

THE PRODUCTION GUILD LIMITED

Annual Report and Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 31 March 2025

BREBNERS

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor
130 Shaftesbury Avenue
London
W1D 5AR

THE PRODUCTION GUILD LIMITED

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THE PRODUCTION GUILD LIMITED

Company Information

| | |
|--------------------------|--|
| Directors | A U Boden J A Graydon |
| Registered office | 130 Shaftesbury Avenue 2nd Floor London W1D 5EU |
| Auditor | Brebners Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor 130 Shaftesbury Avenue London W1D 5AR |

THE PRODUCTION GUILD LIMITED

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 March 2025

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025.

Directors of the company

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

A U Boden

J E Burn (ceased 16 April 2024)

B G Donovan (ceased 11 July 2024)

J A Graydon (appointed 16 April 2024)

Disclosure of information to the auditors

Each director has taken steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information. The directors confirm that there is no relevant information that they know of and of which they know the auditors are unaware.

Indemnity insurance

The directors have the benefit of an indemnity which is a qualifying third party indemnity provision as defined by section 234 of the Companies Act 2006. The indemnity was in force throughout the financial year and as at the date of this report.

Small companies provision statement

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

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

.....
A U Boden
Director

THE PRODUCTION GUILD LIMITED

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

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

- select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006 and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. 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.

THE PRODUCTION GUILD LIMITED

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of The Production Guild Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Production Guild Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 March 2025, which comprise the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings, Statement of Financial Position, 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 FRS 102 Section 1A '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 March 2025 and of its profit 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 auditor 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 original financial statements were 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 directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report 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 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.

THE PRODUCTION GUILD LIMITED

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of The Production Guild Limited

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 Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Directors' Report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of our knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Directors' Report.

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 directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the Directors' Report and from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page 3, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor 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.

THE PRODUCTION GUILD LIMITED

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of The Production Guild Limited

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:

Explanation as to what extent the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Based on our understanding of the company and the industry in which it operates, we determined that the principal risks of non-compliance with laws and regulations related to the reporting framework (FRS 102 and the Companies Act 2006) and UK corporate taxation laws. These risks were communicated to our audit team and we remained alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout our audit.

We understood how the company is complying with relevant legislation by making enquiries of management. We also considered the results of our audit procedures and to what extent these corroborate this understanding and assessed the susceptibility of the company's financial statements to material misstatement. This included consideration of how fraud might occur and evaluation of management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements.

We designed our audit procedures to identify any non-compliance with laws and regulations. Such procedures included, but were not limited to, inspection of any regulatory or legal correspondence; challenging assumptions and judgements made by management; identifying and testing journal entries with a focus on large or unusual transactions as determined based on our understanding of the business; and identifying and assessing the effectiveness of controls in place to prevent and detect fraud.

Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there remains a risk that a material misstatement may not have been detected, even though we have properly planned and performed our audit in accordance with auditing standards. We are not responsible for preventing non-compliance with laws and regulations and cannot be expected to detect all instances of non-compliance.

The primary responsibility for the detection and prevention of fraud rests with those responsible for governance and management. The further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events reflected in the financial statements, the less likely the auditor will become aware of it.

The risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment, collusion, omission, misrepresentation or forgery.

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 auditor's report.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (UK), we exercise professional judgement 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 company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.

THE PRODUCTION GUILD LIMITED

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of The Production Guild Limited

- 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 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 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.

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.

.....
Martin Widdowson (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Brebners, Statutory Auditor
130 Shaftesbury Avenue
London
W1D 5AR

Date:.....

THE PRODUCTION GUILD LIMITED

Statement of Income and Retained Earnings for the Year Ended 31 March 2025

| | Note | 2025 £ | 2024 £ |
|--|----------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Turnover | | 978,751 | 940,512 |
| Cost of sales | | <u>(319,181)</u> | <u>(229,475)</u> |
| Gross profit | | 659,570 | 711,037 |
| Administrative expenses | | <u>(622,500)</u> | <u>(597,401)</u> |
| Operating profit | | 37,070 | 113,636 |
| Other interest receivable and similar income | | <u>-</u> | <u>182</u> |
| Profit before tax | 5 | 37,070 | 113,818 |
| Taxation | | <u>1,363</u> | <u>(25,532)</u> |
| Profit for the financial year | | 38,433 | 88,286 |
| Retained earnings brought forward | | <u>442,880</u> | <u>354,594</u> |
| Retained earnings carried forward | | <u>481,313</u> | <u>442,880</u> |

The notes on pages 10 to 14 form an integral part of these financial statements.

