Better All Round Ltd

Registered number: 07938868

Annual report and financial statements

For the year ended 27 March 2021



COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors C Abbosh

O Abbosh H Udow R Long I Dryburgh C Taylor

F Dollfus De Volckersberg

N Morrin (appointed 10 March 2021)

Company secretary C Abbosh

Registered number 07938868

Registered office Hurlingham Business Park

Fulbeck Heath Grantham Lincolnshire NG32 3HL

Independent auditor

Mazars LLP

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor

Park View House 58 The Ropewalk Nottingham NG1 5DW

CONTENTS

		Page
Group strategic report		1 - 4
Directors' report	4	5 - 6
Independent auditor's report	:	7 - 10
Consolidated profit and loss account	;	11
Consolidated balance sheet		12 - 13
Company balance sheet	!	14 - 15
Consolidated statement of changes in equity		16 - 17
Company statement of changes in equity		18
Consolidated statement of cash flows		19 - 20
Consolidated analysis of net debt		21
Notes to the financial statements	,	22 - 46

GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 27 MARCH 2021

Introduction

Better All Round Ltd (the "Company") is an innovative producer of sustainable paper products and manufacturer of Ora, the unique one-hand grab paper towel. On 30 March 2018 the Company, through its subsidiary AnCellTek Holdings Ltd, bought a majority stake in Consuma Holdings Ltd (collectively "The Group").

Consuma Holdings Ltd, through its operating subsidiary Consuma Paper Products Ltd (collectively "Consuma") is a leading supplier of private label facial tissues, kitchen towel and toilet roll to UK supermarkets. The business was established in 1974, and from its modern Lincolnshire facility supplies all the major retailers and leading discounters. Consuma converts parent reels using 15 production lines which laminate, print, coat, cut and fold or roll paper to produce high quality products for its customers.

Business review

A summary of the Group's financial results for the year ended 27 March 2021 and certain key financial performance indicators are set out in the table below:

	2021	2020
	£000	£000
Turnover	30,161	32,550
Gross Profit	6,286	6,804
Gross Profit %	21%	21%
Operational loss	(1,910)	(1,560)
Non-ecurring administrative expenses	280	41
Operational loss before non-recurring expense and asset impairment	(1,630)	(1,519)
Adjusted EBITDA*	(459)	(492)
Adjusted EBITDA %	2%	2%
Net Assets before long term loan notes and shareholder loans	11,159	9,863
Funding Received**	3,700	8,500

^{*}Adjusted EBITDA is defined as result before interest, finance costs, tax, depreciation, amortisation, non-recurring administration and asset impairment costs. It is a non-GAAP metric used by Management and is not a FRS disclosure.

Revenue

In a challenging year owing to the COVID-19 pandemic, Group turnover dropped by just under 8% as successive lockdowns, social distancing measures and the wearing of masks meant that sales of facial tissues were significantly reduced as the normal cold and flu season did not materialise. Sales of facial tissue products have traditionally accounted for around 70% of overall turnover. The Group has retained its loyal customer base throughout the year. Since the year end, the Group has started manufacturing product for a well known UK brand, and added to this the Group is also in advanced discussions to produce another well established brand in the UK.

^{**} This refers to equity and convertible loans received by the Group.

GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 27 MARCH 2021

Business review (continued)

Margins

Global paper prices remained relatively static for the first 9 months of the financial year, but started to increase rapidly from January 2021. This price increase continued after the financial year end until prices started to flatten out towards the end of autumn 2021. This had an impact on margins in the last quarter due to the time taken to pass these price rises onto customers as a result of 12 week notice periods and a few fixed price contracts in some cases.

The full effects of the COVID-19 pandemic during the entire year impacted every one of the Group's retail customers and thus impacted sales and every aspect of the supply chain. The Group worked tirelessly with its supplier base and its customers to ensure its core range of household essentials continued to be stocked on supermarket shelves throughout the pandemic period. The Group continues to work closely with its supplier partners to ensure the best price possible is secured for raw materials and works collaboratively with all its customers to ensure a fair price is delivered consistently across its range of products.

Balance Sheet

The Group has embarked on a major investment program in the last year to add three additional new machines further boosting its facial and rolled product capabilities. These highly efficient state of the art lines will increase capacity, reduce paper wastage and enable the retirement of older machinery and help advance the Group further along its journey to fulfil its vision and become The Sustainable Paper Company.

The Group's major customers are all household names with excellent payment records and no defaults were experienced during the year.

During the year, the Group raised funding in excess of £3.7m in the form of equity and shareholder loans (prior year in excess of £8.5m equity and shareholder loans) from its existing shareholders for working capital purposes and to support the growth of the business. Since the year end, £2.1m further funding has been raised. The Group benefits from a strong group of private shareholders.

As part of the Group's acquisition of the Consuma Holdings Group in March 2018, AnCellTek Holdings Limited utilised a three-year bullet loan note facility organized by a London corporate finance boutique. The loan notes accrue interest at the rate of 9% per annum to the loan note holders, the interest being quarterly. The bulk of this loan note has been repaid since the year end, with only £200,000 of the original £2.67m now outstanding. New loan notes of £700,000 have been taken out since the year end. The loan notes are listed on an HMRC recognised exchange.

Capital reorganisation

During the year management undertook a capital reorganistation. If the capital reorganisation had been effective at the comparative balance sheet date the consolidated capital and reserves would have been disclosed as follows;

	2021	2020
Capital and reserves		
Called up share capital	4,771	4,581
Share premium account	1,553,504	-
Revaluation reserve	350,000	-
Profit and loss account	2,997,658	5,361,162
Non-controlling interests	565,951	647,109
	5,471,884	6,012,852

GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 27 MARCH 2021

Business review (continued)

Operations

The Group has maintained its strong senior management during the year. Post year end, the Sales Director left the business with those responsibilities taken on by the Chairman. In addition, a new Finance Director has joined the business.

