# Excalibur Holdco Limited Annual Report and Financial Statements For the period ended 3 October 2021

WEDNESDAY

\*ABCØVX2Q\*

.23

07/09/2022 COMPANIES HOUSE #7

#### **Company information**

**Directors** 

Colin John Tenwick

Roland Patrick Bryan Karen Louise Kemble-Diaz Simon Russell Davidson James Justin Siderfin Welsh Jacqueline Lauren Abu-Haibar

Manuel Lopo De Carvalho

(Appointed 2 January 2022) (Appointed 19 November 2021)

Company number

09876101

Registered office

Dalston Works 69 Dalston Lane

London E8 2NG

Independent auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

**Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors** 

1 Embankment Place

London WC2N 6RH

### Contents

	Page(s)
Strategic report	1 - 3
Directors' report	4 - 7
Directors' responsibilities statement	8
Independent auditors' report	9 - 11
Group income statement	12
Group statement of comprehensive income	13
Group and company statement of financial positions	14 - 15
Group statement of changes in equity	16
Company statement of changes in equity	17
Group statement of cash flows	18
Notes to the financial statements	19 - 44

#### Strategic report

#### For the period ended 3 October 2021

The directors present the strategic report for Excalibur Holdco Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (the "Group") for the 53 week period ended 3 October 2021 (the "Period"). The comparative Period was the 52 weeks ended 27 September 2020.

#### Results and performance

As shown in the Group's Income Statement, consolidated revenue for the period from continuing operations was £54,568,000 (2020: £54,644,000), operating profit before amortisation and exceptional costs from continuing operations was £9,152,000 (2020: £8,614,000). The loss before taxation from continuing operations was £12,582,000 (2020: £14,317,000), primarily reflecting interest payable in respect of loan notes, together with the amortisation of goodwill and intangible assets arising on business combinations. During the year on 16 April 2021, the interest on the loan notes was waived for a period of 2 years. See note 20 for more details on this.

During the current and prior financial year the Group has been impacted by the Covid-19 pandemic with local governments implementing lockdown policies. The Group has reacted by focusing both on its people and operations. In order to protect it employees, where possible staff were working from home with no issues noted. The Group has continued to operate safely throughout the lockdown period and continued to serve its customers.

The Group's main trading company, Wowcher Limited, continued to grow and at the end of the period had increased its opted-in subscriber database to 23.6 million (2020: 21.6 million).

The total Shareholders' deficit as at 3 October 2021 was £83,272,000 (2020: £70,323,000)

#### Principal risk and uncertainties

Demand risk

The Group's principal operating subsidiaries are engaged in the offer of daily voucher deals. The principal risk to the revenues of those subsidiaries is a downturn in demand in daily vouchers, caused by economic uncertainty and a change in consumer spending habits. In addition, the daily discount market remains competitive. The directors consider that continuing investment in marketing and technology will help maintain the Group's market position.

#### Liquidity risk

The Group is exposed to liquidity risk as sufficient funds are required to support trading, investing and financing activities. The majority of Group revenues are derived from credit card transactions over the interest, reaching Group bank accounts in 3 to 4 days. Suppliers are paid once the vouchers have been redeemed and therefore the Group's operational working capital risks are negligible. The Group's borrowings are long term, committed facilities and are only subject to a small number of financial covenants which the Directors regularly monitor to ensure both current and future compliance.

#### Covid-19

The directors have undertaken a rigorous assessment of the potential impact of Covid-19 on the Group. The continued implementation of stay at home orders, measures requiring the closure of local businesses and other protective measures implemented by governments and our merchants have resulted in disruptions to our operations. The negative impact on our business is expected to continue at least as long as customers and merchants remain impacted by governmental measures. This risk is offset by the continued trading of our goods business which has been unaffected by protective measures implemented due to Covid-19. The Group continues to trade well and is seeing strong demand within our good business.

### Strategic report (continued)

#### For the period ended 3 October 2021

#### Key performance indicators

The Group's key financial and other performance indicators from continuing operations during the Period were as follows:

	Unit	Period ended 3 October 2021	Period ended 27 September 2020
Turnover Operating profit before restructuring costs and amortisation	£000	54,568	54,644
	£000	9,152	8,614
Operating profit margin rate before restructuring costs and amortisation	% of turnover	17%	16%
Employees from continuing activities (average number) Revenue per employee	FTE	234	290
	£000	233	188

The directors consider that turnover, operating profit before exceptional costs and turnover per employee to be key performance indicators as they indicate the growth of the business and measure shareholder return.

#### **Future developments**

The objective of management is to retain and develop the Group's position as a leading online retailer of daily voucher deals and online discounts for local services, travel and goods. The directors expect to continue to invest in the website and supporting platform to improve the experience and service for customers.

#### Strategic report (continued)

#### For the period ended 3 October 2021

#### Section 172(1) Statement

The directors have complied with their duties under sections 172(1)(a)-(f) of the Companies Act 2006 as set out below.

