which was considered to be the most appropriate based on the assumptions for expected dividend yield, expected life, expected volatility and a risk-free interest rate.

The NEP Group Holdings, Inc Equity Incentive plan was introduced in December 2018. Under this scheme shares were granted to certain key management of the Group. 80% of these options vest annually in five equal instalments, with the final 20% vesting on the achievement of certain performance conditions. Vesting is subject to the employees continued employment at the applicable vesting date. The Plan rules state that the exercise price per share subject to an option granted to an employee shall equal the fair market value per share as of the date the option is granted. The Group has no legal or constructive obligation to repurchase or settle the options in cash.

The fair value of share options in the NEP Group Holdings, Inc Equity Incentive plan was calculated at the date of grant using a Black-Scholes model which used reasonable assumptions for expected dividend yield, expected life, expected volatility and a risk-free interest rate.

Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

25. Cash generated from operations

	Group		Company					
	2022	2022	2022	2022	2022	2021	2022	2021
	£000s	£000s	£000s	£000s				
Operating profit	8,765	3,865	(1)	(1)				
Adjustments for:								
- depreciation of plant, property and equipment	22,492	21,997	-	-				
- amortisation of intangible assets	2,188	2,009	-	-				
- loss on sale of plant, property and equipment	(137)	(73)	-	_				
- unrealised foreign exchange gains/(losses), net	214	(344)	-	-				
Changes in working capital:								
- inventories	(123)	(78)	_	_				
- trade and other receivables	(3,766)	(12,921)	-	-				
- receivables from Group undertakings	(953)	3,411	-	_				
- trade and other payables	4,989	3,584	-	_				
Net movement in provisions	227	291	-	-				
Income tax (paid)/received	(223)	126						
Cash generated from operations	33,673	21,867	(1)	(1)				

26. Analysis of net debt

Group	At 1 January 2022 £000s	Net cash flow £000s	Other non cash changes £000s	Currency translation differences £000s	At 31 December 2022 £000s
Cash at bank and in hand	1,883	3,035		(194)	4,724
Net cash	1,883	3,035	-	(194)	4,724
HP obligations due in less than one year	(393)	393	(295)	-	(295)
HP obligations due in more than one year	(952)	-	295	-	(657)
Intercompany borrowings due in less than one year	(44,035)	(6,231)	(201)	(3)	(50,470)
Intercompany borrowings due in more than one year	(124,640)		(5,530)	(279)	(130,449)
Net debt	(168,137)	(2.803)	(5.731)	(476)	(177,147)

Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

26. Analysis of net debt (continued)

Company	At 1 January 2022 £000s	Net cash flow £000s	Other non cash changes £000s	At 31 December 2022 £000s
Cash at bank and in hand	,	-	_	_
Intercompany borrowings due in less than one year Intercompany borrowings due	(3,459)	(696)	(103)	(4,258)
in more than one year	(9,608)	-	103	(9,505)
Net debt	(13,067)	(696)	-	(13,763)

Other non-cash changes relate to the passage of time and transactions financed through intercompany borrowings.

27. Commitments and contingent liabilities

Capital commitments

The Group had £4,701,000 (2021:£762,000) of capital commitments for the purchase of property, plant and equipment at the balance sheet date which had not been recognised in the financial statements.

Operating lease commitments

The future aggregate minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	Land and buildings		Othe	r
•	2022	2021	2022	2021
Group	£000s	£000s	£000s	£000s
			•	
No later than 1 year	3,804	1,772	11,561	6,062
Later than 1 but no later than 5 years	10,125	4,703	14,274	6,613
Later than 5 years	9,776	7,755	1,689	5
	23,705	14,230	27,524	12,680

Operating leases primarily relate to the rental of office and warehouse office space, along with motor vehicles.

The Company has no operating lease commitments.

Contingent liabilities

The company has guaranteed the liabilities of the following subsidiaries in order for them to be exempt from audit:

- NEP UK and Ireland Group Limited
- Creative Technology Group Limited
- Creative Technology EME Limited
- Creative Technology Limited
- Sports Technology Limited
- NEP UK Limited
- NEP (UK) Investments Limited
- NEP Connect Limited
- SOS Event Logistics Limited

Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

28. Related party transactions

Group

The Group has taken advantage of the exemption available not to disclose transactions and balances between Group entities that have been eliminated on consolidation.

The Group has generated revenue of £16,137,000 (2021:£6,876,000), and incurred costs of £10,520,000 (2021:£9,956,000) and management fees of £5,018,000 (2021:£4,532,000) from fellow subsidiaries of the ultimate parent that have not been eliminated on consolidation. The Group has paid interest of £9,401,000 (2021:£6,967,000) to and received interest of £1,931,000 (2021:£840,000) from Group entities that have not been eliminated on consolidation. All related party transactions are carried out on an arms-length basis.

Other than the Directors of the Company, the Group does not have any further individuals classified as key management. Details of the Directors' remuneration are set out in note 6.

The Directors of the Company have had awards under the NEP Group Holdings, Inc. Equity Incentive Plan (see note 24). The fair value attributable to the Directors' portion of the awards in the year ended 31 December 2022 is £nil (2021: £nil).

Mr J Crump, son of Mr DA Crump, a Director of the Group, was employed on standard group contractual terms by Creative Technology – Emirates LLC, a 100% owned subsidiary of the Group, during the period.

Company

During the year the Company received interest of £726,000 (2021: £623,000) and paid interest of £696,000 (2021: £676,000) to group undertakings.

At the year end balances due from subsidiaries to the Company amounted to £13,938,000 (2021: £13,212,000) and due to subsidiaries from the Company amounted to £13,763,000 (2021: £13,067,000).

Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

29. Ultimate parent and controlling party

The company's immediate parent company is NEP/NCP Holdco, Inc., a company incorporated in Delaware, USA. The ultimate parent company and controlling party is NEP Group Holdings, LP, a company incorporated in Delaware, USA. NEP Group Holdings, Inc. is the parent undertaking of the largest and only other group of undertakings to consolidate these financial statements at 31 December 2022. The financial statements of NEP Group Holdings, Inc. and NEP Group Holdings, LP, are not publicly available. The registered offices of NEP/NCP Holdco, Inc. and NEP Group, Inc. are 2 Beta Drive, Pittsburgh, PA 15238, USA.

These financial statements are the smallest group to be consolidated as at 31 December 2022.