Company Registration No. 04936110 (England and Wales)
PEPPERMINT EVENTS LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2021

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors A Hempenstall

A Brooke

J Reid

Company number 04936110

Registered office Lower Ground

04 Edinburgh House 154 - 182 Kennington Lane

London SE11 5DP

Auditor Lindeyer Francis Ferguson Limited

North House 198 High Street Tonbridge Kent TN9 1BE

Business address Lower Ground

04 Edinburgh House 154 - 182 Kennington Lane

London SE11 5DP

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STRATEGIC REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2021

The directors present the strategic report for the year ended 28 February 2021.

Review of the business

An event services business, primarily servicing UK Music Festivals with Food and Beverage services including: public bars, food, marketing and consultancy services.

Business structure

The share capital of Peppermint Events Limited is 100% owned by Adam Hempenstall and Alex Brooke.

Aims and objectives

The Company's ultimate objective is to grow profits and cash flows via a strategy centred on a 7 Stage Plan – focussing on margin improvement, reduction of risk, growth into complementary sectors of the market and improving margin from incumbent / contracted events. The business has targeted a number of growth sectors and actively seeks strategic partners for the 12-24 month period ahead.

Performance

The Company achieved sales of £2.4m for the year ending 28 February 2021 (2020: £19.7m) as a result of the Covid-19 pandemic.

The business has widely adopted the 7 Stage plan on an ongoing basis and continues to focus on margin improvement, reducing risk and stabilising overall overheads.

Principal risks and uncertainties

Competition

The Company's competitors can be broken down into a number of sectors:

- Bar Operators who challenge the business, normally at commercial level e.g the strength/structure of the commercial deal/price
- . Event Caterers who are small operators able to compete with less overhead but have little scale

Legal and regulatory environment

The Company acknowledges that it operates in an environment that has both a developing and increasing regulatory agenda, in the areas of health and safety, quality control, environmental obligations and employee welfare. The Company seeks to ensure that it works in an appropriate manner with the relevant regulatory bodies, obtains recognised accreditations and encourages a proactive approach to changes in the legal environment. In addition, anti-bribery and money laundering policies are regularly reviewed and relevant employees provided the training required to implement them.

Risk/uncertainty

The Company uses a consistent documented approach in its treatment of risk, ensuring appropriate mitigation over legal, regulatory and financial exposures. Regular management review and strategic exercises seek to identify those areas of risk and uncertainty that need to be addressed and put in place appropriate actions to moderate them.

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2021

Measurement

The Company has a well-established performance measurement system that focuses the business on the key levers of sales volume and margin growth, together with cost control through rigorous monthly departmental budgeting. Detailed financial information can be found on pages 8 to 23 of these financial statements. A detailed annual planning process ensures that targets relating to business growth and development are set in conjunction with the Company's long term strategy.

Financial risk management

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. The main exposure to credit risk in the Company is represented by receivables owing to the Company. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the end of the reporting period is the carrying amount of those assets, net of any provisions, as disclosed in the Balance Sheet and notes to the financial statements (see note 14).

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Company aims to mitigate liquidity risk by maximising cash generation by its operations and ensuring adequate borrowing facilities are maintained.

Covid-19

The Covid-19 pandemic put the whole industry into unprecedented times. Management recognised the requirement of a readily available funding facility and effective cost cutting exercise to mitigate uncertainties that may cause concern around Peppermint Events as a going concern as detailed in note 1.2.

Employees

Disabled persons

Applications for employment by disabled persons are always fully considered, bearing in mind the respective aptitudes and abilities of the applicant concerned. In the event of members of staff becoming disabled, every effort is made to ensure that their employment with the Company continues and the appropriate training is arranged. It is the policy of the Company that the training, career development and promotion of a disabled person should, as far as possible, be identical to that of a person who does not suffer from a disability.

Employee involvement

Consultation with employees or their representatives has continued at all levels, with the aim of ensuring that views are taken into account when decisions are made that are likely to affect their interests. All employees are communicated on the performance of the Company as a whole at appropriate times throughout the year, with additional communications occurring through in-house emails and meetings.