The health and safety of all employees remains the number one priority of the business. The Health and Safety Council consisting of Directors and Senior Managers meets on a regular basis. The Directors take their H&S responsibilities seriously and have ensured a comprehensive health and safety system is in place, encompassing appropriate governance, processes and systems across the business. Additionally, the Group continues to monitor all environmental aspects of its business and is working with third parties to evaluate the use of alternative energy sources and ensuring the business operates in as green a fashion as possible.

During the year, the Group worked with its landlord to secure a new 25,000 square foot warehouse on site. This represents the latest in a series of developments all aimed at further improving the end to end supply chain and service delivered to its retail customers.

Outlook

The Group is well positioned for growth following the significant investment in new equipment together with the Management Team already in place. The business expects this growth to materialise now that social distancing measures have been eased somewhat as the UK looks to return to a level of normality following the COVID-19 pandemic.

The Group remains exposed to paper price movements, with the recent energy crisis in the UK creating some short to mid-term increases in paper prices. Where possible, the business looks to pass these cost increases onto customers in a fair and transparent manner.

Principal risks and uncertainties

COVID-19

In March 2020, Consuma experienced an unprecedented demand across its tissue products owing to the COVID-19 pandemic. As is widely known, the lockdown implemented by the UK government resulted in people buying significantly greater volumes of all tissue products, especially toilet tissue and kitchen rolls, owing to families spending much more time in the home environment, coupled with a certain level of panic buying.

Many of the changes made initially in March 2020, continued throughout the year to March 2021 with the Group incurring higher operational and supply chain costs as a result. Social distancing has been maintained in the workplace with physical barriers put in place, together with increased levels and higher frequency of deep cleaning. This enabled the business to cope with the second and third peaks that were experienced in the pandemic.

The Board has been delighted with how everyone at the Group worked together to ensure its retail customers were well supported during this particularly difficult time.

GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 27 MARCH 2021

Principal risks and uncertainties (continued)

Going Concern, Financial and Liquidity Risk

As is usual, the key financial risk is the ability to continue to generate and access sufficient funds to meet business requirements. The Group utilises invoice discounting and a stock facility to help it meet its obligations. Careful management of cash and working capital through ongoing reporting and forecasting is a priority for the business. Regular dialogue is maintained with the Group's primary lender. The Group also benefits from a strong and supportive shareholder base who have continued to provide liquidity as and when required and injected in excess of £3.7m of equity and shareholder loans in Better All Round Limited, the Group's ultimate holding company during the year ended 27 March 2021.

As at the date of this report, the Directors have full expectation that the Group has adequate resources to continue in business for the foreseeable future. Thus, they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

Credit Risk

The Group seeks to manage its credit risk by dealing with established well-known high street customers, and checking the credit-worthiness of new customers. Clear contractual relationships are established and any credit issues are addressed in a timely manner. There is a reasonable spread of customers and no overall reliance on any one customer.

Interest Rate Risk

The Group is exposed to changes in interest rates through its finance lease borrowings, its invoice discounting and stock facility. This risk is managed by the use of a combination of variable and fixed rates.

Key Person Dependency

Loss of key individuals could impact the Group's ability to achieve its objectives. This is mitigated through succession planning and the Board believes the Group today has a strong management team in place across all key aspects of its operations.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.

Oday Abbosh (Jan 12, 2022 11:31 GMT)

O Abbosh Director

Date: Jan 12, 2022

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 27 MARCH 2021

The Directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 27 March 2021.

Directors' responsibilities statement

The Directors are responsible for preparing the group strategic report, the directors' report and the consolidated 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 applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. 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 the Group and of the profit or loss of the Group for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the Directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the Group's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Group 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 the Group and to 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 the Group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Results and dividends

The loss for the year, after taxation and minority interests, amounted to £2,363,504 (2020 - loss £2,173,255). This loss was after charging £279,714 of non-recurring administrative expenses.

There were no dividends during the year (2020 - £Nil).

Directors

The Directors who served during the year were:

C Abbosh

O Abbosh

H Udow

R Long

I Dryburgh C Taylor

F Dollfus De Volckersberg

N Morrin (appointed 10 March 2021)

Qualifying third party indemnity provisions

Appropriate Directors' and officers' liability insurance is in place in respect of all of the Company Directors.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 27 MARCH 2021

Matters covered in the strategic report

The Company has chosen in accordance with section 414C(11) of the Companies Act 2006 (Strategic Report and Director's Report) Regulations 2013 to set out certain information in the Strategic Report as required by schedule 7 of the Large and Medium-sized Companies and Groups (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008.

Disclosure of information to auditor

Each of the persons who are Directors at the time when this directors' report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the Director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company and the Group's auditor is unaware, and
- the Director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a Director in order to be aware of
 any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company and the Group's auditor is aware of that
 information.

Auditor

The auditor, Mazars LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.

-Oc-

Oday Abbosh (Jan 12, 2022 11:31 GMT)

O Abbosh

Director

Date: Jan 12, 2022

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BETTER ALL ROUND LTD

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Better All Round Ltd (the 'parent Company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 27 March 2021 which comprise the consolidated profit and loss account, the consolidated and Company balance sheets, the consolidated and Company statement of changes in equity, the consolidated statement of cash flows, the consolidated analysis of changes in net debt 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 Group's and of the parent Company's affairs as at 27 March 2021 and of the Group's 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 Group and the parent 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 Group's and the parent 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BETTER ALL ROUND LTD

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 the audit:

- the information given in the Group 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 Group strategic report and the directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the Group and the parent Company and their environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Group strategic report and the directors' report.

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the parent Company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the parent Company 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.

Responsibilities of Directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 5, 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 Group's and the parent 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 Group or the parent Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BETTER ALL ROUND LTD

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 the financial statements.

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

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.

Based on our understanding of the Group and the parent Company and their industry, we considered that non-compliance with the following laws and regulations might have a material effect on the financial statements: employment regulation, health and safety regulation, anti-money laundering regulation, non-compliance with implementation of government support schemes relating to COVID-19.

