Met Media Limited Financial Statements 30 September 2022



SHIPLEYS LLP

Chartered accountants & statutory auditor
10 Orange Street
Haymarket
London
WC2H 7DQ

Financial Statements

Year ended 30 September 2022

Contents	Page
Officers and professional advisers	1
Strategic report	2
Directors' report	4
Independent auditor's report to the members	6
Consolidated statement of comprehensive income	10
Consolidated statement of financial position	11
Company statement of financial position	13
Consolidated statement of changes in equity	14
Company statement of changes in equity	16
Consolidated statement of cash flows	17
Notes to the financial statements	18

Officers and Professional Advisers

The board of directors G J Roberts

T C Hoegh J Woodward J Persey D Howell A R Hynes S A Joynson

Company secretary C Cordon

Registered office Building A

Ealing Studios Ealing Green Ealing W5 5EP

Auditor Shipleys LLP

Chartered accountants & statutory auditor

10 Orange Street

Haymarket London WC2H 7DQ

Strategic Report

Year ended 30 September 2022

Fair review of the business

The Directors of the business are satisfied with the results for the year ended 30 September 2022.

The principal activity of the group continued to be the provision of film making courses and feature film production.

The results of the Group for the year, as set out on page 10, show an overall profit before tax of £1.2m (2021: £394k). The Group saw its revenue increase by £0.88m (65%) during the year. This resulted from increased numbers of students, and production fees from a TV series.

The coronavirus pandemic placed significant restrictions on the Group's operations. The Group recognises the contributions of staff, tutors and students in responding to the circumstances.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The majority of the group's revenue is from student fees through an annual recruitment process and consequently the principal operational risk the business faces is student recruitment and retention. This risk is managed by continually reviewing student recruitment strategy whilst ensuring that educational quality and experience of students is at the forefront of the Group's programmes.

The principal financial risk inherent in the industry is the continued availability of student loans to students who meet the qualifying requirements.

Key performance indicators

The key performance indicators for the Group are total accredited student numbers, graduate employment outcomes, revenue growth and EBITDA. Met Media Group uses these KPI's to measure the growth and long-term sustainability of the organisation.

Film School uses these KPI's to measure the growth and long-term sustainability of the organisation. Total numbers of accredited students across London, Berlin and ScreenSpace have increased by 22% vs the prior year (2022: 864; 2021: 706), and are expected to increase again in 2023. There continues to be strong graduate employment outcomes, through high levels of graduate employment. Revenue for the Group increased by 65% vs prior year. EBITDA for the Group improved by £0.8m in the year (2022: £1.8M; 2021: £1.0M)

Going Concern

The Directors have noted the negative net asset position of the consolidated balance sheet on 30th September 2022, which is due to historic losses generated by the group. The group has significantly reduced losses by £1.2m during the financial year ended 30th September 2022 and expect to continue to be profitable in the current year. The group continues to deliver against its five-year plan. These results relate to the third year of that plan and is currently on track for the fourth year.

The directors have reviewed a detailed cash forecast for the group and considered the financing facilities available to the group and have concluded that the accounts should be prepared on a going concern basis.

Future plans

Met Media Group continues to invest in improving its facilities and in providing industry standard filming equipment to prepare students for their future careers in the film industry.

Strategic Report (continued)

Year ended 30 September 2022

This report was approved by the board of directors on $\frac{7/2/2023}{1}$ and signed on behalf of the board by:

Down Woodward

David Howell

J Woodward Director D Howell Director

Registered office: Building A Ealing Studios Ealing Green Ealing W5 5EP

Directors' Report

Year ended 30 September 2022

The directors present their report and the financial statements of the group for the year ended 30 September 2022.

Directors

The directors who served the company during the year were as follows:

G J Roberts

T C Hoegh

J Woodward

J Persey

D Howell

A R Hynes

S A Joynson

(Appointed 25 May 2022) (Appointed 22 May 2022)

H Rabbatts T F Theobalds (Resigned 31 December 2021)

(Resigned 30 April 2022)

Dividends

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend.

Disclosure of information in the strategic report

A Strategic report is included in these accounts in accordance with section 414C(11) of the Companies Act 2006.

Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the strategic report, directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). 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 the profit or loss of the group for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Directors' Report (continued)

Year ended 30 September 2022

Auditor

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

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

Down Woodward

David Howell

J Woodward Director D Howell Director

Registered office: Building A Ealing Studios Ealing Green Ealing W5 5EP

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Met Media Limited Year ended 30 September 2022

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Met Media Limited (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 30 September 2022 which comprise the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, consolidated statement of financial position, company statement of financial position, consolidated statement of changes in equity, company statement of changes in equity, consolidated statement of cash flows and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and of the parent company's affairs as at 30 September 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;
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the group in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, 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 or the 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.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Met Media Limited (continued) Year ended 30 September 2022

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. 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.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, 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 audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

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

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

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

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Met Media Limited (continued) Year ended 30 September 2022

Responsibilities of directors

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

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

- We obtained an understanding of the Company's business, controls, legal and regulatory frameworks, laws and regulations and assessed the susceptibility of the Company's financial statements to material misstatement from irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations.
- Based on this understanding we designed our audit procedures to detecting irregularities, including fraud. Testing undertaken included making enquiries on the management; journal entry testing; review of bank letters, board minutes and any correspondence received from regulatory bodies; reviewing financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with applicable laws and regulations. These procedures were designed to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements were free from fraud or error.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (UK), we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
 fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit
 evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not
 detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error,
 as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override
 of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an
 opinion on the effectiveness of the group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Met Media Limited (continued)

Year ended 30 September 2022

- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the group's or the parent company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the group or the parent company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

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.

Stewart Jell

Stewart Jell (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of Shipleys LLP Chartered accountants & statutory auditor 10 Orange Street Haymarket London WC2H 7DQ

9/2/2023

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

Year ended 30 September 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Turnover	4	22,120,553	13,381,464
Cost of sales		(8,143,168)	(5,003,630)
Gross profit		13,977,385	8,377,834
Administrative expenses		(12,623,823)	(7,833,701)
Operating profit	5	1,353,562	544,133
Other interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar expenses	9 10		386 (150,130)
Profit before taxation		1,212,404	394,389
Tax on profit		_	
Profit for the financial year		1,212,404	394,389
Dissolution of subsidiaries in year			78,994
Total comprehensive income for the year		1,212,404	473,383

All the activities of the group are from continuing operations.

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

30 September 2022

	Note		2022 £	2021 £
Fixed assets		•	-	_
Intangible assets	11		62,131	7,587
Tangible assets Investments	12 13		1,759,124	1,253,979
investments	13		12,140	12,140
			1,833,395	1,273,706
Current assets				
Stocks	14	132,890		358,911
Debtors	15	10,864,433		8,214,386
Cash at bank and in hand		4,208,478		3,201,131
		15,205,801		11,774,428
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	16	(19,034,986)		(15,982,781)
Net current liabilities			(3,829,185)	(4,208,353)
Total assets less current liabilities			(1,995,790)	(2,934,647)
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than			· .	
one year	17		(1,025,556)	(1,299,103)
Provisions				
Taxation including deferred tax	19		(3,775)	(3,775)
Net liabilities			(3,025,121)	(4,237,525)
Capital and reserves Called up share capital	22		182,292	182,292
Share premium account	23		3,607,814	
Capital contributions from shareholders	23		3,378,548	3,378,548
Profit and loss account	23		(10,170,439)	(11,382,843)
Equity attributable to the owners of the parent		.•		
company			(3,001,785)	(4,214,189)
Non-controlling interests			(23,336)	(23,336)
			(3,025,121)	(4,237,525)
				•

The consolidated statement of financial position continues on the following page.

The notes on pages 18 to 29 form part of these financial statements.

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position (continued)

30 September 2022

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on $\frac{7}{2}$, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Down Woodward

David Howell

J Woodward Director D Howell Director

Company registration number: 06772474

Company Statement of Financial Position

30 September 2022

	Note		2022 £	2021 £
Fixed assets Investments	13		800,741	800,741
Current assets Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	15	4,716,521 53,783 4,770,304		4,451,537 7,145 4,458,682
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	16	(959,639)		(793,291)
Net current assets		_ 	3,810,665	3,665,391
Total assets less current liabilities			4,611,406	4,466,132
Net assets			4,611,406	4,466,132
Capital and reserves			400.000	100.000
Called up share capital Share premium account	22 23		182,292 3,607,814	182,292 3,607,814
Capital contributions from shareholders	23		3,381,971	3,381,971
Profit and loss account	23		(2,560,671)	(2,705,945)
Shareholders funds		•	4,611,406	4,466,132

The profit for the financial year of the parent company was £145,274 (2021: £277,539 loss).

