REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022 FOR REVIEW CENTRE LIMITED

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REVIEW CENTRE LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

DIRECTOR: A T Hajarha

REGISTERED OFFICE: Wallis House

27 Broad Street Wokingham Berkshire RG40 1AU

REGISTERED NUMBER: 03533075 (England and Wales)

AUDITORS: Haines Watts

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

The Lightbox 87 Castle Street

Reading Berkshire RG1 7SN

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

The director presents his report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2022.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company in the year under review was that of a provider of consumer review websites.

DIRECTORS

The directors who have held office during the period from 1 January 2022 to the date of this report are as follows:

M K Ambros - resigned 15 June 2022 A T Hajarha - appointed 15 June 2022

G P Collins ceased to be a director after 31 December 2022 but prior to the date of this report.

STATEMENT OF DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES

The director is responsible for preparing the Report of the Director and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the director has 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 director must not approve the financial statements unless he is satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the director is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements 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 director is 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 him to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. He is 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.

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

So far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the company's auditors are unaware, and he has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

AUDITORS

The auditors, Haines Watts, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

A T Hajarha - Director

28 September 2023

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Review Centre Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2022 which comprise the Income Statement, Balance Sheet and Notes to the Financial Statements, 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 Financial Reporting Standard 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 company's affairs as at 31 December 2022 and of its loss for the year then ended:
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the 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 director's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

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

However, not all future events or conditions can be predicted. The COVID-19 viral pandemic is one of the most significant economic events for the UK with unprecedented levels of uncertainty of outcomes. It is therefore difficult to evaluate all of the potential implications on the company's trade, customers, suppliers and wider economy. The Directors' view on the impact of COVID-19 is disclosed within note 2 - accounting policies.

Other information

The director is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Report of the Director, but does not include the financial statements and our Report of the Auditors thereon.

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 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.

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 Report of the Director for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Report of the Director has 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 company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Report of the Director.

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of director's remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the director was not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemption from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report or in preparing the Report of the Director.

Responsibilities of director

As explained more fully in the Statement of Director's Responsibilities set out on page two, the director is 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 director determines 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 director is responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the director either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors' 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 a Report of the Auditors 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.

The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework applicable to the Company and the industry in which it operates. We determined that the following laws and regulations were most significant: FRS102 - the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK & The Republic of Ireland, the Companies Act 2006 and relevant tax compliance regulations in the UK.

We obtained an understanding of how the Company is complying with those legal and regulatory frameworks by making enquiries of management.

We assessed the susceptibility of the company's financial statements to material misstatement, including how fraud might occur, by meeting with management to understand where management considered there was susceptibility to fraud. Audit procedures performed by the audit team included:

- Challenging assumptions and judgements made by management in its significant accounting estimates;
- Identifying and testing journal entries, with a focus on entries made with unusual accounting combinations;
- Confirming with management whether they have knowledge of any actual, suspected or illegal fraud;
- Evaluating whether there was evidence of bias by management that represents a risk of material misstatement due to fraud.

These procedures were designed to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements were free from fraud or error.

Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that material misstatements in the financial statements may not be detected, even though the audit is properly planned and performed in accordance with the ISAs (UK). For example, the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations (irregularities) is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely the inherently limited procedures required by auditing standards would identify it. In addition, as with any audit, there remained a higher risk of non-detection of irregularities, as these may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls. We are not responsible for preventing non-compliance with all laws and regulations.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Report of the Auditors.

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 a Report of the Auditors 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.