To help us identify instances of non-compliance with these laws and regulations, and in identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement in respect to non-compliance, our procedures included, but were not limited to:

- inquiring of management and, where appropriate, those charged with governance, as to whether the group and the parent company is in compliance with laws and regulations, and discussing their policies and procedures regarding compliance with laws and regulations;
- inspecting correspondence, if any, with relevant licensing or regulatory authorities;
- communicating identified laws and regulations throughout our engagement team and remaining alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout our audit; and
- considering the risk of acts by the Group and the parent Company which were contrary to applicable laws and regulations, including fraud.

We also considered those laws and regulations that have a direct effect on the preparation of the financial statements, such as tax legislation, pension legislation, the Companies Act 2006.

In addition, we evaluated the Directors' and management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements, including the risk of management override of controls, and determined that the principal risks related to posting manual journal entries to manipulate financial performance, management bias through judgements and assumptions in significant accounting estimates, in particular in relation to loss reserves, and significant one-of or unusual transactions.

Our audit procedures in relation to fraud included but were not limited to:

- making enquiries of the Directors and management on whether they had knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud;
- gaining an understanding of the internal controls established to mitigate risks related to fraud;
- · discussing amongst the engagement team the risks of fraud; and
- addressing the risks of fraud through management override of controls by performing journal entry testing.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above and the primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of irregularities including fraud rests with management. As with any audit, there remained a risk of non-detection of irregularities, as these may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal controls.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BETTER ALL ROUND LTD

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements (...continued)

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

Use of the audit 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.



Alistair Wesson (Jan 12, 2022 13:15 GMT)

Alistair Wesson (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of

Mazars LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor

Park View House 58 The Ropewalk Nottingham NG1 5DW

Date: Jan 12, 2022

CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 27 MARCH 2021

,	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Turnover	4	30,161,238	32,549,891
Cost of sales		(23,874,901)	(25,745,810)
Gross profit		6,286,337	6,804,081
Distribution costs		(2,749,866)	(2,759,515)
Administrative expenses		(5,166,629)	• • • •
Non-recurring administrative expenses	11	(279,714)	(40,594)
Operating loss	5	(1,909,872)	(1,560,227)
Interest payable and expenses	9	(715,398)	(737,671)
Loss before taxation		(2,625,270)	(2,297,898)
Tax on loss	10	180,608	128,470
Loss for the financial year.		(2,444,662)	(2,169,428)
: Unrealised surplus on revaluation of tangible fixed assets		350,000	
Other comprehensive income		:-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		(2,094,662)	<u>(2,169,428)</u>
			===
Loss for the year attributable to:			
Non-controlling interests		(81,158)	3,827
Owners of the Parent Company		(2,363,504)	(2,173,255)
		(2,444,662)	(2,169,428)

BETTER ALL ROUND LTD REGISTERED NUMBER: 07938868

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 27 MARCH 2021

	Note		27 March 2021 £		28 March 2020 £
Fixed assets	Note		L		L
Intangible assets	12		2,580,958		2,891,669
Tangible assets	13		11,872,795		4,688,732
-					
Current assets			14,453,753		7,580,401
Stocks	15	4,003,064		2,753,315	
Debtors	16	5,940,060	•	8,989,034	
Cash at bank and in hand	17	1,482,253	•	4,778,245	
		11,425,377		16,520,594	
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	18	(14,287,115)		(14,059,326)	
Net current (liabilities)/assets	1		(2,861,738)		2,461,268
Total assets less current liabilities	f		11,592,015		10,041,669
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	, 19		(6,120,131)		(3,978,197)
Provisions for liabilities					•
Deferred taxation	22		-		(50,620)
Net assets			5,471,884		6,012,852
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	23		4,771		4,581
Share premium account	24		1,553,504		31,258,355
Revaluation reserve	24		350,000		-
Profit and loss account	24		2,997,658		(25,897,193)
Non-controlling interests			565,951		647,109
			5,471,884		6,012,852

REGISTERED NUMBER: 07938868

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 27 MARCH 2021

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

Oday Abbosh (Jan 12, 2022 11:31 GMT)

O Abbosh

Director

Date: Jan 12, 2022

BETTER ALL ROUND LTD REGISTERED NUMBER: 07938868

COMPANY BALANCE SHEET AS AT 27 MARCH 2021

			27 March 2021		28 March 2020
	Note		£		£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	12		2,320		2,320
Tangible assets	13	1	1,084,428		20,650
Investments	14		1		1
			1,086,749		22,971
Current assets					
Debtors: Amounts falling due after more	46	0 000 500		0.000.000	
than one year	16	6,202,523		2,239,000	
Debtors: Amounts falling due within one year	16	4,584,109		3,463,058	
Cash at bank and in hand	17	1,011,569		4,096,680	
		11,798,201	•	9,798,738	
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	18	(1,669,975)	;	(2,334,239)	
Net current assets			: 10,128,2 <mark>2</mark> 6		7,464,499
Total assets less current liabilities			11,214,975		7,487,470
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	19		(3,318,232)		(311,110)
Net assets			7,896,743		7,176,360
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	23		4,771		4,581
Share premium account	24		1,553,504		31,258,355
Revaluation reserve			350,000		-
Profit and loss account brought forward	24	(24,086,576)		(22,451,259)	
Loss for the year	24	(1,183,311)		(1,635,317)	
Other changes in the profit and loss account		31,258,355		-	
Profit and loss account carried forward			5,988,468		(24,086,576)
			7,896,743		7,176,360

BETTER ALL ROUND LTD REGISTERED NUMBER: 07938868

COMPANY BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 27 MARCH 2021

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

- 0c-

Oday Abbosh (Jan 12, 2022 11:31 GMT)