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on $\frac{7}{2}$, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Down WOODWAVE

David Howell

J Woodward Director D Howell Director

Company registration number: 06772474

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

Year ended 30 September 2022

At 1 October 2020	Called up share capital £ 182,292	Share premium account £	Shareholde r loan £ 1,675,531	Capital contributio ns from shareholde rs £	Profi acc (11,85
Profit for the year Other comprehensive income for the year:					39∠
Dissolution of subsidiaries in year					
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	473
Redemption of shares	_	_	(1,675,531)	_	
Total investments by and distributions to owners			(1,675,531)		
At 30 September 2021	182,292	3,607,814	-	3,378,548	(11,38
Profit for the year					1,212
Total comprehensive income for the year					1,212
At 30 September 2022					(10,17
	182,292	3,607,814		3,378,548	

The notes on pages 18 to 29 form part of these financial statements.

Company Statement of Changes in Equity Year ended 30 September 2022

Company Statement of Changes in Equity

Year ended 30 September 2022

	Calladium	Share		Capital contribution s from	Profit and	
	Called up share		Shareholder	shareholder	loss	
	capital £	account	loan £	s £	account £	Total £
At 1 October 2020	182,292	3,607,814	1,667,614	3,378,548	(2,428,406)	6,407,862
Loss for the year					(277,539)	(277,539)
Total comprehensive income for the year		_	-	_	(277,539)	(277,539)
Redemption of shares	-	_	(1,667,614)	_	_	(1,667,614)
Increase in shareholder loan	_	_	_	3,423		3,423
Total investments by and distributions to owners			(1,667,614)	3,423	· _	(1,664,191)
•	•	* . *		Marin Control		
At 30 September 2021	182,292	3,607,814	_	3,381,971	(2,705,945)	4,466,132
Profit for the year					145,274	145,274
Total comprehensive income for the year	. W <u> </u>	_	_	· <u>-</u>	145,274	145,274
At 30 September 2022	182,292	3,607,814	_	3,381,971	(2,560,671)	4,611,406

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended 30 September 2022

	2022 £	2021 £
Cash flows from operating activities Profit for the financial year	1,212,404	394,389
Adjustments for: Depreciation of tangible assets Amortisation of intangible assets Other interest receivable and similar income	465,272 18,706	414,877 23,584 (386)
Interest payable and similar expenses Accrued (income)/expenses	141,158 (32,307)	150,130 1,254,965
Changes in: Stocks Trade and other debtors Trade and other creditors	(72,089) (2,351,937) 3,032,072	131,004 (2,038,469) (166,801)
Cash generated from operations	2,413,279	163,293
Interest paid Interest received	(141,158) —	(150,130) 386
Net cash from operating activities	2,272,121	13,549
Cash flows from investing activities Purchase of tangible assets Proceeds from sale of tangible assets Purchase of intangible assets	(1,003,862) 33,445 (73,250)	(506,537) - (769)
Net cash used in investing activities	(1,043,667)	(507,306)
Cash flows from financing activities Proceeds from borrowings Payments of finance lease liabilities Other financing cash flow adjustment	(300,000) 78,893 —	(1,927,480) (210,525) 115,076
Net cash used in financing activities	(221,107)	(2,022,929)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	1,007,347 3,201,131	(2,516,686) 5,717,817
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	4,208,478	3,201,131

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 30 September 2022

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Building A, Ealing Studios, Ealing Green, Ealing, W5 5EP.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities. The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company.

Going concern

The Group's business activities, together with the factors likely to affect its future development, performance and position are set out in the strategic report. The group is expected to have sufficient cash for the forthcoming twelve months from growth and is further supported by a financing facility available from shareholders. Therefore the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis for preparing the annual financial statements.

Finance costs

Finance costs are calculated by assuming a constant rate of interest on the net proceeds received after taking account of the expected schedule of payments as at the date of the loan.

Disclosure exemptions

The parent company satisfies the criteria of being a qualifying entity as defined in FRS 102. As such, advantage has been taken of the following reduced disclosures available under FRS 102:

- (a) Disclosures in respect of each class of share capital have not been presented.
- (b) No cash flow statement has been presented for the company.
- (c) Disclosures in respect of financial instruments have not been presented.
- (d) No disclosure has been given for the aggregate remuneration of key management personnel.

Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the company and all group undertakings. These are adjusted, where appropriate, to conform to group accounting policies. Acquisitions are accounted for under the acquisition method and goodwill on consolidation is capitalised. The results of companies acquired or disposed of are included in the statement of comprehensive income after or up to the date that control passes respectively. As a consolidated statement of comprehensive income is published, a separate statement of comprehensive income for the parent company is omitted from the group financial statements by virtue of section 408 of the Companies Act 2006.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 30 September 2022

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Non-controlling interests

Minority interests in the net assets of consolidated subsidiaries are identified separately from the Group's equity. Minority interests consist of the amount of those interests at the date of the original business combination and the minority's share of changes in equity since the date of the combination.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Revenue recognition

The group recognises revenue on an accruals basis, when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured and it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the group. School revenue includes amounts deferred and accrued during the year and is stated after trade discounts, other taxes and net of VAT and is recognised in line with directly attributable costs.

Royalty revenue is recognised on receipt of royalty statements from distributors.

Production revenue is recognised in accordance with the stage of completion of the project to which it relates, provided that the outcome can be reliably estimated. When the outcome cannot be reliably estimated, revenue is recognised only to the extent that expenses recognised are recoverable.

Income tax

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting year. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past years. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions are initially recorded in the functional currency, by applying the spot exchange rate as at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate ruling at the reporting date, with any gains or losses being taken to the statement of comprehensive income.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 30 September 2022

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Goodwill

Goodwill arises on business acquisitions and represents the excess of the cost of the acquisition over the group's interest in the net amount of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the acquired business.

Goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. It is amortised on a straight-line basis over its useful life. The Board have reviewed the useful economic life of goodwill and have concluded that, whilst it is not impaired as at year end, it has a finite life and as such goodwill is being amortised over 5 years.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated amortisation and impairment losses.

Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful life of that asset as follows:

Goodwill - 60 months straight line
Development Costs - 36 months straight line

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in amortisation rate, useful life or residual value of an intangible asset, the amortisation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Film Making Equipment - 7 years straight line
Computer Equipment - 4 years straight line
Fixtures and Fittings - 10 years straight line
Office Equipment - 5 years straight line

Investments

Fixed asset investments are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 30 September 2022

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stock to its present location and condition.

Finance leases and hire purchase contracts

Assets held under finance leases are recognised in the statement of financial position as assets and liabilities at the lower of the fair value of the assets and the present value of the minimum lease payments, which is determined at the inception of the lease term. Any initial direct costs of the lease are added to the amount recognised as an asset.

Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the outstanding lease liability using the effective interest method. Finance charges are allocated to each year so as to produce a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the group has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the group will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense.

Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the year it arises.

Financial instruments

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 entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities.

Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such in the statement of financial position. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the statement comprehensive income. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability.

Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 30 September 2022

Accounting policies (continued)

Defined contribution plans

Turnover arises from:

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the year in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

Turnover

	2022	2021
	£	£
Grants	_	94,494
Course Fees	13,430,250	11,921,765
Other Revenue	8,690,303	1,365,205
	22,120,553	13,381,464

The turnover is attributable to the one principal activity of the group. An analysis of turnover by the geographical markets that substantially differ from each other is given below:

	2022 £	2021 £
United Kingdom	20,803,930	12,386,750
Overseas	1,316,623	994,714
	22,120,553	13,381,464
Operating profit		

5.

Operating profit or loss is stated after charging/crediting:

operating profit of 1000 to stated after onlying or outling.	2022 £	2021 £
Amortisation of intangible assets	18,706	23,584
Depreciation of tangible assets	465,272	414,877
Impairment of trade debtors	152,180	226,363
Operating lease rentals	2,000	(1,033)
Foreign exchange differences	6,486	14,546
•		

Auditor's remuneration

	2022 £	2021 £
Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements	30,000	30,000

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 30 September 2022

7. Staff costs

8.

9.

10.