Consequences of long-term decisions

The directors understand the business and the evolving environment in which the Group operates. All decisions are taken with the aim of improving the success of the group in the long term. The key decisions in the year relate to Covid-19 and Brexit readiness.

Interests of Group employees

Please refer to the corporate responsibility review in the Directors' Report below.

Need to foster the Group's business relationships

The Group business in dependent on long-term merchant and customer relationships. This puts a particular onus on the directors to support initiatives that foster long-term, durable relationships with merchants for example by ensuring merchants have a dedicated expert account manager.

Impact of the Group's operations on the community and the environment

As a business that promotes services online, the Group's environmental impact is limited to its office space. The Group carried out an ESOS audit, which was signed off by the directors. The audit identified energy saving opportunities for the Group to implement.

Desirability of the group maintaining a reputation for high standards of business conduct

Given the size of the Group's merchant base, the directors are particularly sensitive to the need for the Group to behave ethically. Employees are provided with annual compliance training to inform and remind them of appropriate conduct in various situations, including in relation to anti-bribery and anti-corruption.

Need to act fairly as between members of the Group

All courses of action are taken with all stakeholders in mind. Decisions that directly affect the members of the group are discussed with the board of directors.

On behalf of the board

Roland Patrick Bryan

Director

14 July 2022

#### **Directors' report**

#### For the period ended 3 October 2021

The directors present their annual report and audited consolidated financial statements for the Period ended 3 October 2021.

#### **Principal activities**

The principal activities of the Group is to offer daily voucher deals. The principal activity of the Company is as a holding company.

#### **Directors**

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

Colin John Tenwick Roland Patrick Bryan Karen Louise Kemble-Diaz Simon Russell Davidson Christopher Michael Graham

(Resigned 2 January 2022)

James Justin Siderfin Welsh Kevin Joseph Beatty

Jacqueline Lauren Abu-Haibar Manuel Lopo De Carvalho (Resigned 19 November 2021) (Appointed 2 January 2022) (Appointed 19 November 2021)

#### Results and dividends

The results for the Period are set out on page 12.

No ordinary dividends were paid. The directors do not recommend payment of a further dividend.

#### Qualifying third party indemnity provisions

The Company maintains Directors' and Officers' Liability insurance policies on behalf of the Directors of the Company. These policies were maintained until the date of approval of these financial statements. These policies meet the Companies Act 2016 definition of qualifying third party indemnity provisions.

#### Research and development

During the year, the Group has focused its research and development activities on the improvement and reliability of the Group's website and mobile platform.

#### 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 Group continues and the appropriate 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 disability.

# Directors' report (continued) For the period ended 3 October 2021

#### **Employee involvement**

Details of the number of Group employees and related costs can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Consultation with employees or their representatives has continued at all levels, with the aim of ensuring that their views are taken into account when decisions are made that are likely to affect their interests and that employees are aware of the performances of their business units and of the Group as a whole. Communication with employees continues through newsletters and briefing groups. The Group also encourages and provides opportunities for employees to contribute their views.

#### Supplier and customer engagement statement

Please see the subsection entitled Need to foster the Company's business relationships in the strategic report above.

#### Post reporting date events

On 30 November 2021, the Group executed a Facilities Agreement, comprising £12,000,000 term loans and a £2,000,000 committed revolving credit facility.

On the same date, proceeds of the refinancing, together with surplus cash on balance sheet, were used to repay the super senior term loan, unitranche term loan and revolving credit facility.

#### **Future developments**

These are referred to in the strategic report.

#### Principal risks

These are referred to in the strategic report.

#### **Directors' report (continued)**

#### For the period ended 3 October 2021

#### Statement of disclosure to auditors

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 auditors of the Company and Group 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 auditors of the Company and Group are aware of that information.

#### **Energy and carbon reporting**

#### Methodology used

This report has been compiled in line with the "Environmental Reporting Guidelines: Including streamlined energy and carbon reporting guidance March 2019". The report for the period ending 3 October 2021 has been prepared for a 52 week period versus the reporting period of 53 weeks.

#### Green House Gas emissions

Scope	Emission Source	Units	Period ending 03 October 2021	Period ending 27 September 2020
Scope 1	Gaseous Fuel	Emissions (tCO2e)	0.0	17.9
Scope 2	Grid Electricity	Emissions (tCO2e)	72.1	137
Scope 3	Grey Fleet	Emissions (tCO2e)	3.5	11.9
TOTA	AL EMISSIONS	Emissions (tCO2e)	75.6	166.9

#### Energy consumption

Scope	Emission Source	Units	Period ending 03 October 2021	Period ending 27 September 2020
Scope 1	Gaseous Fuel	Energy (kWh)	0	97,529
Scope 2	Grid Electricity	Energy (kWh)	339,645	536,157
Scope 3	Grey Fleet	Energy (kWh)	14,066	46,408
TOTA	L EMISSIONS	Energy (kWh)	353,711	680,094

#### CO₂ intensity ratio

Type	Units	Period ending 03 October	Period ending 27
		2021	September 2020
Occupancy	tCO₂e/FTE employees	0.32	0.37

#### Energy efficiency actions taken

During the period ended 03 October 2021, the Group downsized its Derby office to reduce energy usage.

