MARWELL SERVICES LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

Dr J R Cretney

Mr D M Stalker

Company number

00960582

Registered office

Marwell Wildlife Colden Common Winchester Hampshire United Kingdom

SO21 1JH

Auditor

Azets Audit Services

Athenia House

10-14 Andover Road

Winchester Hampshire United Kingdom SO23 7BS

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021.

Directors

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

Dr J R Cretney Mr D M Stalker

Auditor

The auditor, Azets Audit Services, is deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

Statement of directors' responsibilities

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

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

Statement of disclosure to auditor

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware. Additionally, the directors individually have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

On behalf of the board

Dr J R Cretney

Director

Date:

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF MARWELL SERVICES LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Marwell Services Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2021 which comprise the statement of comprehensive income, the balance sheet, the statement of changes in equity and notes to the financial statements, including 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 December 2021 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's 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 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 financial statements are authorised for issue.

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

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF MARWELL SERVICES LIMITED

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 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' exemption in preparing the directors' report and take
 advantage of the small companies exemption from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

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 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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF MARWELL SERVICES LIMITED

Extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above and on the Financial Reporting Council's website, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud.

We obtain and update our understanding of the entity, its activities, its control environment, and likely future developments, including in relation to the legal and regulatory framework applicable and how the entity is complying with that framework. Based on this understanding, we 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. This includes consideration of the risk of acts by the entity that were contrary to applicable laws and regulations, including fraud.

In response to the risk of irregularities and non-compliance with laws and regulations, including fraud, we designed procedures which included:

- Enquiry of management and those charged with governance around actual and potential litigation and claims as well as actual, suspected and alleged fraud;
- · Reviewing minutes of meetings of those charged with governance;
- Assessing the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations considered to have a direct material effect on the financial statements or the operations of the company through enquiry and inspection;
- Reviewing financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- Performing audit work over the risk of management bias and override of controls, including testing of
 journal entries and other adjustments for appropriateness, evaluating the business rationale of
 significant transactions outside the normal course of business and reviewing accounting estimates for
 indicators of potential bias.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. 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.

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.

Michael Tizard (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Azets Audit Services

Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor

Date: 19/5/22

Athenia House 10-14 Andover Road Winchester Hampshire United Kingdom SO23 7BS

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

| | | 2021 | 2020 |
|--|-------|-------------|-------------|
| | Notes | £ | £ |
| Turnover | | 2,810,355 | 1,726,993 |
| Cost of sales | | (968,674) | (564,195) |
| Gross profit | | 1,841,681 | 1,162,798 |
| Administrative expenses | * 1 | (1,296,286) | (1,116,918) |
| Other operating income | | 328 | 157 |
| Job retention scheme grant | | 110,247 | 211,836 |
| Operating profit | 2 | 655,970 | 257,873 |
| Interest receivable and similar income | | 161 | 1,071 |
| Profit before taxation | | 656,131 | 258,944 |
| Tax on profit | | | |
| Profit for the financial year | | 656,131 | 258,944 |
| | | | - |

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

| | | 202 | 21 | 2 | 020 |
|---------------------------------------|-------|-------------|---------|-------------|---------|
| | Notes | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| 2 | | | | | |
| Current assets | | | | | |
| Stocks | | 79,109 | | 97,013 | |
| Debtors | 4 | 16,654 | | 16,617 | |
| Cash at bank and in hand | 2 2 1 | 2,463,778 | | 1,449,249 | |
| | | 2,559,541 | | 1,562,879 | |
| Creditors: amounts falling due within | | | 18 | | |
| one year | 5 | (1,803,410) | | (1,203,935) | |
| Net current assets | | | 756,131 | | 358,944 |
| | 2 | | | | === |
| Capital and reserves | | | | | |
| Called up share capital | 6 | | 100,000 | | 100,000 |
| Profit and loss reserves | | | 656,131 | | 258,944 |
| Total equity | | | 756,131 | | 358,944 |
| | | | | | |