On behalf of the board

A Hempenstall **Director** 29 March 2022

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2021

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 28 February 2021.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of the operation of corporate events and temporary licensed bars.

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 8.

Ordinary dividends were paid amounting to £81,000 (2020: £54,000). The directors do not recommend payment of a further dividend.

Directors

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

A Hempenstall

A Brooke

J Reid

Auditor

The auditor, Lindeyer Francis Ferguson Limited, 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.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2021

On behalf of the board

A Hempenstall **Director**

29 March 2022

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF PEPPERMINT EVENTS LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Peppermint Events Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 28 February 2021 which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet, the statement of changes in equity, the statement of cash flows 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 28 February 2021 and of its loss for the year then ended:
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *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.

Material uncertainty relating to going concern

We draw attention to note 1.2 of the financial statements, which describes the company's ability to continue as a going concern. The events and conditions as described in note 1.2 indicate the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of these matters.

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF PEPPERMINT EVENTS 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 strategic report and 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 remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

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 so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

- We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework applying to the society, in particular the Companies Act 2006, FRS 102, Employment law including health and safety regulations and regulations relation to the running of events;
- We assessed the susceptibility of the society's financial statements to material misstatement due to fraud, including
 consideration of how fraud might occur, management's assessment of the risk of fraud and whether they are aware
 of any actual or suspected incidences of fraud;
- We considered whether management have incentives and opportunities to manipulate financial results (including overriding controls) and determined the key risks related to completeness of income and the going concern status of the company:
- We obtained the board of Directors' assessment of fraud risk and enquired as to any known or suspected instances of fraud in the year; and
- We designed and performed audit procedures to obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence, including review
 of relevant correspondence and minutes, discussions with management and corroboration of their statements, a
 review of systems and controls, a review of accounting estimates and journal entries and performing substantive
 testing in respect of completeness of income, recognition of payroll costs and review of the existence and value of
 both stock and fixed assets.

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 PEPPERMINT EVENTS LIMITED

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.

Jonathan Healey FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Lindeyer Francis Ferguson Limited

31 March 2022

Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor

North House 198 High Street Tonbridge Kent TN9 1BE

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2021

	Notes	2021 £	2020 £
Turnover Cost of sales		2,378,067 (1,910,694)	19,683,393 (17,678,121)
Gross profit		467,373	2,005,272
Administrative expenses		(1,370,079)	(2,406,628)
Operating loss	3	(902,706)	(401,356)
Interest payable and similar expenses Amounts written back to financial liabilities	6	(4 92) -	(2, 1 13) 3,466,700
(Loss)/profit before taxation		(903,198)	3,063,231
Tax on (loss)/profit	5	13,547	67,213
(Loss)/profit for the financial year		(889,651)	3,130,444

The profit and loss account has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 28 FEBRUARY 2021

		202 ⁻	2021		0
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	8		12,170		52,413
Tangible assets	9		404,533		689,483
Investments	10		100		100
			416,803		741,996
Current assets					
Stocks	12	280,471		327,693	
Debtors	13	868,809		715,642	
Cash at bank and in hand		81,727		403,742	
		1,231,007		1,447,077	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one					
year	14	(1,180,144)		(745,933)	
Net current assets			50,863		701,144
Total assets less current liabilities			467,666		1,443,140
Creditors: amounts falling due after more	4.5		(000,000)		(004.000)
than one year	15		(200,000)		(204,823)
Net assets			267,666		1,238,317
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	17		900		900
Capital redemption reserve			100		100
Profit and loss reserves			266,666		1,237,317
Total equity			267,666		1,238,317

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 29 March 2022 and are signed on its behalf by:

A Hempenstall

Director

Company Registration No. 04936110

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2021

		Share capital	Capital redemptionlo		Total
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Balance at 1 March 2019		900	100	(1,839,127)	(1,838,127)
Period ended 29 February 2020: Profit and total comprehensive income for the period					
	_	-	-	3,130,444	3,130,444
Dividends	7	-	-	(54,000)	(54,000)
Balance at 29 February 2020		900	100	1,237,317	1,238,317
Year ended 28 February 2021:				(222.254)	(000.054)
Loss and total comprehensive income for the year Dividends	7	-	-	(889,651)	(889,651)
Dividends	,			(81,000)	(81,000)
Balance at 28 February 2021		900	100	266,666	267,666