THE PRODUCTION GUILD LIMITED

Statement of Financial Position as at 31 March 2025

| | Note | 2025 £ | 2024 £ |
|---|------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Fixed assets | | | |
| Tangible assets | 6 | 8,700 | 14,152 |
| Current assets | | | |
| Debtors | 7 | 174,557 | 214,486 |
| Cash at bank and in hand | | <u>642,067</u> | <u>591,059</u> |
| | | 816,624 | 805,545 |
| Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year | 8 | <u>(341,831)</u> | <u>(373,274)</u> |
| Net current assets | | <u>474,793</u> | <u>432,271</u> |
| Total assets less current liabilities | | 483,493 | 446,423 |
| Provisions for liabilities | | <u>(2,175)</u> | <u>(3,538)</u> |
| Net assets | | <u>481,318</u> | <u>442,885</u> |
| Capital and reserves | | | |
| Called up share capital | | 5 | 5 |
| Retained earnings | | <u>481,313</u> | <u>442,880</u> |
| Shareholders' funds | | <u>481,318</u> | <u>442,885</u> |

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard Applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

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

.....

A U Boden

Director

Company registration number: 05883248

The notes on pages 10 to 14 form an integral part of these financial statements.

THE PRODUCTION GUILD LIMITED

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2025

1 GENERAL INFORMATION

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England & Wales.

The address of its registered office is:

130 Shaftesbury Avenue

2nd Floor

London

W1D 5EU

The principal activity of the company is that of the provision of support and membership services, education and courses in respect of television and media production.

2 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Statement of compliance

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' Section 1A and the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except any items disclosed in the accounting policies as being shown at fair value and are presented in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Going concern

The company made a profit for the year ended 31 March 2025 and had net assets of £481,318 at that date, including cash at bank of £642,067.

The directors, together with senior management, have assessed the potential impact of the prevailing economic conditions on the company and its stakeholders, considering both domestic and international industry factors. They remain confident that the company is well-positioned to manage its current challenges.

Demand for the company's services has remained robust. Although inflationary pressures have increased costs and affected profitability, the company maintains sufficient reserves and has implemented plans to ensure that its working capital requirements will be met.

Having made enquiries, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, the financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis which the directors believe to be appropriate.

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable in respect of membership services and the provision of courses in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of value added tax, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue from business partnerships, affiliation and supporter fees over the period to which the membership relates. Fees from the provision of courses are recognised on the dates the courses are provided.

THE PRODUCTION GUILD LIMITED

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2025

Foreign currency transactions and balances

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

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

Tax

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

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between taxable profits and profits reported in the financial statements.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised when 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 and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

| Asset class | Depreciation method and rate |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Furniture, fittings & equipment | 25% straight line |

Cash and cash equivalents

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

THE PRODUCTION GUILD LIMITED

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2025

Finance leases and hire purchase

Leases in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

Assets held under hire purchase contracts are capitalised at the lesser of fair value or present value of minimum lease payments in the statement of financial position. The present value of the minimum lease payments is calculated using the interest rate implicit in the lease. A corresponding liability is recognised at the same value in the statement of financial position. The asset is then depreciated over its useful life.

The minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge recognised in the income statement and the reduction of the outstanding liability using the effective interest method. The finance charge in each period is allocated so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Share capital

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

Defined contribution pension obligation

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

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

3 STAFF NUMBERS

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year was 9 (2024 - 10).

4 AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

| | 2025 £ | 2024 £ |
|-----------------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Audit of the financial statements | <u>9,100</u> | <u>8,443</u> |

5 PROFIT BEFORE TAX

Arrived at after charging/(crediting)

| | 2025 £ | 2024 £ |
|----------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Depreciation expense | <u>6,135</u> | <u>9,091</u> |

THE PRODUCTION GUILD LIMITED

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2025

6 TANGIBLE ASSETS

| | Furniture, fittings and equipment £ | Total £ |
|--------------------------|--|---------------|
| Cost or valuation | | |
| At 1 April 2024 | 40,656 | 40,656 |
| Additions | 729 | 729 |
| Disposals | (4,497) | (4,497) |
| At 31 March 2025 | 36,888 | 36,888 |
| Depreciation | | |
| At 1 April 2024 | 26,504 | 26,504 |
| Charge for the year | 6,135 | 6,135 |
| Eliminated on disposal | (4,451) | (4,451) |
| At 31 March 2025 | 28,188 | 28,188 |
| Carrying amount | | |
| At 31 March 2025 | 8,700 | 8,700 |
| At 31 March 2024 | 14,152 | 14,152 |

7 DEBTORS

| | 2025 £ | 2024 £ |
|------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Trade debtors | 12,852 | 51,916 |
| Amounts owed by group undertakings | 107,773 | 74,014 |
| Other debtors | 53,932 | 88,556 |
| | 174,557 | 214,486 |

8 CREDITORS

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

| | 2025 £ | 2024 £ |
|------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Trade creditors | 30,690 | 25,769 |
| Taxation and social security | 21,030 | 44,938 |
| Accruals and deferred income | 288,034 | 298,299 |
| Other creditors | 2,077 | 4,268 |
| | 341,831 | 373,274 |

THE PRODUCTION GUILD LIMITED

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2025

9 COMMITMENTS AND GUARANTEES

Operating leases

The total of future minimum lease payments not reflected in the statement of financial position amounts to £91,141 (2024: £116,841).