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

Dr J R Cretney

Director

Company Registration No. 00960582

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

| | | Share capital | Profit and loss reserves | Total |
|--|-------|------------------|---|-----------|
| | Notes | £ | £ | £ |
| | | | | |
| Balance at 1 January 2020 | | 100,000 | 178,959 | 278,959 |
| | | | | |
| Year ended 31 December 2020: | | | | |
| Profit and total comprehensive income for the year | | - | 258,944 | 258,944 |
| Distributions to parent charity under gift aid | | 353 | (178,959) | (178,959) |
| | | - | ======================================= | - |
| Balance at 31 December 2020 | | 100,000 | 258,944 | 358,944 |
| | | | | |
| Year ended 31 December 2021: | | | | |
| Profit and total comprehensive income for the year | | 1 9 | 656,131 | 656,131 |
| Distributions to parent charity under gift aid | | | (258,944) | (258,944) |
| | | | | |
| Balance at 31 December 2021 | | 100,000 | 656,131 | 756,131 |
| | | | | |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Marwell Services Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Marwell Wildlife, Colden Common, Winchester, Hampshire, United Kingdom, SO21 1JH.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest \pounds .

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on the basis that the company is a going concern. Prior to the COVID-19 outbreak and the closure to visitors on 21 March 2020, the directors had approved a detailed income and expenditure budget for 2020 based on a regular stream of income from visitors which indicated that the company could continue to meets its obligations as they fell due and continue as a going concern. Following the closure to visitors a revised budget has been prepared taking account of the unexpected period of closure, the cost mitigation plans introduced and the cost of getting the zoo ready for reopening under COVID rules. The revised budgets also took into account the CJRS (furlough) grants and the cashflow forecasts reflected the government backed business interruption loan received in June 2020 by the company's parent. The zoo reopened its gates to visitors in July 2020 but was forced to close again in November 2020 and from January to mid-April 2021. During this period budgets were actively reviewed and revised to reflect expected reopening dates and restricted guest numbers.

Based on these revised budgets, agreed bank support, available government assistance and financial performance since re-opening on 12 April 2021, the Directors consider that the company is able to continue its activities for the foreseeable future and meet its liabilities as they fall due and have therefore prepared the accounts on the going concern basis. In making this assessment the Directors have only been able to consider the current known position with regards to COVID-19

1.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the goods), the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

1.4 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

1.5 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.

1.6 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances receivable within one year, are measured at transaction price including transaction costs.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, and loans from fellow group undertakings, 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 payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable 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 company's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

1.7 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.8 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

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.

1.9 Retirement benefits

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

1.10 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

2 Operating profit

| | 2021 | 2020 |
|--|-----------|-----------|
| Operating profit for the year is stated after charging/(crediting): | £ | £ |
| Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the company's | 4 | |
| financial statements | 3,950 | 3,000 |
| Government grants | (110,247) | (211,836) |
| | | |

3 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

| | | 3 | | 2021 Number | 2020 Number |
|---|---------------------|------------------|-----|-----------------|----------------|
| | Total | | 4 | 54 | 62 |
| | | | | ; - | . === |
| 4 | Debtors | | | | × 2 |
| | | 4 | 9 | 2021 | 2020 |
| | Amounts falling due | within one year: | | £ | £ |
| | Trade debtors | | × · | 231 | 4,958 |
| | Other debtors | | | 16,423 | 11,659 |
| | | | | 16,654 | 16,617 |
| | | | | | |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

| 5 | Creditors: amounts falling due within one | year | | | |
|---|---|---------|---------|-----------|---------------|
| | | | | 2021 | 2020 |
| | | | | £ | £ |
| | Trade creditors | | | 24,698 | 36,277 |
| | Amounts owed to group undertakings | | | 1,743,528 | 1,130,332 |
| | Other creditors | | | 35,184 | 37,326 ——— |
| | | * ** | | 1,803,410 | 1,203,935 |
| | | | | | ==== |
| 6 | Called up share capital | | | | |
| | | 2021 | 2020 | 2021 | 2020 |
| | Ordinary share capital | Number | Number | £ | £ |
| | Ordinary shares of £1 each | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 |

7 Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption available under FRS 102 Section 33 not to disclose transactions with its parent because the company is a subsidiary undertaking where 100% of the voting rights are controlled within the group.

8 Parent company

The company's ultimate parent undertaking and ultimate controlling party is Marwell Wildlife, a company incorporated in England and Wales. The smallest and largest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that of Marwell Wildlife. The consolidated financial statements for this group are available to the public and may be obtained from Marwell Wildlife, Colden Common, Winchester, Hampshire, SO21 2JH.