O Abbosh

Director

Date: Jan 12, 2022

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 27 MARCH 2021

	Called up share capital	Share premium account	Revaluation reserve	Profit and loss account	Equity attributable to owners of Parent Company	Non- controlling interests	Total equity
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
At 29 March 2020	4,581	31,258,355	-	(25,897,193)	5,365,743	647,109	6,012,852
Comprehensive income for the year							
Loss for the year	-	-	-	(2,363,504)	(2,363,504)	(81,158)	(2,444,662)
Surplus on revaluation of other fixed assets	-	-	350,000	-	350,000	-	350,000
Other comprehensive income for the year	-		350,000	-	350,000	-	350,000
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	350,000	(2,363,504)	(2,013,504)	(81,158)	(2,094,662)
Shares issued during the year	190	1,553,504	-	•	1,553,694	-	1,553,694
Capital reduction	-	(31,258,355)		31,258,355	-	-	
At 27 March 2021	4,771	1,553,504	350,000	2,997,658	4,905,933	565,951	5,471,884

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 MARCH 2020

	Called up share capital £	Share premium account £	Profit and loss account £	Equity attributable to owners of Parent Company £	Non- controlling interests £	Total equity £
At 29 March 2019	3,543	22,756,843	(23,723,938)	(963,552)	643,282	(320,270)
Comprehensive income for the year						
Loss for the year	-	-	(2,173,2,55)	(2,173,255)	3,827	(2,169,428)
Other comprehensive			:			
income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year			(2,173,255)	(2,173,255)	3,827	(2,169,428)
Shares issued during the year	1,038	8,501,512	. (!-	8,502,550	-	8,502,550
At 28 March 2020	4,581	31,258,355	(25,897,193)	5,365,743	647,109	6,012,852

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 27 MARCH 2021

	Called up share capital	Share premium account	Revaluation reserve	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£	£	£
At 29 March 2020	4,581	31,258,355	-	(24,086,576)	7,176,360
Comprehensive income for the year					
Loss for the year	-	-	-	·(1,183,311)	(1,183,311)
Surplus on revaluation of tangible fixed assets	-	-	350,000	-	350,000
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	350,000	(1,183,311)	(833,311)
Contributions by and distributions to owners					
Shares issued during the year	190	1,553,504	-	-	1,553,694
Capital reduction	-	(31,258,355)	-	31,258,355	-
At 27 March 2021	4,771	1,553,504	350,000	5,988,468	7,896,743

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 MARCH 2020

	Called up share capital £	Share premium account £	Profit and loss account £	Total equity
At 29 March 2019	3,543	22,756,843	(22,451,259)	309,127
Comprehensive income for the year Loss for the year Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	(1,635,317)	(1,635,317)
Total comprehensive income for the year	<u> </u>	-	(1,635,317)	(1,635,317)
Contributions by and distributions to owners Shares issued during the year	1,038	8,501,512	-	8,502,550
At 28 March 2020	4,581	31,258,355	(24,086,576)	7,176,360

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 27 MARCH 2021

	27 March 2021 £	28 March 2020 £
Cash flows from operating activities		
Loss for the financial year	(2,444,662)	(2,169,428)
Adjustments for:		
Amortisation of intangible assets	392,368	387,302
Depreciation of tangible assets	779,666	679,835
Loss on disposal of tangible assets	2,085	(6,335)
Interest paid	715,398	738,016
Taxation charge	(180,608)	(128,470)
(Increase) in stocks	(1,249,749)	(227,720)
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	3,178,963	(3,988,957)
Increase in creditors	299,072	457,673
Corporation tax (paid)/received	(63,015)	69,447
Net cash generated from/(absorbed by) operating activities	1,429,518	(4,188,637)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of intangible fixed assets	(81,657)	(21,616)
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(7,616,313)	(893,340)
Sale of tangible fixed assets	499	104,050
Finance lease interest paid	(150,007)	(181,022)
Net cash from investing activities	(7,847,478)	(991,928)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Issue of ordinary shares	1,553,694	8,299,996
New finance leases	2,691,726	- ·
New other loans	3,145,117	-
Repayment of finance leases	(858,815)	(438,304)
New shareholder loans	350,000	300,000
Repayment of shareholder loans	(1,273,877)	(100,000)
Interest paid	(428,632)	(398,534)
Increase in invoice discounting	(2,057,245)	1,811,234
Net cash used in financing activities	3,121,968	9,474,392

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 27 MARCH 2021

		27 March 2021 £	28 March 2020 £
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		(3,295,992)	4,293,827
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		4,778,245	484 <u>,</u> 418
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year	٠	1,482,253	4,778,245
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year comprise:		-	
Cash at bank and in hand	:	1,482,253	4,778,245

CONSOLIDATED ANALYSIS OF NET DEBT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 27 MARCH 2021

·	At 29 March 2020 £	Cash flows £	Acquisition and disposal of subsidiaries £	New finance leases £	Other non- cash changes £	At 27 March 2021 £
Cash at bank and in hand	4,778,245	(3,295,992)	-	-	-	1,482,253
Debt due after 1 year	(2,554,039)	-	(3,145,117)	-	2,554,039	(3,145,117)
Debt due within 1 year	(1,329,463)	896,380	-	-	(2,554,039)	(2,987,122)
Finance leases	(2,253,336)	858,815	-	(2,691,726)	-	(4,086,247)
1	(1,358,593)	(1,540,797)	(3,145,117)	(2,691,726)		(8,736,233)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 27 MARCH 2021

1. General information

Better All Round Limited, registered number: 07938868, presents its financial statements for the year ended 27 March 2021.

The Company is a private limited Company, limited by shares and is registered in England. Its registered office address is Hurlingham Business Park, Fulbeck Heath, Grantham, Lincolnshire, NG32 3HL.

The principal activity for the year for the Company was that of continuing to perform research and development into the technology to manufacture the Company's innovative new eco-friendly paper towels and the sale of this product.

The principal activity for the year for the Group was the manufacture of own label tissue products for the major retailers.

The presentation currency for the financial statements is Pounds Sterling (£) as this is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates and is rounded to the nearest pound.

A summary of the Company's accounting policies, which have been consistently applied, are set out below:

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires Group management to exercise judgement in applying the Group's accounting policies (see note 3).

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption allowed under section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 and has not presented its own profit and loss account in these financial statements.