10 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The company has taken the exemption available under FRS102 Paragraph 1AC.35 not to disclose amounts falling due or transactions with companies wholly owned within the group.

THE PRODUCTION GUILD LIMITED

Management Information for the Year Ended 31 March 2025

The following pages do not form part of the financial statements.

THE PRODUCTION GUILD LIMITED

Detailed Income Statement for the Year Ended 31 March 2025

| | 2025 £ | 2024 £ |
|--|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Turnover | 978,751 | 940,512 |
| Cost of sales | <u>(319,181)</u> | <u>(229,475)</u> |
| Gross profit | <u>659,570</u> | <u>711,037</u> |
| Administrative expenses | | |
| Employment costs | (422,067) | (391,884) |
| Establishment costs | (40,548) | (39,722) |
| General administrative expenses | (153,517) | (156,056) |
| Finance charges | (187) | (138) |
| Depreciation and amortisation costs | (6,135) | (9,091) |
| Other expenses | <u>(46)</u> | <u>(510)</u> |
| | <u>(622,500)</u> | <u>(597,401)</u> |
| Operating profit | 37,070 | 113,636 |
| Other interest receivable and similar income | <u>-</u> | <u>182</u> |
| Profit before tax | <u>37,070</u> | <u>113,818</u> |

This page does not form part of the statutory financial statements.

THE PRODUCTION GUILD LIMITED

Detailed Income Statement for the Year Ended 31 March 2025

| | 2025 £ | 2024 £ |
|--|------------------|------------------|
| Turnover | | |
| Income from fees and other income | 461,880 | 480,270 |
| Income from events and training courses | <u>516,871</u> | <u>460,242</u> |
| | <u>978,751</u> | <u>940,512</u> |
| Cost of sales | | |
| Training costs | (75,894) | (151,289) |
| Events costs | <u>(243,287)</u> | <u>(78,186)</u> |
| | <u>(319,181)</u> | <u>(229,475)</u> |
| Employment costs | | |
| Wages and salaries (excluding directors) | (336,786) | (330,175) |
| Employers national insurance contributions | (37,460) | (35,341) |
| Staff pensions (Defined contribution) | (32,180) | (12,648) |
| Staff bonuses | (11,000) | (7,400) |
| Staff training | <u>(4,641)</u> | <u>(6,320)</u> |
| | <u>(422,067)</u> | <u>(391,884)</u> |
| Establishment costs | | |
| Rent and rates | <u>(40,548)</u> | <u>(39,722)</u> |
| General administrative expenses | | |
| Telephone | (3,446) | (2,439) |
| IT costs, support and software | (27,320) | (27,340) |
| Printing, postage and stationery | (2,287) | (1,262) |
| Payroll services | (1,113) | (1,131) |
| Health and safety costs | (2,000) | (2,037) |
| Insurance | (11,893) | (12,132) |
| Industry trade subscriptions & events | (6,260) | (6,627) |
| Website development & support | (9,611) | (22,717) |
| Storage rental | (779) | (1,022) |
| Equipment hire | (3,038) | (3,103) |
| Sundry expenses | (4,938) | (4,551) |
| Travel and subsistence | (15,413) | (19,772) |
| Marketing and PR costs | (21,458) | (14,930) |
| Podcast and content costs | (1,000) | - |
| Staff entertaining | (1,033) | (2,001) |
| Entertaining & gifts | (7,075) | (4,514) |
| Auditor's remuneration | (9,100) | (8,443) |
| Consultancy fees | (9,500) | (6,703) |
| Legal and professional fees | (8,264) | (9,547) |
| Recruitment fees | (7,970) | (2,848) |
| Bad debts | - | (2,925) |
| Foreign currency gains/(losses) | <u>(19)</u> | <u>(12)</u> |

This page does not form part of the statutory financial statements.

THE PRODUCTION GUILD LIMITED

Detailed Income Statement for the Year Ended 31 March 2025

| | 2025 £ | 2024 £ |
|---|----------------------|-----------------------|
| | (153,517) | (156,056) |
| Finance charges | | |
| Bank charges | <u>(187)</u> | <u>(138)</u> |
| Depreciation costs | | |
| Depreciation of fixtures and fittings | <u>(6,135)</u> | <u>(9,091)</u> |
| Other expenses | | |
| Profit/(loss) on disposal of tangible fixed assets | <u>(46)</u> | <u>(510)</u> |
| Operating profit | 37,070 | 113,636 |
| Other interest receivable and similar income | | |
| Other interest receivable | <u>-</u> | <u>182</u> |
| Profit before tax | <u>37,070</u> | <u>113,818</u> |

This page does not form part of the statutory financial statements.