During the period ended 27 September 2020, the Group moved its London operations into a newer more energy efficient building.

# Directors' report (continued) For the period ended 3 October 2021

#### Going concern

The Group meets its day-to-day working capital requirements through cash held at bank, and also has access to committed bank facilities.

The directors have considered the ability of the Group to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future as well as the relevant business and financial risks. In doing this, they have considered the Group's business activities, the net liability position of the group, together with the factors likely to affect its future development, performance and position. The loan notes are due to the shareholders and management and are due for repayment in 2025. Excluding these loan notes, the Group is showing a net asset position.

The Group's forecasts and projections, taking account of reasonably possible changes in trading performance, show that the Group should be able to operate within the level of its current facilities. After making enquiries, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Group will have access to adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and have therefore continued to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

#### **Financial instruments**

The Company's indirect subsidiary Excalibur Bidco Limited has an interest rate derivative to cap the interest rate on £19,610,000 of term borrowings. The interest rate cap, which commences on 31 March 2021 and matures on 31 December 2022, has the effect of limiting the LIBOR paid on relevant borrowings to a maximum rate of 0.80%.

On behalf of the board

Roland Patrick Bryan

Director 14 July 2022 ....

# Directors' responsibilities statement For the period ended 3 October 2021

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulation.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have prepared the group and company financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", 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 group and company and of the profit or loss of the group and company for that period. In preparing the financial statements, the directors are required to:

- · select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102, have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- · make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the group and company will continue in business.

The directors are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the group and company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the group and company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the group and company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006.

# Independent auditors' report to the members of Excalibur Holdco Limited

### Report on the audit of the financial statements

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion, Excalibur Holdco Limited's group financial statements and company financial statements (the "financial statements"):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and of the company's affairs as at 3 October 2021 and of the group's loss and the group's cash flows for the 53 week period then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", and applicable law); and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements, included within the Annual Report and Financial Statements (the "Annual Report"), which comprise: the group and company statement of financial positions as at 3 October 2021; the group income statement, the group statement of comprehensive income, the group statement of cash flows, and the group and company statements of changes in equity for the period then ended; and the notes to the financial statements, which include a description of the significant accounting policies.

#### **Basis for opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities under ISAs (UK) are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### Independence

We remained independent of the group in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, which includes the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

#### Conclusions relating to going concern

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 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.

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.

However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this conclusion is not a guarantee as to the group's and the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

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

#### Reporting on other information

The other information comprises all of the information in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify an apparent material inconsistency or material misstatement, we are required to perform procedures to conclude whether there is a material misstatement of the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report based on these responsibilities.

With respect to the Strategic report and Directors' report, we also considered whether the disclosures required by the UK Companies Act 2006 have been included.

Based on our work undertaken in the course of the audit, the Companies Act 2006 requires us also to report certain opinions and matters as described below.

#### Strategic report and Directors' report

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, the information given in the Strategic report and Directors' report for the period ended 3 October 2021 is consistent with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the group and company and their environment obtained in the course of the audit, we did not identify any material misstatements in the Strategic report and Directors' report.

#### Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

#### Responsibilities of the directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Directors' responsibilities statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable framework and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. The directors are also responsible for such internal control as they 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 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 company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

#### Auditors' 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 auditors' 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.

Based on our understanding of the group and industry, we identified that the principal risks of non-compliance with laws and regulations related to failure to adhere to data protection requirements in the jurisdictions in which the Group operates and holds data, health and safety regulations and UK employment law, and we considered the extent to which non-compliance might have a material effect on the financial statements. We also considered those laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the financial statements such as the Companies Act 2006 and UK and international tax legislation. We evaluated management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements (including the risk of override of controls), and determined that the principal risks were related to the posting of inappropriate journal entries and management bias in accounting estimates particurlarly with regards to intangible asset useful life and impairment, provisions and modification of loan note terms. Audit procedures performed by the engagement team included:

Discussions with management and those charged with governance, including considerations of known or suspected instances
of non-compliance with laws and regulation and fraud;

- · Review of minutes of meetings of those charged with governance;
- Agreeing financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation to assess compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- · Testing of assumptions and judgements made by management in making significant accounting estimates; and
- Identifying and testing journal entries, in particular any journal entries posted with unusual account combinations including unusual or unexpected journal postings to the income statement.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above. We are less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations that are not closely related to events and transactions reflected in the financial statements. Also, the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion.

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

#### Use of this report

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

### Other required reporting

#### Companies Act 2006 exception reporting

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- · we have not obtained all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- · the company financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns.