2.2 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements present the results of the Company and its own subsidiaries ("the Group") as if they form a single entity. Intercompany transactions and balances between group companies are therefore eliminated in full.

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the results of business combinations using the purchase method. In the balance sheet, the acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities are initially recognised at their fair values at the acquisition date. The results of acquired operations are included in the consolidated profit and loss account from the date on which control is obtained. They are deconsolidated from the date control ceases.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 27 MARCH 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Going concern

As is usual, the key financial risk is the ability to continue to generate and access sufficient funds to meet business requirements. The Group utilises invoice discounting and a stock facility to help it meet its obligations. Careful management of cash and working capital through ongoing reporting and forecasting is a priority for the business. Regular dialogue is maintained with the Group's primary lender. The Group also benefits from a strong and supportive shareholder base who have continued to provide liquidity as and when required and injected in excess of £3.7m of equity and shareholder loans in Better All Round Limited, the Group's ultimate holding company during the year ended 27 March 2021.

As at the date of this report, the Directors have full expectation that the Group has adequate resources to continue in business for the foreseeable future. Thus, they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

2.4 Foreign currency translation

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.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in profit or loss except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the consolidated profit and loss account within 'finance income or costs'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in profit or loss within 'other operating income'.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 27 MARCH 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the point of sale in the profit and loss account at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for products provided in the normal course of business to customers and is shown net of value added tax and applicable discounts, returns, rebates and deductions.

The point of sale is determined when the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Group has transferred significant risks and rewards of ownership to the customer
- the Group retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold
- the amount to be recognised as a sale can be measured with sufficient reliability
- it is probable that the Group will receive the amount invoiced
- costs incurred in respect of the sale can be reliably measured.

All turnover originates in the UK and its destination is as disclosed in note 4 to these financial statements.

Deductions from sales are based upon the actual transactions noted and accounted for in the year concerned together with an appropriately calculated allowance for provisions necessary at the period end.

2.6 Operating leases

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

2.7 Research and development

In the research phase of an internal project it is not possible to demonstrate that the project will generate future economic benefits and hence all expenditure on research shall be recognised in the consolidated profit and loss account when it is incurred.

2.8 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2.9 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Group operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Group pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Group has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Group in independently administered funds.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 27 MARCH 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.10 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss 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 balance sheet date in the countries where the Company and the Group operate and generate income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet 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;
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met; and
- Where they relate to timing differences in respect of interests in subsidiaries, associates, branches and joint ventures and the Group can control the reversal of the timing differences and such reversal is not considered probable in the foreseeable future.

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 balance sheet date.

2.11 Non-recurring items

Non-recurring items are transactions that fall within the ordinary activities of the Group but are presented separately due to their size or incidence.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 27 MARCH 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.12 Intangible assets

Goodwill

Goodwill represents the difference between amounts paid on the cost of a business combination and the acquirer's interest in the fair value of the Group's share of its identifiable assets and liabilities of the acquiree at the date of acquisition. Subsequent to initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is amortised on a straight line basis to the consolidated profit and loss account over its useful economic life.

Other intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

At each reporting date the Company assesses whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined which is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. An impairment loss is recognised where the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount.

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed ten years.

The estimated useful lives range as follows:

Goodwill - 10 years Software - 5 years

2.13 Tangible fixed 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.

At each reporting date the company assesses whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined which is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. An impairment loss is recognised where the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount.

.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 27 MARCH 2021

2. **Accounting policies (continued)**

2.13 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

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

Leasehold property

- Over the life of the lease

improvements Plant and machinery

- 15% straight line - 33% straight line

Office equipment

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 or loss.

2.14 Revaluation of tangible fixed assets

Individual freehold and leasehold properties are carried at current year value at fair value at the date of the revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. Revaluations are undertaken with sufficient regularity to ensure the carrying amount does not differ materially from that which would be determined using fair value at the balance sheet date.

Fair values are determined from market based evidence normally undertaken by professionally qualified valuers.

Revaluation gains and losses are recognised in other comprehensive income unless losses exceed the previously recognised gains or reflect a clear consumption of economic benefits, in which case the excess losses are recognised in profit or loss.

2.15 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

2.16 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour.

At each balance sheet date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 27 MARCH 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.17 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at transaction value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.18 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

In the consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents are shown net of bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Group's cash management.

2.19 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at transaction value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.20 Financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are recognised when the Group becomes party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. The Group holds only basic financial instruments, which comprise cash and cash equivalents, debtors and creditors. The Company has chosen where applicable to apply the measurement and recognition provisions of Section 11 Basic Financial Instruments and Section 12 Other Financial Instrument Issues in full.

Financial assets - Classified as basic instruments

Financial assets are defined as cash or any asset from another entity, or a contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset from another entity, or a contractual right to exchange financial instruments with another entity under conditions that are potentially favourable, or an equity instrument of another entity. The category of financial assets held by the Group comprise of bank and cash balances, amounts owed by related parties and trade debtors.

Debtors are assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted on an active market, other than those that are categorised as financial assets at transaction value through profit and loss. These are initially recognised at the transaction price. At each balance sheet date, they are subsequently measured at amortised cost, with interest income recognised to profit and loss using the effective interest method.

Financial liabilities - Classified as basic instruments

Financial liabilities are defined as any liability that is contractual obligation to deliver cash or another financial asset to another entity, or to exchange financial instruments with another entity under conditions that are potentially unfavourable. Financial liabilities held by the Group comprise of trade creditors, amounts owed to group undertakings finance leases and loans. Interest charges are recognised in profit and loss using the effective interest method. The only category of financial liability held by the Group is those measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 27 MARCH 2021

3. Significant management judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

Preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgements about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the year in which the estimate is revised and in any future periods affected.

Significant management judgements

The following are management judgements in applying the accounting policies of the organisation that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

Carrying value. The Directors have considered the carrying value of the Consuma business in the Company's balance sheet and taken account of the consideration paid at the time of acquisition, the performance of the business since acquisition together with the future plans for the business under the new ownership.:The Directors are satisfied that the carrying value of the investment is appropriate.