The average number of	of persons	employed	by the	group	during	the year,	including	the c	directors,	
amounted to:										
							2022		2021	

amounted to:	2022	2021
Administrative staff	No. 181	No. 126
The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the year, relating to the ab	oove, were: 2022 £	2021 £
Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs	6,618,756 645,235 230,305	4,880,978 499,280 260,656
	7,494,296	5,640,914
Directors' remuneration		
The directors' aggregate remuneration in respect of qualifying services	2022	2021
Remuneration	£ 454,012	£ 619,411
Remuneration of the highest paid director in respect of qualifying servi	ces:	
	2022 £	2021 £
Aggregate remuneration	168,689	212,940
Other interest receivable and similar income		
	2022 £	2021 £
Interest on bank deposits		386
Interest payable and similar expenses		
	2022 £	2021 £
Interest on obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	94,706	32,543
Other interest payable and similar charges	46,452	117,587
	141,158	150,130

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 30 September 2022

11. Intangible assets

Group	Development			
	Goodwill	costs	Totai	
Cost	£	£	£	
At 1 October 2021	1,764,244	236,798	2,001,042	
Additions	-	73,250	73,250	
Disposals	(1,764,244)	· <u>-</u>	(1,764,244)	
At 30 September 2022		310,048	310,048	
Amortisation				
At 1 October 2021	1,764,244	229,211	1,993,455	
Charge for the year	_	18,706	18,706	
Disposals	(1,764,244)		(1,764,244)	
At 30 September 2022		247,917	247,917	
Carrying amount				
At 30 September 2022		62,131	62,131	
At 30 September 2021		7,587	7,587	

The company has no intangible assets.

12. Tangible assets

Group	Film Making Equipment £	Computer Equipment £	Fixtures and fittings	Office Equipment £	Total £
Cost					
At 1 October 2021	90,656	1,381,144	1,117,024	836,621	3,425,445
Additions	5,286	538,783	_	459,793	1,003,862
Disposals	_	(394,250)	(456,703)	(52,287)	(903,240)
At 30 September 2022	95,942	1,525,677	660,321	1,244,127	3,526,067
Depreciation					
At 1 October 2021	29,067	724,312	728,838	689,249	2,171,466
Charge for the year	13,366	284,493	7,000	160,413	465,272
Disposals	-	(376,720)	(442,575)	(50,500)	(869,795)
At 30 September 2022	42,433	632,085	293,263	799,162	1,766,943
Carrying amount					
At 30 September 2022	53,509	893,592	367,058	444,965	1,759,124
At 30 September 2021	61,589	656,832	388,186	147,372	1,253,979

The company has no tangible assets.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 30 September 2022

13. Investments

Loans to group undertakings £	Other investments other than loans	Total £
930	11,210	12,140
_	_	
930	11,210	12,140
930	11,210	12,140
		Loans to group undertaking s £
		800,741
:		800,741 800,741
	group undertakings £ 930 — 930	Loans to group undertakings £ £ 930 11,210 930 11,210

COMPANY:

The company also has unpaid share capital investment commitments relating to the following subsidiaries:

Subsidiaries, associates and other investments

Details of the investments in which the group and the parent company have an interest of 20% or more are as follows:

		Percentage of shares
	Class of share	held
Subsidiary undertakings		
Met Film Limited	Ordinary £1	100
Met Film School Limited	Ordinary £1	100
Met Film Operations Limited	Ordinary £1	100
Met Film Post Limited	Ordinary £1	100
Met Film Productions Limited	Ordinary £1	100
Met Film Sales Limited	Ordinary £1	100

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 30 September 2022

13. Investments (continued)

		Percentage of shares
	Class of share	held
Met Feature Film Limited	Ordinary £1	100
Animated Mind Ltd	Ordinary £1	100
The Reason I Jump Limited	Ordinary £1	100
Met Go 2 Limited	Ordinary £1	100
Misha's Story Ltd	Ordinary £1	100
After the Revolution Limited	Ordinary £1	100
Talent Code Limited	Ordinary £1	100
Swimming with Men Limited	Ordinary £1	100
Met Film Special Projects Limited	Ordinary £1	100
How to Change the World Limited	Ordinary £1	100
Whatnot Productions Ltd	Ordinary £1	100
Last Breath Limited	Ordinary £1	51

14. Stocks

	Group		Company	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	 £	£	£	£
Work in progress	132,890	358,911	_	_

15. Debtors

	Group		Company	
•	2022	2021	2022	2021
	£	£	£	£
Trade debtors	7,456,170	5,330,239	_	4,566
Amounts owed by group undertakings	_	_	4,636,223	4,422,092
Deferred tax asset	949,215	952,990	·	-
Prepayments and accrued income	1,296,916	1,568,910	45,085	1,785
Assets held for resale	298,110	_	28,664	6,836
Other debtors	864,022	362,247	6,549	16,258
	10,864,433	8,214,386	4,716,521	4,451,537

16. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

, •	Group		Company	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	£	£	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	300,000	300,000	-	-
Trade creditors	2,963,432	761,910	34,063	23,963
Amounts owed to group undertakings	_	• • •	918,659	694,519
Accruals and deferred income	14,270,729	14,303,036	6,917	69,000
Social security and other taxes	110,191	348,196	· _	5,706
Obligations under finance leases and				
hire purchase contracts	231,088	178,648	_	
Other creditors	1,159,546	90,991	_	103
	19,034,986	15,982,781	959,639	793,291

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 30 September 2022

17. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Group		Company	
	2022 £	2021 £	2022 £	2021 £
Bank loans and overdrafts Obligations under finance leases and	875,000	1,175,000	-	
hire purchase contracts	150,556	124,103	-	-
	1,025,556	1,299,103	-	-
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			***************************************	

18. Finance leases and hire purchase contracts

The total future minimum lease payments under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2022 £	2021 £	2022 £	2021 £
Not later than 1 year Later than 1 year and not later than 5	231,088	178,629	-	-
years	150,556	124,103	_	
	381,644	302,732		-

19. Provisions

Group	•	Deferred tax
•		(note 20)
		£
At 1 October 2021 and 30 September 2022		3,775

The company does not have any provisions.

20. Deferred tax

The deferred tax included in the statement of financial position is as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	£	£	£	£
Included in debtors (note 15)	949,215	952,990	. -	_
Included in provisions (note 19)	(3,775)	(3,775)	_	-
				
	945,440	949,215	_	_

21. Employee benefits

Defined contribution plans

The amount recognised in profit or loss as an expense in relation to defined contribution plans was £230,305 (2021: £260,656).

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 30 September 2022

22. Called up share capital

Issued, called up and fully paid

	2022		2021	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £0.01 each	18,125,714	181,257	18,125,714	181,257
B Ordinary shares of £0.0001 each	10,346,876	1,035	10,346,876	1,035
	28,472,590	182,292	28,472,590	182,292

23. Reserves

Share premium account - This reserve records the amount above the nominal value received for shares sold, less transaction costs.

Profit and loss account - This reserve records retained earnings and accumulated losses.

24. Analysis of changes in net debt

,			At
	At 1 Oct 2021	Cash flows	30 Sep 2022
	£	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	3,201,131	1,007,347	4,208,478
Debt due within one year	(478,648)	(52,440)	(531,088)
Debt due after one year	(1,299,103)	273,547	(1,025,556)
	1,423,380	1,228,454	2,651,834

25. Operating leases

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

	Group		Company	
	2022 £	2021 £	2022 £	2021 £
Not later than 1 year Later than 1 year and not later than 5	2,872,633	396,625	-	-
years	2,858,857	247,202	_	_
	5,731,490	643,827		

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 30 September 2022

26. Related party transactions

Company

Accrued interest of £10,639 (2021: £172,601) was due to the shareholders of Met Media Ltd during the year.

The group made payments during the year to Heather Rabbatts, who held office during the year for both Met Media Ltd and Met Film Ltd for the provision of professional services amounting to £6,000 (2021: £24,000). The amount outstanding including accruals as at year end was £0 (2021: £6,000)

The group made payments during the year to John Woodward, who held office during the year for both Met Media Ltd and Met Film Ltd for the provision of professional services amounting to £35,000 (2021: £35,000) and the amount outstanding including accruals as at year end was £2,917 (2021: £5,833).

The group made payments during the year to Sally Joynson, who held office during the year for both Met Media Ltd and Met Film Ltd for the provision of professional services amounting to £6,000 (2021: £0) and the amount outstanding including accruals as at year end was £2,000 (2021: £0).

The group made payments during the year to Alice Hynes, who held office during the year for both Met Media Ltd and Met Film Ltd for the provision of professional services amounting to £6,000 (2021: £0) and the amount outstanding including accruals as at year end was £2,000 (2021: £0).

There were a number of transactions relating to loans by a subsidiary of the group's largest shareholder, Arts Alliance Limited:

Interest payable for the year ended:

	Group	Company
	£	£
30 September 2022	10,639	10,639
30 September 2021	172,061	172,061

27. Controlling party

The ultimate controlling party is considered to be Nationwide Leisure Limited, a company registered in the British Virgin Islands. The ultimate parent company of Nationwide Leisure Limited is Cheetah International Investments Limited, a company registered in the British Virgin Islands.