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

· Adri Loubser (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

**Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors** 

London

14 July 2022

Adri luks

# Group income statement For the period ended 3 October 2021

	Notes	Period ended 3 October 2021 £000	Period ended 27 September 2020 £000
Turnover Cost of sales	3	54,568 (7,101)	54,644 (4,383)
Gross profit		47,467	50,261
Administrative expenses		(50,509)	(53,546)
Operating Loss	5	(3,042)	(3,652)
Analysed as: Underlying operating profit Amortisation of intangible assets, including goodwill Exceptional costs	4	9,152 (11,213) (981)	8,614 (11,899) (367)
Operating loss	5	(3,042)	(3,652)
Interest payable and similar expenses	9	(9,540)	(10,665)
Loss before taxation		(12,582)	(14,317)
Tax on loss	10	160	1,810
Loss for the financial period		(12,422)	(12,507)

Loss for the financial Period is all attributable to the owners of the parent company.

The income statement has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

# Group statement of comprehensive income For the period ended 3 October 2021

	Period ended 3 October 2021 £000	Period ended 27 September 2020 £000
Loss for the Period	(12,422)	(12,507)
Other comprehensive (expense)/income Currency translation differences	(57)	23
Total comprehensive expense for the Period	(12,479) =====	(12,484) =====

Total comprehensive expense for the Period is all attributable to the owners of the Parent Company.

# Group and company statement of financial positions As at 3 October 2021

	Notes	Group 2021 £000	Group 2020 £000	Company 2021 £000	Company 2020 £000
Fixed assets					
Goodwill	11	9,680	12,004	_	-
Other intangible assets	11	30,071	36,688	-	-
Total intangible assets		39,751	48,692		<del></del>
Tangible assets	12	447	635	-	-
Investments	13	-	-	896	344
		40,198	49,327	896	344
Current assets					
Stocks	16	2,130	226	-	-
Debtors	17	1,629	895	26	28
Cash at bank and in hand		20,076	21,053	-	
		23,835	22,174	26	28
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	18	(29,972)	(30,307)	(1,409)	(1,176
Net current liabilities		(6,137)	(8,133)	(1,383)	(1,148
Total assets less current liabilities		34,061	41,194	(487)	(804
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	19	(112,243)	(105,656)	-	
Provisions for liabilities					
Provisions	21	(893)	(934)	-	-
Deferred tax liability	22	(4,197)	(4,927)		-
		(5,090)	(5,861)	-	-
Net liabilities		(83,272)	(70,323)	(487)	(804
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	24	5	5	5	5
Share premium account		454	419	454	419
Share based payment reserve		552		552	-
Capital contribution		(1,057)	-	-	-
Profit and loss account		(83,226)	(70,747)	(1,498)	(1,228
Total shareholders' deficit		(83,272)	(70,323)	(487)	(804)

# Group and company statement of financial positions (continued) As at 3 October 2021

As permitted by section 408 Companies Act 2006 (the "Act"), the Company has not presented its own profit and loss account and related notes. The Company's loss for the year was £270,000 (2020 - £261,000 loss).

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

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

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 14.July 2022.... and are signed on its behalf by:

Roland Patrick Bryan

Director

Company Registration No. 09876101

# Group statement of changes in equity For the period ended 3 October 2021

		Share capital	Share premium co account	Capital ntribution	Share Based Payment Reserve	Profit and loss reserves	Total
	Notes	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Balance at 30 September 2019		5	419			(58,263)	(57,839)
Period ended 27 September 2020: Loss for the period Other comprehensive income:		-	-	•	-	(12,507)	(12,507)
Currency translation differences		-	٠.	-	-	23	23
Total comprehensive expense for the period				-	-	(12,484)	(12,484)
Balance at 27 September 2020		5	419	-	-	(70,747)	(70,323)
Period ended 3 October 2021:							
Loss for the period Other comprehensive expense:			-	-	-	(12,422)	(12,422)
Currency translation differences		-	-	-	-	(57)	(57)
Total comprehensive expense for the period						(12,479)	(12,479)
Issue of share capital	24	-	35	-	-	-	35
Capital contribution Share based payment valuation	24	-	-	(1,057) -	- 552	-	(1,057) 552
Balance at 3 October 2021		5	454	(1,057)	552	(83,226)	(83,272)

# Company statement of changes in equity For the period ended 3 October 2021

	Notes	Share capital £000	Share premium account	Share based payment reserve £000	Profit and loss reserves	Total £000
	Hotes	£000	2000	£000	2000	£000
Balance at 30 September 2019		5	419		(967)	(543)
Period ended 27 September 2020: Loss and total comprehensive						
expense for the period		-	-	-	(261)	(261)
Balance at 27 September 2020		5	419	-	(1,228)	(804)
Period ended 3 October 2021:		,				
Loss and total comprehensive expense for the period		_	-		(270)	(270)
Issue of share capital	24	-	. 35	-	· -	` 35 <sup>°</sup>
Share based payment valuation		-		552		552
Balance at 3 October 2021		5	454	552	(1,498)	(487)
						===