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2021

		2021	I	202	20
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash absorbed by operations	20		(273,029)		(3,759,408)
Interest paid			(492)		(2, 1 13)
Income taxes refunded/(paid)			80,760 ———		
Net cash outflow from operating activities			(192,761)		(3,761,521)
Investing activities					
Purchase of intangible assets		(1,200)		(7,297)	
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(42,358)		(167,531)	
Proceeds on disposal of subsidiaries		-		(100)	
Proceeds on disposal of fixed asset investments	3			(39,408)	
Net cash used in investing activities			(43,558)		(214,336)
Financing activities					
Repayment of borrowings		-		3,506,108	
Repayment of bank loans		-		(10,922)	
Payment of finance leases obligations		(4,726)		(42,130)	
Dividends paid		(81,000)		(54,000)	
Net cash (used in)/generated from financing					
activities			(85,726)		3,399,056
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents			(322,045)		(576,801)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year			403,742		980,543
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year			81,697		403,742
Relating to:					
Cash at bank and in hand			81,727		403,742
Bank overdrafts included in creditors payable					
within one year			(30)		-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2021

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Peppermint Events Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Lower Ground, 04 Edinburgh House, 154 - 182 Kennington Lane, London, SE11 5DP.

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.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

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

1.2 Going concern

These financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis. The directors have a reasonable expectation that the company will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

During the year ended 28 February 2021, the company suffered an operating loss of £902,706 (2020; £401,356). Based on budgets and forecasts, the company initially expected to turn a profit for the year ended 28 February 2021.

Peppermint applied for a number of grants from the arts and cultural sector but were unsuccessful in these (most went to cultural heritage sites such as theatres, museums etc) – however some small local authority grants were obtained. The DCMS provided for a small amount of secured loans and Peppermint were successful with our application in January 2021 with just over £1m secured for working capital on favourable commercial terms.

Peppermint continues to operate on a reduced cost base – both through people reduction (redundancies) and overheads. Due to a reduction in the use of cash at events (especially due to Covid) we sold our cash machines business in July 2020, which helped with working capital during the difficult Covid period.

Peppermint's core business is in the outdoor events and festival sector – in the summer of 2021 events were a challenge due to Covid and Brexit putting inflationary pressures on staff, stock, equipment prices and availability of equipment. We expect this to continue into 2022 and have already accounted for staff, stock and transport inflationary increases in our forecasts. Given the current Covid situation we have a high degree of certainly that events will go ahead in 2022 unhindered. Virtually all of the events that cancelled in 2021 due to Covid are back for 2022.

We continue our discussions with Levy UK & Ireland (a contract catering business specialising in large scale sports stadiums and venues - part of Compass) and we have a partnership agreement to work together collaboratively at their sports events and venues and jointly pitch for new opportunities in the festival sector. We have already worked on a number of projects in 2021 and this is set to grow in 2022.

Outlook

Even though summer 2021 was challenging operationally, financially it was a success. Even with the backdrop of Covid regulations and restriction we managed to deliver over 20+ large events successfully. The summer calendar for 2022 is looking extremely busy, to a point where we have closed parts of our calendar as we are full up. Our continuing work with Levy/Compass is driving diversified growth into sports and helping smooth out some seasonality in our business during the winter months.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

The directors recognise that the company's position at the year-end may indicate the existence of a material uncertainty over its going concern status, however with the DCMS loan there is a much more positive outlook that the number of events will return to pre-covid levels in 2022.

For these reasons, the directors are confident that the company will remain in operation for the foreseeable future, and therefore consider it appropriate to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting. There are no other significant issues causing the directors to believe that the going concern assumption is not appropriate for Peppermint Events Limited.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for the operation of temporary licensed bars, ATM transactions, sponsorship and management charges in the UK, all net of VAT and trade discounts.