Estimation uncertainty

The Directors have not identified any key sources of estimation uncertainty in preparing these financial statements.

4. Turnover - group

An analysis of turnover by class of business is as follows:

	2021 £	2020 £
Sale of goods	30,161,238	32,549,891
Analysis of turnover by country of destination:		
	2021 £	2020 £
United Kingdom	29,410,966	31,053,624
Rest of Europe	750,272	1,496,267
	30,161,238	32,549,891

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 27 MARCH 2021

5.	Operating loss - group		
	The operating loss - group is stated after charging:		
	·	2021 £	2020 £
	Amortisation of intangible assets	392,368	387,302
	Depreciation of tangible assets	779,666	679,835
	Loss/(profit) on sale of tangible assets	2,085	(6,335)
	Exchange differences	38,306	7,458
	Other operating lease rentals	465,744	436,365
6.	Auditor's remuneration - group		
	•	2021	2020
		£	£
	Fees payable to the Group's auditor for the audit of the Group's annual financial statements	23,500	19,000
		_	19,000
	financial statements	_	
	financial statements Fees payable to the Group's auditor in respect of:	23,500	19,000
	Fees payable to the Group's auditor in respect of: Preparation of statutory financial statements	23,500	19,000

Fees payable for the audit of the Company's annual financial statements are £6,800 (2020 - £4,700).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 27 MARCH 2021

7. Employees - group

Staff costs, including Directors' remuneration, were as follows:

	Group 27 March 2021 £	Group 28 March 2020 £	Company 27 March 2021 £	Company 28 March 2020 £
Wages and salaries	5,855,263	5,730,647	577,955	338,586
Social security costs	502,144	632,270	57,607	59,247
Cost of defined contribution scheme	147,063	216,748	2,601	6,217
	6,504,470	6,579,665	638,163	404,050

The average monthly number of employees, including the Directors, during the year was as follows:

	Group 2021 No.	Group 2020 No.	Company 2021 No.	Company 2020 No.
Production staff	168	176	-	-
Administrative staff	54	47	-	-
Management staff	. 4	4	7	7
	226	227	7	7

8. Directors' remuneration

	2021	2020
	£	£
Directors' emoluments	316,185	215,000
Company contributions to defined contribution pension schemes	2,146	2,331

During the year retirement benefits were accruing to 1 Director (2020 - 2) in respect of defined contribution pension schemes.

The highest paid Director received remuneration of £235,988 (2020 - £145,000).

The value of the Company's contributions paid to a defined contribution pension scheme in respect of the highest paid Director amounted to £NIL (2020 - £1,316).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 27 MARCH 2021

9.	Interest payable and similar expenses			
			2021 £	2020 £
	Bank interest payable		139,726	108,325
	Other loan interest payable		425,665	448,324
	Finance leases		150,007	181,022
			715,398	737,671
10.	Taxation		,	
			2021 £	2020 £
	Corporation tax	<<		_
	Current tax on profits for the year	t •	-	(41,020)
	Adjustments in respect of previous periods	· ;	(106,684)	(22,866)
	Total current tax	ļ	(106,684)	(63,886)
	Deferred tax			
	Origination and reversal of timing differences		(68,956)	(58,702)
	Adjustments in respect of prior periods		(4,968)	(17,390)
	Effect of tax rate change on opening balance		-	11,508
	Total deferred tax		(73,924)	(64,584)
,	Taxation on loss on ordinary activities		(180,608)	(128,470)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 27 MARCH 2021

10. Taxation (continued)

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2020 - higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2020 - 19%). The differences are explained below:

: :	2021 £	2020 £
Loss on ordinary activities before tax	(2,625,270)	(2,297,898)
Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2020 - 19%) Effects of:	(498,801)	(436,601)
Non-tax deductible amortisation of goodwill and impairment	: 66,382	66,382
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes, other than goodwill amortisation and impairment	; 7,985	4,599
Capital allowances for year in excess of depreciation	39,974	2,343
Utilisation of tax losses	96,496	-
Other permanent differences	1,687	(9,735)
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods	(111,652)	(40,256)
Additional deduction for R&D expenditure	-	(30,381)
Surrender of tax losses for R & D credit refund	-	12,730
Adjust opening deferred tax to average rate of 19%	-	(288,886)
Deferred tax not recognised	219,414	591,335
Other differences leading to a decrease in the tax charge	(2,093)	-
Total tax credit for the year	(180,608)	(128,470)

Factors that may affect future tax charges

The UK Government announced in the 2021 budget that from 1 April 2023, the rate of corporation tax in the United Kingdom will increase from 19% to 25%. Companies with profits of £50,000 or less will continue to be taxed at 19%, which is a new small profits rate. Where taxable profits are between £50,000 and £250,000, the higher 25% rate will apply but with a marginal relief applying as profits increase.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 27 MARCH 2021

11. Non-recurring administrative expenses

	2021 £	2020 £
Non-recurring consultancy costs	-	40,594
Non-recurring exceptional costs	279,714	-

In the prior period there was expenditure on third party management consultancy. The business has now recruited to bring this expertise in house. No other costs of this nature are exceptional.

The Group incurred exceptional costs during the year as a result of the Covid pandemic and redundancies. Covid costs were incurred in order to protect employees in the form of Personal Protective Equipment like facemasks, gloves and sanitiser, as well as measures such as screens to form physical barriers between employees. There were also increased costs to incentivise employees in order to meet demand at the height of panic buying at the start of the Covid outbreak in the UK. There were also redundancy costs during the year as the Group invested in new more automated machinery which removed some job roles from the business.