# Group statement of cash flows For the period ended 3 October 2021

		2021	I	2020	)
•	Notes	£000	0003	£000	£000
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash generated from operations	31		5,695		11,639
Income taxes (paid)/refunded			(15)		6
Net cash generated from operating a	ctivities	-	5,680		11,645
Investing activities					
Purchase of intangible assets		(2,272)		(2,354)	
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(64)		(702)	
Net cash used in investing activities			(2,336)	•	(3,056)
Financing activities					
Proceeds from issue of shares		35		-	
Interest paid		(1,848)		(1,761)	
Proceeds from borrowings		92,229		-	
Repayment of borrowings		(92,229)		-	
Debt issue costs incurred		-		(47)	
Proceeds of new bank loans		-		4,750	
Repayment of bank loans		(2,500)		(2,500)	
Net cash (used in)/generated from			(4.040)		440
financing activities			(4,313)		442
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and dequivalents	àsh		(969)		9,031
cquivalcitts					
Cash and cash equivalents at beginn	ing of				
Period	•		21,053		12,018
Effect of foreign exchange rates			(8)		4
Cash and cash equivalents at end of	Period		20,076		21,053
-					

# Notes to the financial statements For the period ended 3 October 2021

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Excalibur Holdco Limited is a private company limited by shares domiciled and incorporated in the United Kingdom. The registered office is Dalston Works, 69 Dalston Lane, London, E8 2NG.

The Group consists of Excalibur Holdco Limited and all of its subsidiaries.

#### 1.1 Basis of preparation

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 amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £000.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the recognition of certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption in section 408 of the Companies Act from disclosing its individual profit and loss account.

#### 1.2 Basis of consolidation

In the parent company financial statements, the cost of a business combination is the fair value at the acquisition date of the assets given, equity instruments issued and liabilities incurred or assumed, plus costs directly attributable to the business combination. The excess of the cost of a business combination over the fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities acquired is recognised as goodwill. The cost of the combination includes the estimated amount of contingent consideration that is probable and can be measured reliably, and is adjusted for changes in contingent consideration after the acquisition date. Provisional fair values recognised for business combinations in previous periods are adjusted retrospectively for final fair values determined in the 12 months following the acquisition date. Investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates are accounted for at cost less impairment.

The consolidated financial statements incorporate those of the Company and all of its subsidiaries (ie entities that the Group controls through its power to govern the financial and operating policies so as to obtain economic benefits). Subsidiaries acquired during the year are consolidated using the purchase method. Their results are incorporated from the date that control passes.

All financial statements are made up to 3 October 2021. Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring the accounting policies used into line with those used by other members of the Group.

All intra-group transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between Group companies are eliminated on consolidation. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred.

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the period ended 3 October 2021

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.3 Going concern

The Group meets its day-to-day working capital requirements through cash held at bank, and also has access to committed bank facilities.

The directors have considered the ability of the Group to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future as well as the relevant business and financial risks. In doing this, they have considered the Group's business activities, the net liability position of the group, together with the factors likely to affect its future development, performance and position. The loan notes are due to the shareholders and management and are due for repayment in 2025. Excluding these loan notes, the Group is showing a net asset position.

The Group's forecasts and projections, taking account of reasonably possible changes in trading performance, show that the Group should be able to operate within the level of its current facilities. After making enquiries, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Group will have access to adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and have therefore continued to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

#### 1.4 Reporting period

The accounting policies below have been prepared on a consistent basis in both the current and prior periods. The financial period ended 3 October 2021 consists of 53 weeks (2020: 52 weeks).

#### 1.5 Turnover

Daily voucher deals

The Group generates revenue through the sale and issue of vouchers that can be exchanged for goods and services provided by third party merchant partners or on some occasions with the Group itself, where the Group acts as both the supplier of the product as well as the issuer of the voucher.

The Group recognises revenue at the point at which the customer purchases a voucher from one of its websites, with consideration being passed at that point. At this point, an amount becomes payable to the merchant and is included within other creditors. The Group recognises revenue from unredeemed vouchers and derecognises the accrued merchant payable shortly after it's legal obligation to the merchant expires. The amount recognised as revenue comprises the Group's fees and any other income in accordance with its contract with the third party merchant partner, rather than the gross value of vouchers purchased by customers.

Customers purchase the vouchers from the Group and redeem them with the Group's merchant partners. The revenue recognition criteria are met when the consideration passes from the customer to the Group and a voucher is issued. At that time, the Group's obligations are substantially complete.

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

#### 1.6 Research and development expenditure

Research expenditure is written off against profits in the year in which it is incurred. Identifiable development expenditure is capitalised to the extent that the technical, commercial and financial feasibility can be demonstrated.

#### Notes to the financial statements (continued)

#### For the period ended 3 October 2021

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.7 Intangible fixed assets - goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of acquisition of a business over the fair value of net assets acquired. It is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is considered to have a finite useful life and is amortised on a systematic basis over its expected life, which is 10 years.