1.4 Intangible fixed assets other than goodwill

Intangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation. Amortisation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Website 3 Years Bespoke software 3 Years

1.5 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Plant and machinery 3-5 years
Bar equipment 3-5 years
Misc. equipment 3-5 years
Motor vehicles 3 years
Office equipment 3 years
ATMs 5 years

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

1.6 Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.7 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

1.8 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to sell, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving stock.

1.9 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.

1.10 Financial instruments

The company only has financial instruments which are classified as basic financial instruments.

Short-term debtors and creditors are measured at the settlement value. Any losses from impairment are recognised in profit and loss.

1.11 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

1.12 Retirement benefits

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

1.13 Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessees. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets at the lower of the assets fair value at the date of inception and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The related liability is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The interest is charged to profit or loss so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leases asset are consumed.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.14 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

Non-current assets

Estimates are made by the directors in determining depreciation and amortisation rates for tangible and intangible non-current assets.

Bad debt provision

Bad debts are provided for where there is doubt over the recoverability of the balance.

3 Operating loss

	2021	2020
Operating loss for the year is stated after charging:	£	£
Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the company's financial		
statements	4,500	7,500
Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	327,308	438,965
(Profit)/loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets	-	6,142
Amortisation of intangible assets	41,443	45,669
Operating lease charges	100,677	110,148

4 Employees

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

	2021 Number	2020 Number
Operational staff	10	49
Adminstration staff	14	11
	24	60

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2021

4 Employees		(Continued)
Their aggregate remuneration comprised:		
	2021	2020
	£	£
Wages and salaries	687,469	1,659,142
Social security costs	62,045	161,169
Pension costs	23,425	70,532
	772,939	1,890,843
5 Taxation		
	2021	2020
	£	£
Current tax		
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(13,547) ———	(67,213) ———
The actual credit for the year can be reconciled to the expected (credit)/charge for the loss and the standard rate of tax as follows:	e year based on th	e profit or
	2021	2020
	£	£
(Loss)/profit before taxation	(903,198)	3,063,231
Expected tax (credit)/charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the		
UK of 19.00% (2020: 19.00%)	(171,608)	582,014
Tax effect of income not taxable in determining taxable profit	-	(666,161)
Permanent capital allowances in excess of depreciation	(27,941)	35,814
Research and development tax credit	(13,547)	(67,213)
Expenses not deductable for tax purposes	70,063	2,748
Unrecognised losses carried forward	129,486	45,585
Taxation credit for the year	(13,547)	(67,213)

The company has taxable losses totalling £2,988,050 (2020: £2,295,799) to utilise against future profits.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2021

6	Amounts written back to financial liabilities		2021	2020
			£	£020
	Amounts written back to financial liabilities		-	3,506,108
	Expenses relating to the above transaction	_	_	(39,408)
		=	-	3,466,700
	In 2020, as part of the management buyout, an amount due to Matthew Clark written back to the profit and loss account.	Bibendum	Limited of £3,5	06,108 was
7	Dividends			
			2021 £	2020 £
			-	L
	Interim paid	=	81,000	54,000
8	Intangible fixed assets			
		Website	Bespoke software	Total
	Cost	£	£	£
	At 1 March 2020	27,067	115,920	142,987
	Additions	1,200	, -	1,200
	At 28 February 2021	28,267	115,920	144,187
	Amortisation and impairment			
	At 1 March 2020	23,527	67,047	90,574
	Amortisation charged for the year	-	41,443	41,443
	At 28 February 2021	23,527	108,490	132,017
	Carrying amount			
	At 28 February 2021	4,740	7,430	12,170
	At 29 February 2020	3,540	48,873	52,413

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2021

At 29 February 2020	Carrying amount At 28 February 2021	At 28 February 2021	Depreciation and impairment At 1 March 2020 Depreciation charged in the year	At 28 February 2021	At 1 March 2020 Additions		Tangible fixed assets
14,414	6,972	71,007	63,565 7,442	77,979	77,979	machinery	
336,193	195,481	717,179	576,467 140,712	912,660	912,660	equipment £	
88,708	52,311	599,423	547,453 51,970	651,734	636,161 15,573	equipment	
13,486	25,649	67,706	54,233 13,473	93,355	67,719 25,636	vehicles	
13,927	6,493	132,198	123,615 8,583	138,691	137,542 1,149	equipment £	2
222,755	117,627	408,013	302,885 105,128	525,640	525,640	њ <u>п</u>	ATM
689,483	404,533	1,995,526	1,668,218 327,308	2,400,059	2,357,701 42,358	به <u>ا</u>	T 2+ 2-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2021

