

Registration number: 04363302 (England and Wales)

MJL Advertising Limited

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Period from 1 January 2025 to 31 March 2026

MJL Advertising Limited

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MJL Advertising Limited

Company Information

Directors Mrs Nina Louise Wilcock
Mr Gaurav Kapoor

Registered office 2 Walsworth Road
Hitchin
Hertfordshire
United Kingdom
SG4 9SP

Auditors KNAV Limited
Statutory Auditors
Hygeia Building
Ground Floor
66-68 College Road
Harrow
Middlesex
HA1 1BE

MJL Advertising Limited

Directors' Report for the Period from 1 January 2025 to 31 March 2026

The directors present their report and the financial statements of MJL Advertising Limited ("the Company") for the period from 1 January 2025 to 31 March 2026.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the Company is that of the provision of advertising services. There were no significant changes in the principal activity of the company during the period. The Company became part of the Indegene group pursuant to the acquisition announced on 25 March 2025, whereby Indegene Ireland Limited acquired MJL Communications Group Ltd, the Company's immediate parent.

Directors of the Company

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

Mrs Nina Louise Wilcock

Mr Gaurav Kapoor (appointed 25 March 2025)

Mr Philip Eaton (resigned on 18 December 2025)

Dividends

A dividend of £222,000 was declared and paid during the period from 1 January 2025 to 31 March 2026 (2024: £nil).

Political donations

The Company has not made any political and charitable contributions during the period from 1 January 2025 to 31 March 2026.

Going concern

The Company's immediate parent undertaking is MJL Communication Group Ltd, a company incorporated in the United Kingdom. Its intermediate parent undertaking is Indegene Ireland Limited, a company incorporated in Ireland and is ultimately owned by Indegene Limited, a company incorporated in India (together, "the Group").

In assessing the appropriateness of the going concern basis, the directors have considered the Company's ability to continue in operational existence for a period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements. Although forecasts and budgets are prepared at a Group level, the Company, given its role within the Group and the nature of its operations, is expected to meet its liabilities as they fall due in the ordinary course of business.

Based on the Company's position within the Group, its operating model and historical performance, the directors have not identified any material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Accordingly, the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

Events after the reporting period

The directors have assessed events subsequent to the reporting date and up to the date on which the financial statements were approved. No events have been identified that require adjustment to, or disclosure in, the financial statements.

MJL Advertising Limited

Directors' Report for the Period from 1 January 2025 to 31 March 2026 (continued)

Qualifying third party indemnity provisions

The Company maintains Directors' and officers' liability insurance which provides appropriate cover for legal action brought against its directors.

Disclosure of information to the auditors

The director has taken 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. The director confirms that there is no relevant information that he knows of and of which he knows the auditors are unaware.

Reappointment of auditors

In accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006, a resolution for the re-appointment of KNAV Limited as auditors of the company is to be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

Small companies provision statement

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. In preparing this report, the directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

15-Jul-2026

This report was approved by the Board on and signed on its behalf by:

N. L. Wilcock

.....
Nina Buckley (15 July, 2026 10:25:11 UTC)

Mrs Nina Louise Wilcock
Director

MJL Advertising Limited

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

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;
- 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.

MJL Advertising Limited

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of MJL Advertising Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of MJL Advertising Limited ("the Company") for the period from 1 January 2025 to 31 March 2026, which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity, 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 '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 2026 and of its profit for the period 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.

Other matters

The financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2024 were unaudited. Our opinion on the current period's financial statements is not modified in respect of this matter.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

MJL Advertising Limited

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of MJL Advertising Limited (continued)

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.

Opinion on other matter 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 period 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 4, 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.

MJL Advertising Limited

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of MJL Advertising Limited (continued)

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

We design our procedures so as to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence that the financial statements are not materially misstated due to non-compliance with laws and regulations or due to fraud and error.