For the purposes of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to the cash-generating units expected to benefit from the acquisition. Cash-generating units to which goodwill has been allocated are tested for impairment at least annually, or more frequently when there is an indication that the unit may be impaired. If the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is less than the carrying amount of the unit, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit and then to the other assets of the unit pro-rata on the basis of the carrying amount of each asset in the unit.

#### 1.8 Intangible fixed assets other than goodwill

Intangible assets acquired separately from a business are recognised at cost and are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Intangible assets acquired on business combinations are recognised separately from goodwill at the acquisition date if the fair value can be measured reliably.

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:

Software 2-5 years straight line
Subscriber list 10 years straight line
Brand names & trademark 10 years straight line

#### 1.9 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 equipment

3 to 5 years straight line

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 recognised in the income statement.

#### 1.10 Investments

Equity investments are measured at fair value through profit or loss, except for those equity investments that are not publicly traded and whose fair value cannot otherwise be measured reliably, which are recognised at cost less impairment until a reliable measure of fair value becomes available.

In the parent company financial statements, investments in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the Group. 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 period ended 3 October 2021

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.11 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the Group 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.

The carrying amount of the investments accounted for using the equity method is tested for impairment as a single asset. Any goodwill included in the carrying amount of the investment is not tested separately for impairment.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

#### 1.12 Stocks

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

Stocks held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at the lower of replacement cost and cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

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

#### 1.13 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.

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the period ended 3 October 2021

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.14 Financial instruments

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

Financial instruments are recognised in the Group's statement of financial position when the Group becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

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

#### Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

#### Other financial assets

Other financial assets, including investments in equity instruments which are not subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, are initially measured at fair value, which is normally the transaction price. Such assets are subsequently carried at fair value and the changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss, except that investments in equity instruments that are not publicly traded and whose fair values cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

#### Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

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

#### Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the Group transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

#### Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Group after deducting all of its liabilities.

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the period ended 3 October 2021

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

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

#### Other financial liabilities

Derivatives, including interest rate swaps and forward foreign exchange contracts, are not basic financial instruments. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value. Changes in the fair value of derivatives are recognised in profit or loss in finance costs or finance income as appropriate, unless hedge accounting is applied and the hedge is a cash flow hedge.

Debt instruments that do not meet the conditions in FRS 102 paragraph 11.9 are subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss. Debt instruments may be designated as being measured at fair value though profit or loss to eliminate or reduce an accounting mismatch or if the instruments are measured and their performance evaluated on a fair value basis in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy.

#### Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the Group's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

Where financial liabilities are exchanged with substantially different terms or there is a substantial modification of the terms of the existing financial liability, the the transaction is accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and a new financial liability is recognised.

#### 1.15 Equity instruments

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

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the period ended 3 October 2021

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.16 Taxation

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

#### Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the income statement 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 Group's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

#### Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the income statement, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if, and only if, there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

#### 1.17 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a legal or constructive present obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that the Group will be required to settle that obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the reporting end date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation.

Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation is recognised at present value. When a provision in measured at present value the unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period it arises.

#### 1.18 Employee benefits

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

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

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

#### 1.19 Retirement benefits

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

#### Notes to the financial statements (continued)

#### For the period ended 3 October 2021

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.20 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to income 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 lease asset are consumed.

#### 1.21 Government grants

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

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

#### 1.22 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 are included in the income statement for the period.

#### 1.23 Exceptional costs

The Group classifies certain one-off charges or credits that have a material impact on the Group's financial results as 'exceptional items'. These are disclosed separately to provide further understanding of the financial performance of the Group.

#### 1.24 Reserves

The Group and Company's reserves are as follows:

- · Share capital represents the nominal value of the shares issued.
- The share premium account includes the premium on issue of equity shares, net of any issue costs.
- Capital contribution reserve arose as a result of an interest rate waiver by related parties on loan notes.
- Share based payment reserve represents the difference between the amounts paid for shares issued to management and FRS 102 valuation of the shares issued.
- Profit and loss reserves represents cumulative profits or losses, net of dividends paid and other adjustments.

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the period ended 3 October 2021

#### 2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the Group'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.

#### Critical judgements and estimates

The estimates and assumptions which have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities are as follows.

#### Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets are amortised over their useful lives. The actual lives of the assets are assessed annually and may vary depending on a number of factors. In re-assessing asset lives, factors such as technological innovation and project life cycles are taken into account.

#### Modification of Loan Note terms

On 16th April 2021, the interest accruing on the Loan Notes was amended to a rate of 0% for a period of two years to 15th April 2023 and then 10% thereafter. To determine whether this is a substantial modification of the terms of the exisiting financial liability, the discounted present value of the cash flows under the new terms were compared to the discounted present value of the remaining cash flows of the original financial liability. As this was greater than 10% different, this was accounted for as a substantial modification and the original financial liability was exstinguised and a new financial liability recognised.

#### Impairment of intangible assets and goodwill

The Group considers whether intangible assets and/or goodwill are impaired. Where an indication of impairment is identified the estimation of recoverable value requires estimation of the recoverable value of the cash generating units (CGUs). This requires estimation of the future cash flows from the CGUs and also selection of appropriate discount rates in order to calculate the net present value of those cash flows.