9	Tangible fixed assets	(Continued)
	The net carrying value of tangible fixed assets includes £3,110 (2020: £15,573) in respect of assets he finance leases or hire purchase contracts.	eld under

10 Fixed asset investments

		2021	2020
	Notes	£	£
Investments in subsidiaries	11	100	100

11 Subsidiaries

Details of the company's subsidiaries at 28 February 2021 are as follows:

Name of undertaking	Registered office	Class of	% Held
		shares held	Direct
POP (Purveyors of Plenty) Collective Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100.00

The aggregate capital and reserves and the result for the year of the subsidiaries noted above was as follows:

	Name of undertaking	Capital and Reserves	Profit/(Loss)
		£	£
	POP (Purveyors of Plenty) Collective Limited	100	-
12	Stocks		
		2021	2020
		£	£
	Goods for resale	280,471	327,693
13	Debtors		
		2021	2020
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Trade debtors	264,811	178,552
	Corporation tax recoverable	-	67,213
	Other debtors	58,299	22,226
	Prepayments and accrued income	545,699	447,651
		868,809	715,642

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2021

14	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
			2021	2020
		Notes	£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts		30	-
	Obligations under finance leases	16	8,657	8,560
	Trade creditors		239,992	190,380
	Other loans		50,000	50,000
	Taxation and social security		144,697	118,055
	Other creditors		92,091	55,838
	Accruals and deferred income		644,677	323,100
			1,180,144	745,933
15	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year			
			2021	2020
		Notes	£	£
	Obligations under finance leases	16	-	4,823
	Other loans		200,000	200,000
			200,000	204,823
16	Finance lease obligations		2021	2020
	Future minimum lease payments due under finance leases:		2021 £	2020 £
	Tallo million to the payment of the same to the same t		-	_
	Within one year		8,657	8,560
	In two to five years		<u> </u>	4,823
			8,657	13,383

Finance lease payments represent rentals payable by the company for certain items of plant and machinery. Leases include purchase options at the end of the lease period, and no restrictions are placed on the use of the assets. The average lease term is 1 year. All leases are on a fixed repayment basis and no arrangements have been entered into for contingent rental payments.

17 Share capital

	2021	2020	2021	2020
Ordinary share capital	Number	Number	£	£
Issued and fully paid				
A Ordinary shares of £1 each	550	550	550	550
B Ordinary shares of £1 each	350	350	350	350
	900	900	900	900

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2021

18 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, which fall due as follows:

	2021 £	2020 £
Within one year Between two and five years		136,871 104,167
	29,610	241,038

19 Related party transactions

During the year goods and services were purchased totalling £23,668 (2020 £NiI), and sales of £28,402 (2020: £NiI) made to Equals Agency Limited, a company under common control.

20 Cash absorbed by operations

	2021	2020
	£	£
(Loss)/profit for the year after tax	(889,651)	3,130,444
Adjustments for:		
Taxation credited	(13,547)	(67,213)
Finance costs	492	2,113
(Gain)/loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets	-	6,142
Amortisation and impairment of intangible assets	41,443	45,669
Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets	327,308	438,965
Amounts written back to financial liabilities	-	(3,466,700)
Movements in working capital:		
Decrease in stocks	47,222	46,756
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	(220,380)	635,495
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	434,084	(4,531,079)
Cash absorbed by operations	(273,029)	(3,759,408)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2021

21	Analysis of changes in net funds	1 March 2020	Cash flows	28 February 2021
		£	£	£
	Cash at bank and in hand Bank overdrafts	403,742	(322,015)	81,727 (30)
	Obligations under finance leases	403,742 (13,383)	(322,045) 4,726	81,697 (8,657)
		390,359	(317,319)	73,040

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