This amount is shown as a separate line in the profit and loss account and the Directors consider these entries to be one off and non-recurring going forwards.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 27 MARCH 2021

12. Intangible assets

Group

	Software £	Development expenditure £	Goodwill £	Total £
Cost				
At 29 March 2020-	168,306	2,320	3,493,803	3,664,429
Additions	81,657	-	-	81,657
At 27 March 2021 -	249,963 	2,320	3,493,803	3,746,086
Amortisation				
At 29 March 2020	73,998	-	698,762	772,760
Charge for the year	42,987	-	349,381	392,368
At 27 March 2021	116,985	-	1,048,143	1,165,128
Net book value				
At 27 March 2021	132,978	2,320	2,445,660	2,580,958
At 28 March 2020	94,308	2,320	2,795,041	2,891,669

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 27 MARCH 2021

12. Intangible assets (continued)

Company

	•	Development expenditure £
Cost		
At 29 March 2020		2,320
At 27 March 2021		2,320
Net book value	; ;	
'At 27 March 2021	•	2,320
At 28 March 2020	; -	2,320

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 27 MARCH 2021

13. Tangible fixed assets

Plant and machinery

Group

•	Leasehold property improvements £	Plant and machinery	Office equipment £	Total £
Cost				
At 29 March 2020	657,950	4,795,068	22,316	5,475,334
Additions	416,786	7,199,527	-	7,616,313
Disposals	(7,554)	-		(7,554)
Transfers between classes	-	17,504	(17,504)	-
Revaluations	-	.350,000	-	350,000
At 27 March 2021	1,067,182	12,362,099	4,812	13,434,093
Depreciation '			:	
At 29 March 2020	188,190	596,746	: 1,666	786,602
Charge for the year	124,029	654,420	1,217	779,666
Disposals	(4,970)		-	(4,970)
At 27 March 2021	307,249	1,251,166	2,883	1,561,298
Net book value				
At 27 March 2021	759,933	11,110,933	1,929	11,872,795
At 28 March 2020	469,760	4,198,322	20,650	4,688,732
The net book value of assets held under fi	nance leases, inclu	ıded above, are	e as follows:	
			27 March 2021 £	28 March 2020 £

6,719,989

3,706,374

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 27 MARCH 2021

13. Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Company

	Plant and machinery £	Office equipment £	Total £
Cost			
At 29 March 2020	-	22,316	22,316
Additions	716,175	-	716,175
Transfers between classes	17,504	(17,504)	-
Revaluations	350,000	-	350,000
At 27 March 2021	1,083,679	4,812	1,088,491
Depreciation			
At 29 March 2020	-	1,666	1,666
Charge for the year	1,180	1,217	2,397
At 27 March 2021	1,180	2,883	4,063
			
Net book value			
At 27 March 2021	1,082,499	1,929	1,084,428
At 28 March 2020	-	20,650	20,650

The net book value of assets held under finance leases, included above, are as follows:

	27 March 2021 £	28 March 2020 £
Plant and machinery	350,000	-
	350,000	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 27 MARCH 2021

14. Fixed asset investments

Company

			Investments in subsidiary companies £
Cost			,
At 29 March 2020			1
At 27 March 2021		·	1
Net book value	•		
At 27 March 2021			1
At 28 March 2020	t		1

Subsidiary undertakings

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the Company:

Name	Principal activity	Class of shares	Holding
AnCellTek Holdings Limited	Intermediate holding company	Ordinary	100%
Consuma Holdings Limited*	Intermediate holding company	Ordinary	87.5%
Consuma Paper Products Limited*	Manufacture of own label tissue products for the major retailers.	Ordinary	87.5%
Consuma Limited*	Dormant	Ordinary	87.5%

^{*} denotes companies which were indirect subsidiary undertakings of Better All Round Limited.

The registered office of all direct and indirect subsidiary undertakings is Hurlingham Business Park, Fulbeck Heath, Grantham, Lincolnshire, NG32 3HL.

Consuma Limited is exempt from preparing individual financial statements by virtue of s394A of the Companies Act 2006.

All of the above subsidiaries are included within these consolidated financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 27 MARCH 2021

FOR THE	LEWK CHOED	Z/ WIARCH ZUZ I

15.	Stocks		F.		
				Group 27 March 2021	Group 28 March 2020
	Raw materials and consumables			£ 2,147,253	£ 2,182,189
	Finished goods and goods for resale			1,855,811	571,126
	Timerica goods and goods to recare		!		
	!		1	4,003,064	2,753,315
16.	Debtors				
		Group 27 March 2021 £	Group 28 March 2020 £	Company 27 March 2021 £	Company 28 March 2020 £
	Amounts owed by Group Undertakings	-	1 -	6,202,523	2,239,000
	Amounts owed by Group Undertakings are in	Group 27 March 2021	Group 28 March 2020	Company 27 March 2021	Company 28 March 2020
		£	£	£	£
	Trade debtors	3,862,235	8,234,354	85,986	75,776
	Amounts owed by Group Undertakings	-	-	4,410,412	3,320,898
	Other debtors	1,338,011	104,627	51,125	41,020
	Prepayments and accrued income Deferred taxation	716,510 23,304	650,053 -	36,586 -	25,364 -
	₹1	5,940,060	8,989,034	4,584,109	3,463,058
	Amounts owed by Group Undertakings are u	unsecured, interest	free and repa	yable on dema	nd.
17.	Cash and cash equivalents				
		Group	Group	Company	Company

	Group	Group	Company	Company
	27 March	28 March	27 March	28 March
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	£	£	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	1,482,253	4,778,245	1,011,569	4,096,680

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 27 MARCH 2021

18. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	Group 27 March 2021 £	Group 28 March 2020 £	Company 27 March 2021 £	Company 28 March 2020 £
Shareholder loans including interest	433,083	1,296,718	433,083	1,296,718
Loan notes	2,554,039	-	• -	-
Trade creditors	3,430,799	4,353,014	305,272	193,197
Amounts owed to Group Undertakings	-	-	645,000	715,919
Other taxation and social security	1,067,985	636,512	20,968	-
Corporation tax	-	63,014		-
Obligations under finance lease	1,111,233	829,178	137,998	128,405
Other creditors	4,646,601	6,463,065	·	-
Accruals and deferred income	1,043,375	105,327	127,654	-
Deferred consideration	-	312,498	-	-
	14,287,115	14,059,326	1,669,975	2,334,239
;				

Included within other creditors is an amount of £3,896,786 (2020 - £5,954,031) in connection with an invoice discounting and stock finance facility. This facility is secured by a debenture executed by Consuma Holdings Limited containing a legal mortgage and a fixed and floating charge.