#### **Provisions**

The marketing provision relates to credits issued to customers which be used against future voucher purchases on the website. The Group provides for the expected value of marketing credits on the basis of management's best estimate. This provision is based on the value of credits issued to customers, and is subject to change dependent on customer utilisation rates.

#### 3 Turnover

An analysis of the Group's turnover is as follows:

	£000	£000
Turnover		
Daily voucher deals	44,781	48,564
Sale of goods	9,787	6,080
	54,568	54,644
	<b>==</b>	

2021

2020

#### Notes to the financial statements (continued)

#### For the period ended 3 October 2021

3	Turnover		(Continued)
	Turnover analysed by geographical market		
		2021	2020
		£000	£000
	United Kingdom	51,657	52,118
	Republic of Ireland	2,911	2,526
		54,568	54,644
4	Exceptional costs	2021 £000	2020 £000
	Exceptional costs	981	367
		981	367

In 2021, the company incurred exceptional costs of £213,000 related to the reorganisation of the business, £471,000 in relation to one off corporate advice and £661,000 employee costs in relation to shares issued to staff during the year. This is offset by exceptional income of £364,000 relating to the reversal of the impairment against the loan note balance due from Secret Bidco Limited of £364,000 as the loan note balance was recieved during the period.

In 2020, the company incurred exceptional costs of £172,000 related to the reorganisation of the business, £119,000 in relation to moving office locations during the year and £76,000 employee costs in relation to shares issued to staff during the year.

#### 5 Operating loss

	2021	2020
	£000	£000
Operating loss for the period is stated after charging/(crediting):		
Exchange (gains)/losses	(32)	124
Research and development costs	131	259
Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	252	173
Amortisation of intangible assets	11,213	11,899
Operating lease charges	469	525
	<del>=:</del>	· · ====

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the period ended 3 October 2021

6	Auditors' remuneration		
		2021	2020
	Fees payable to the Company's auditors and their associates:	£000	£000
	For audit services		
	Audit of the financial statements of the Group and Company	136	123
		<del></del>	
	For other services		
	Other assurance services	-	4

#### 7 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the Group and Company for continuing and discontinued operations during the Period was:

	Group 2021	Group 2020	Company 2021	Company 2020
	Number	Number	Number	Number
Administration & support	141	174	-	_
Sales & marketing	93	116	-	-
	234	290		-
Their aggregate remuneration comprised:				
	Group	Group	Company	Company
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Wages and salaries	10,136	11,941	•	-
Social security costs	1,123	1,303	-	-
Other pension costs	456	446	-	-
Total staff costs	11,715	13,690		
Amounts capitalised	(1,303)	(1,394)	-	-
Staff costs charged to profit and loss	10,412	12,296	-	-
		<del></del>		

Included within wages and salaries is £310,000 (2020: £399,000) received in respect of the job retention scheme.

### Notes to the financial statements (continued)

### For the period ended 3 October 2021

}	Directors' remuneration		
		2021 £000	2020 £000
	Remuneration for qualifying services  Company pension contributions to defined contribution schemes	1,134 2	968 12
	Company periodic commence to dominate commence	1,136	980
		===	====
	The number of directors for whom retirement benefits are accruing under amounted to 1 (2020 - 1).	defined contribution	n schemes
	The number of directors who exercised share options during the year was 0	(2020 - 0).	
	Remuneration disclosed above includes the following amounts paid to the hi	ighest paid director:	
		2021	
		2021 £000	
	Remuneration for qualifying services		<b>2020</b> <b>£000</b>
	Remuneration for qualifying services Company pension contributions to defined contribution schemes	£000	£000
		<b>£000</b> 757	<b>£000</b>
		£000 757 2 ———	<b>£000</b>
	Company pension contributions to defined contribution schemes	£000 757 2 ———	<b>£000</b>
	Company pension contributions to defined contribution schemes  The highest paid director has not exercised share options during the Period	£000 757 2 or prior Period.	£000 633 12 
	Company pension contributions to defined contribution schemes  The highest paid director has not exercised share options during the Period	£000 757 2 ——— or prior Period.	£000 633 12
	Company pension contributions to defined contribution schemes  The highest paid director has not exercised share options during the Period	£000 757 2 or prior Period.	£000 633 12 
	Company pension contributions to defined contribution schemes  The highest paid director has not exercised share options during the Period  Interest payable and similar expenses  Interest on bank overdrafts and loans  Effective interest on bank overdrafts and loans	£000  757 2  ——— or prior Period.  2021 £000  6,672 2,342	£000 633 12 2020 £000
	Company pension contributions to defined contribution schemes  The highest paid director has not exercised share options during the Period  Interest payable and similar expenses  Interest on bank overdrafts and loans	£000 757 2 or prior Period. 2021 £000 6,672	£000 633 12 2020 £000