We are not responsible for preventing non-compliance and cannot be expected to detect non-compliance with all laws and regulations. The primary responsibility for prevention and detection of fraud rests with the management with the oversight of the directors.

Based on our understanding of the Company, discussions with management, we identified UK Companies Act 2006, the reporting framework, and the relevant tax compliance and other regulations in the jurisdictions in which the Company operates as having a direct effect on the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.

As part of the engagement team discussion about how and where the Company's financial statements may be materially misstated due to fraud, we did not identify any area with an increased risk of fraud.

Our audit procedures included:

- enquiry of management about the Company's policies, procedures and related controls regarding compliance with the laws and regulations and if there are any known instances of non-compliance;
- examining supporting documents for all material balances, transactions and disclosures;
- review of board resolutions;
- enquiry of management of legal matters during the period;
- evaluation of the selection and application of accounting policies related to subjective measurements and complex transactions;
- testing the appropriateness of journal entries recorded in the general ledger and other adjustments made in the preparation of the financial statements; and
- review of accounting estimates for biases

Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit there is an unavoidable risk that some material misstatements in the financial statements may not be detected, even though the audit is properly planned and performed in accordance with ISAs (UK).

The potential effects of inherent limitations are particularly significant in case of misstatement resulting from fraud because fraud may involve sophisticated and carefully organised schemes designed to conceal it, including deliberate failure to record transactions, collusion or intentional misrepresentations being made to us.

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

MJL Advertising Limited

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of MJL Advertising Limited (continued)

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.



.....
Kalbinder Sanghera (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of KNAV Limited, Statutory Auditor

Hygeia Building
Ground Floor
66-68 College Road
Harrow
Middlesex
HA1 1BE

15 July 2026

2026-71-UK

MJL Advertising Limited

Profit and Loss Account for the Period from 1 January 2025 to 31 March 2026

	From 1 January 2025 to 31 March 2026 £	Unaudited 31 December 2024 £
Turnover	2,529,159	1,798,377
Cost of sales	<u>(1,814,198)</u>	<u>(1,147,671)</u>
Gross profit	714,961	650,706
Administrative expenses	(641,325)	(396,033)
Other operating income	<u>39,100</u>	<u>39,792</u>
Operating profit	112,736	294,465
Interest receivable and similar income	7,676	7,422
Interest payable and similar expenses	<u>(1,311)</u>	<u>(7,817)</u>
Profit before tax	119,101	294,070
Taxation	<u>(16,457)</u>	<u>(73,695)</u>
Profit for the financial period/year	<u><u>102,644</u></u>	<u><u>220,375</u></u>

The above results were derived from continuing operations.

The notes on pages 12 to 20 form an integral part of these financial statements.

MJL Advertising Limited

(Registration number: 04363302) (England and Wales) Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2026

		31 March 2026 £	Unaudited 31 December 2024 £
	Note		
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	17,189	29,306
Current assets			
Debtors	5	638,473	319,419
Cash at bank and in hand		573,676	965,796
		1,212,149	1,285,215
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(392,974)	(363,501)
Net current assets		819,175	921,714
Total assets less current liabilities		836,364	951,020
Provisions for liabilities	8	(75,398)	(70,698)
Net assets		760,966	880,322
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	11	156,250	156,250
Capital redemption reserve		33,750	33,750
Retained earnings		570,966	690,322
Shareholders' funds		760,966	880,322

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

15-Jul-2026

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

N. L. Wilcock

.....
Nina Buckley (15 July, 2026 10:25:11 UTC)

Mrs Nina Louise Wilcock
Director

The notes on pages 12 to 20 form an integral part of these financial statements.