Shareholder loans bear an interest of 7% to 9%. The shareholder loans are convertible into equity on maturity at the behest of the Company. Maturity dates vary, but all are within one year.

Finance leases are secured against the individual assets acquired.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 27 MARCH 2021

19. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	Group 27 March 2021 £	Group 28 March 2020 £	Company 27 March 2021 £	Company 28 March 2020 £
Loan notes	-	2,554,039	-	-
Other loans	3,145,117	-	3,145,117	-
Obligations under finance lease	2,975,014	1,424,158	173,115	311,110
•	6,120,131	3,978,197	3,318,232	311,110

Loan notes are subject to an amortisation charge, to fund the acquisition of Consuma Holdings Limited on 30 March 2018. The loan notes are listed on the Bermuda Stock Exchange. The loan notes bear an interest of 9% and mature on 30 March 2021 - all but £200,000 was repaid to the loan note holders post year end. Interest is paid quarterly. The loan notes are secured by a debenture with other Group Undertakings and a third party.

Finance leases are secured against the individual assets acquired.

Other loans include a principal amount of £3,145,000 due to the Future Fund, a Government COVID 19 related support scheme. The loan was taken out in December 2020. The loan is repayable in full on 8 December 2023. Interest accrues at 8% per annum. The loan is unsecured

20. Loans

	Group 27 March 2021 £	Group 28 March 2020 £	Company 27 March 2021 £	Company 28 March 2020 £
Amounts falling due within one year				
Shareholder loans including interest	433,083	1,296,718	433,083	1,296,718
Loan notes	2,554,039	-	-	-
Amounts falling due 1-2 years				
Loan notes	-	2,554,039	-	-
Other loans	3,145,117	-	3,145,117	-
	6,132,239	3,850,757	3,578,200	1,296,718

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 27 MARCH 2021

				-
21.	- 11	าวท	~~	leases

Minimum lease payments under finance leases fall due as follows:

	Group 27 March 2021 £	Group 28 March 2020 £	Company 27 March 2021 £	Company 28 March 2020 £
Within one year	1,111,233	829,178	137,998	128,405
Between 1-5 years	2,975,014	1,424,158	173,115	311,110
	4,086,247	2,253,336	311,113	439,515

22. Deferred taxation

Group

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2021	2020
		£	£
	1		
At beginning of year		(50,620)	(115,204)
Charged to profit or loss		73,924	64,584
At end of year		23,304	(50,620)
· .	•	Group 27 March 2021 £	Group 28 March 2020 £
Accelerated capital allowances		(776,574)	(473,043)
Tax losses carried forward	•	799,878	422,423
,			

23. Share capital

	27 March	28 March
	2021	2020
	£	£
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
477,100 (2020 - 458,141) Ordinary shares of £0.01 each	4,771	4,581

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 27 MARCH 2021

23. Share capital (continued)

During the year the Company issued 18,971 (2020: 57,835) 1 pence shares for a consideration of £1,553,694 (2020: £8,502,550).

During the year the Company actioned a process to cancel its existing share premium account via capital redemption, resulting in £31,258,355 being added to distributable reserves.

There is a single class of ordinary shares. Each share is entitled to one vote in any circumstance.

24. Reserves

Share premium account

The share premium account represents the amount above the nominal value received for issued share capital, less transaction costs.

Revaluation reserve

This represents the surplus arising on the revaluation of plant and machinery.

Profit and loss account

The profit and loss account represents cumulative profits and losses of the Company.

25. Contingent liabilities

The Group has guaranteed indemnities given by its bankers in favour of HM Revenue and Customs, totalling £30,000 (2020 - £30,000).

26. Capital commitments

At 27 March 2021 the Group and Company had capital commitments as follows:

	Group 27 March 2021 £	Group 28 March 2020 £	Company 27 March 2021 £	Company 28 March 2020 £
Contracted for but not provided in these financial statements	3,867,000		2,450,000	-
	3,867,000	-	2,450,000	<u>-</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 27 MARCH 2021

27. Pension commitments

The Group operates defined contribution pension schemes. The assets of the scheme are held separate from those of the Company in independently administered funds. The pension cost charge of £147,063 (2020 - £216,748) represents contributions payable by the Company funds. At the year end there was a pension creditor balance of £31,851 (2020 - £32,745).

28. Commitments under operating leases

At 27 March 2021 the Group and the Company had future minimum lease payments due under non-cancellable operating leases for each of the following periods:

·	Group 27 March 2021 £	Group 28 March 2020 £
Lands and buildings	•	
Not later than 1 year	428,750	342,750
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	2,143,750	1,256,750
Later than 5 years	3,715,833	-
·	6,288,333	1,599,500
;	Group 27 March 2021 £	Group 28 March 2020 £
Other lease commitments		
Not later than 1 year	74,151	98,323
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	125,313	188,991
Later than 5 years	-	8,591
	199,464	295,905
	<u></u> -	

29. Related party transactions

Better All Round Ltd has taken advantage of the exemption contained in Section 33 of FRS 102 - "Related Party Disclosures" and therefore has not disclosed transactions or balances with entities wholly owned members of Better All Round Ltd.

During the year, £438,699 (2020 - £99,469) of expenses were recharged from Consuma Paper Products Limited, a subsidiary Company. Included within creditors is an amount of £Nil (2020 - £70,920) owed to Consuma Paper Products Limited. Included within amounts owed to group undertakings is an amount of £4,410,412 (2020 - £Nil) owed from Consuma Paper Products Limited. The amounts are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 27 MARCH 2021

30. Controlling party

The Directors do not consider there to be an ultimate controlling party.