Ben Loveday FCCA (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Haines Watts
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
The Lightbox
87 Castle Street
Reading
Berkshire
RG1 7SN

28 September 2023

INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	2022 £	2021 £
TURNOVER	45,793	53,591
Administrative expenses OPERATING LOSS	128,977 (83,184)	84,346 (30,755)
Interest receivable and similar income	<u>2</u> (83,182)	47 (30,708)
Interest payable and similar expenses LOSS BEFORE TAXATION	1,091 (84,273)	322 (31,030)
Tax on loss LOSS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	412 (84,685)	(31,030)

The notes form part of these financial statements

BALANCE SHEET 31 DECEMBER 2022

		2022	2021
	Notes	£	£
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	6	2,770	11,901
Cash at bank and in hand		6,097_	<u> 19,931</u>
		8,867	31,832
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due within one year	7	_101,801_	30,081
NET CURRENT (LIABILITIES)/ASSETS		(92,934)	1,751
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT			
LIABILITIES		(92,934)	1,751
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due after more than one			
year	8	27,500	37,500
NET LIABILITIES	O	(120,434)	(35,749)
NET EIABIEITIES		(120,404)	(00,740)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	9	2	2
Retained earnings	•	(120,436)	(35,751)
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		(120,434)	$\frac{(35,749)}{(35,749)}$
Oliver Children College		<u> </u>	<u>(00,175</u>)

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

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the director and authorised for issue on 28 September 2023 and were signed by:

A T Hajarha - Director

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Review Centre Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

The presentation currency of the financial statements is the Pound Sterling (\mathfrak{L}) .

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The directors have reviewed and considered relevant information, including the annual budget and future cash flows in making their assessment. In particular, in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the directors have tested their cash flow analysis to take into account the impact on their business of possible scenarios brought on by the impact of COVID-19, alongside the measures that they can take to mitigate the impact. Based on these assessments, given the measures that could be undertaken to mitigate the current adverse conditions, and the current resources available, the directors have concluded that they can continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and accounts.

Revenue

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

Income is earned from a number of streams through the company's website. Revenue is recognised immediately once the right to consideration is obtained.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially measured at cost. After initial recognition, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Development costs are being amortised evenly over their estimated useful life of two years.

Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating result.

Functional and presentational currency

The company's functional and presentational currency is GBP. Amounts in the accounts have been rounded to the nearest pound.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life. Plant and machinery etc - 50% on cost

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

2. **ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued**

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS 3.

The average number of employees during the year was 1 (2021 - 2).

4.

5.

INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS	Other intangible assets £
COST At 1 January 2022 and 31 December 2022 AMORTISATION At 1 January 2022	1,438,617
and 31 December 2022 NET BOOK VALUE At 31 December 2022 At 31 December 2021	
TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS	Plant and machinery etc
COST At 1 January 2022 and 31 December 2022 DEPRECIATION	£ _ 5,616
At 1 January 2022 and 31 December 2022 NET BOOK VALUE At 31 December 2022	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

6.	DEBTORS: AM	IOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR			
				2022	2021
				£	£
	Trade debtors			560	3,260
	Amounts owed	by group undertakings		1,828	7,461
	Other debtors			382	<u> 1,180</u>
				2,770	11,901
7.	CDEDITODS: A	AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR			
٠.	CREDITORS. F	ANOUNTS PALLING DUL WITHIN ONE TEAR		2022	2021
				£	2021 £
	Bank loans and	overdrafts		10,000	10,108
	Trade creditors	Overdiants		1,967	2,156
		to group undertakings		74,814	2,100
	Taxation and so			365	329
	Other creditors	ordin codding		14,655	17,488
				101,801	30,081
					
8.	CREDITORS: A	AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE			
	. =			2022	2021
				£	£
	Bank loans			27,500	37,500
9.	CALLED UP SH	HARE CAPITAL			
	Allotted, issued	and fully paid:			
	Number:	Class:	Nominal	2022	2021
	Hallibor.	Oldoo.	value:	£	£
	2	Ordinary	£1		2

10. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

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

11. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

Review Centre is a wholly owned subsidiary of Trumpet Media Limited. Trumpet Media Limited were purchased during the year, by MQuest Group Limited, who now own 90% of the shares in the company.

The Ultimate Beneficial Owner of MQuest Group Limited is Lesley Rowe.

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