MJL Advertising Limited

Statement of Changes in Equity for the Period from 1 January 2025 to 31 March 2026

	Share capital £	Capital redemption reserve £	Retained earnings £	Total £
At 1 January 2024	156,250	33,750	469,947	659,947
Profit for the year	-	-	220,375	220,375
At 31 December 2024	<u>156,250</u>	<u>33,750</u>	<u>690,322</u>	<u>880,322</u>

	Share capital £	Capital redemption reserve £	Retained earnings £	Total £
At 1 January 2025	156,250	33,750	690,322	880,322
Profit for the period	-	-	102,644	102,644
Dividends	-	-	(222,000)	(222,000)
At 31 March 2026	<u>156,250</u>	<u>33,750</u>	<u>570,966</u>	<u>760,966</u>

The notes on pages 12 to 20 form an integral part of these financial statements.

MJL Advertising Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 1 January 2025 to 31 March 2026

1 General information

MJL Advertising Limited ("the Company") is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England and Wales.

The address of its registered office is:

2 Walsworth Road

Hitchin

Hertfordshire

SG4 9SP

United Kingdom

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 15 July 2026.

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

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

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A smaller entities - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006 (as applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime).

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on going concern basis, under the historical convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

The Company has made certain reclassifications and regroupings in the comparative unaudited numbers in these financial statements to conform to the classifications used in the current financial period. These changes have no impact on the previously reported net profit. The reclassifications and regroupings have been made for better presentation.

The financial statements for the current period cover the 15 month period from 1 January 2025 to 31 March 2026. Accordingly, the comparative figures for the year ended 31 December 2024 may not be directly comparable.

MJL Advertising Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 1 January 2025 to 31 March 2026 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Going concern

The Company's immediate parent undertaking is MJL Communication Group Ltd, a company incorporated in the United Kingdom. Its intermediate parent undertaking is Indegene Ireland Limited, a company incorporated in Ireland and is ultimately owned by Indegene Limited, a company incorporated in India (together, "the Group").

In assessing the appropriateness of the going concern basis, the directors have considered the Company's ability to continue in operational existence for a period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements. Although forecasts and budgets are prepared at a Group level, the Company, given its role within the Group and the nature of its operations, is expected to meet its liabilities as they fall due in the ordinary course of business.

Based on the Company's position within the Group, its operating model and historical performance, the directors have not identified any material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Accordingly, the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for services provided in the normal course of business, and is stated net of value added tax and other sales-related taxes. The fair value of consideration reflects trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

Turnover is recognised as performance obligations are satisfied, being over time as the related services are delivered, and to the extent that the Company obtains the right to consideration in exchange for its performance. The stage of completion is measured using an appropriate basis, typically time incurred, or costs incurred relative to total expected inputs.

The Company provides services both to third-party customers and to group undertakings. Intercompany services are charged on an arm's length basis, reflecting the nature and extent of services provided.

Foreign currency transactions and balances

Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is (GBP) £.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

MJL Advertising Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 1 January 2025 to 31 March 2026 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Tax

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

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 income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the reporting date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Tangible assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

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

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the reducing balance method.

Asset class	Estimated useful life
Computer equipment	3
Office equipment	5
Fixtures and fittings	5

MJL Advertising Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 1 January 2025 to 31 March 2026 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the Company will be required to settle that obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Leases

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the lessee's benefit from the use of the leased asset.

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.

Dividends

Dividend distribution to the Company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

Employee benefits

Short term benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

MJL Advertising Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 1 January 2025 to 31 March 2026 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Financial Instruments

Financial assets

Basic financial assets, including trade and other debtors, amounts owned by group undertakings and cash and bank balances, are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Such assets are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

At the end of each reporting period financial assets measured at amortised cost are assessed for objective evidence of impairment. If an asset is impaired the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit and loss account.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit and loss account.

Other financial assets, including investments in equity instruments which are not subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, are initially measured at fair value, which is normally the transaction price.

Such assets are subsequently carried at fair value and the changes in fair value are recognised in profit and loss account, except that investments in equity instruments that are not publicly traded and whose fair values cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

Financial assets are derecognised when (a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled or (b) substantially all the risks and rewards of the ownership of the asset are transferred to another party or (c) control of the asset has been transferred to another party who has the practical ability to unilaterally sell the asset to an unrelated third party without imposing additional restrictions.

Financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other creditors, amount owned to group undertakings and bank loans, are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. These are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the liability is extinguished, that is when the contractual obligation is discharged, cancelled or expires.

MJL Advertising Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 1 January 2025 to 31 March 2026 (continued)

3 Staff numbers

The average monthly number of persons employed by the Company (including directors) during the period, was 21 (2024: 16).

4 Tangible assets

	Furniture and fittings £	Computer equipment £	Office equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 January 2025	27,914	58,507	36,178	122,599
Additions	-	9,368	3,980	13,348
At 31 March 2026	27,914	67,875	40,158	135,947
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2025	22,758	41,389	29,146	93,293
Charge for the period	4,957	15,221	5,287	25,465
At 31 March 2026	27,715	56,610	34,433	118,758
Carrying amount				
At 31 March 2026	199	11,265	5,725	17,189
At 31 December 2024	5,156	17,118	7,032	29,306

MJL Advertising Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 1 January 2025 to 31 March 2026 (continued)

5 Debtors

	31 March 2026 £	Unaudited 31 December 2024 £
Trade debtors	448,198	298,975
Amounts owed by group undertakings	58,804	-
Other debtors	574	121
Prepayments and accrued income	130,897	20,323
	<u>638,473</u>	<u>319,419</u>

Amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

6 Creditors

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	31 March 2026 £	Unaudited 31 December 2024 £
Due within one year		
Loans and borrowings	-	79,671
Trade creditors	50,424	24,581
Amounts owed to group undertakings	10,139	-
Social security and other taxes	148,081	127,965
Other creditors	27,422	-
Corporation tax	16,457	73,696
Accruals and deferred income	140,451	57,588
	<u>392,974</u>	<u>363,501</u>

Amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

MJL Advertising Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 1 January 2025 to 31 March 2026 (continued)

7 Loans and borrowings

Current loans and borrowings

	31 March 2026	Unaudited 31 December 2024
	£	£
Other borrowings	-	79,671

8 Provisions for liabilities

	31 March 2026	Unaudited 31 December 2024
	£	£
Deferred tax liabilities	5,800	5,800
Dilapidation provision	69,598	64,898
	<u>75,398</u>	<u>70,698</u>

9 Operating lease commitments

Operating leases

The total of future minimum lease payments is as follows:

	31 March 2026	Unaudited 31 December 2024
	£	£
Not later than one year	59,500	59,500
Later than one year and not later than five years	238,000	238,000
Later than five years	<u>119,000</u>	<u>193,375</u>
	<u>416,500</u>	<u>490,875</u>

MJL Advertising Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 1 January 2025 to 31 March 2026 (continued)

10 Retirement benefit scheme

The Company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund. Total commitments owed at the period end included within creditors amounted to £Nil (2024: £301).

11 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	31 March 2026		Unaudited 31 December 2024	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary share capital of £1 each	156,250	156,250	156,250	156,250

12 Ultimate controlling party

The Company became part of the Indegene group pursuant to the acquisition announced on 25 March 2025, whereby Indegene Ireland Limited acquired MJL Communications Group Ltd, the Company's immediate parent.

The Company's immediate parent undertaking is MJL Communication Group Ltd, a company incorporated in the United Kingdom. Its intermediate parent undertaking is Indegene Ireland Limited, a company incorporated in Ireland.

The directors consider the ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party to be Indegene Limited, a company incorporated in India.

The largest group of which the Company is a member, and for which consolidated financial statements are prepared, is that group headed by Indegene Limited. The consolidated financial statements of Indegene Limited are available on its website at: <https://ir.indegene.com/en/investor-relations/financial-information/#subsidiaries-financials> and are also available from the websites of the Bombay Stock Exchange (www.bseindia.com) and the National Stock Exchange of India Limited (www.nseindia.com), where the parent company's shares are listed.

13 Post balance sheet event

There have been no significant events affecting the Company since the period end.