### Notes to the financial statements (continued)

### For the period ended 3 October 2021

	2021	20
Current tou	£000	£0
Current tax	500	
UK corporation tax on profits for the current period	569	
Adjustment in respect of prior periods		
Total current tax	569	
Deferred tax		****
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(922)	(1,8
Adjustment in respect of prior periods	193	
Total deferred tax	(729)	(1,8
		===
Total tax credit	(160)	(1,8
The actual credit for the Period can be reconciled to the expected credit based standard rate of tax as follows:	on the profit or lo	oss and th
•	·	20
•	2021	20 £0
standard rate of tax as follows:  Loss before taxation	2021 £000	20 £0
standard rate of tax as follows:	2021 £000	20 £0 (14,3
Loss before taxation  Expected tax credit based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK	2021 £000 (12,582)	20 £0 (14,3 ————————————————————————————————————
Loss before taxation  Expected tax credit based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2020: 19.00%)	2021 £000 (12,582) ————————————————————————————————————	20 £0 (14,3 ————————————————————————————————————
Loss before taxation  Expected tax credit based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2020: 19.00%)  Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	2021 £000 (12,582) ————————————————————————————————————	(14,3 (14,3 (2,7 2,4
Expected tax credit based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2020: 19.00%)  Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit  Tax effect of income not taxable in determining taxable profit	2021 £000 (12,582) ————————————————————————————————————	(14,3 (14,3 (2,7 2,4
Expected tax credit based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2020: 19.00%)  Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit  Tax effect of income not taxable in determining taxable profit  Tax effect of utilisation of tax losses not previously recognised	2021 £000 (12,582) ————————————————————————————————————	(14,3 (14,3 (2,7 2,4
Expected tax credit based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2020: 19.00%)  Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit  Tax effect of income not taxable in determining taxable profit  Tax effect of utilisation of tax losses not previously recognised  Adjustment in respect of prior periods  Permanent capital allowances in excess of depreciation  Effect of overseas tax rates	2021 £000 (12,582) ————————————————————————————————————	(14,3 (14,3 (2,7 2,4
Expected tax credit based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2020: 19.00%)  Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit  Tax effect of income not taxable in determining taxable profit  Tax effect of utilisation of tax losses not previously recognised  Adjustment in respect of prior periods  Permanent capital allowances in excess of depreciation  Effect of overseas tax rates  Deferred tax adjustment in respect of prior periods	2021 £000 (12,582) ————————————————————————————————————	(14,3) (14,3) (2,7) (2,4)
Expected tax credit based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2020: 19.00%)  Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit  Tax effect of income not taxable in determining taxable profit  Tax effect of utilisation of tax losses not previously recognised  Adjustment in respect of prior periods  Permanent capital allowances in excess of depreciation  Effect of overseas tax rates  Deferred tax adjustment in respect of prior periods  R&D expenditure credits	2021 £000 (12,582) ————————————————————————————————————	(14,3 (2,7 2,4 ((
Expected tax credit based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2020: 19.00%)  Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit  Tax effect of income not taxable in determining taxable profit  Tax effect of utilisation of tax losses not previously recognised  Adjustment in respect of prior periods  Permanent capital allowances in excess of depreciation  Effect of overseas tax rates  Deferred tax adjustment in respect of prior periods  R&D expenditure credits  Deferred tax not recognised	2021 £000 (12,582) ————————————————————————————————————	(14,3 (14,3 (2,7 2,4
Expected tax credit based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2020: 19.00%)  Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit  Tax effect of income not taxable in determining taxable profit  Tax effect of utilisation of tax losses not previously recognised  Adjustment in respect of prior periods  Permanent capital allowances in excess of depreciation  Effect of overseas tax rates  Deferred tax adjustment in respect of prior periods  R&D expenditure credits	2021 £000 (12,582) ————————————————————————————————————	(14,3) (14,3) (2,7) (2,4)

There is an unrecognised deferred tax asset of £11,229,000 (2020: £8,390,000).

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the period ended 3 October 2021

#### 10 Tax on loss (Continued)

Legislation was enacted in June 2021 to increase the UK corporation tax rate from 19.0% to 25.0% with effect from 1 April 2023. Accordingly, for the year ended 3 October 2021, the UK deferred tax balances are measured at 25.0% unless the temporary difference is expected to reverse before 1 April 2023, in which case the rate used is the one applicable at the expected time of reversal. For the year ended 27 September 2020, the UK deferred tax balances were measured at 19.0% as this was the rate applicable for the reversal of all UK temporary differences as at 27 September 2020.

#### 11 Intangible assets

Group	Goodwill	Software Su	bscriber list	Brand names & trademark	Total
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Cost					
At 28 September 2020	23,235	12,969	48,156	16,405	100,765
Additions - internally developed	-	2,272	-	-	2,272
At 3 October 2021	23,235	15,241	48,156	16,405	103,037
Accumulated amortisation and impair	rment				
At 28 September 2020	11,231	9,637	23,277	7,928	52,073
Amortisation charged for the Period	2,324	2,433	4,816	1,640	11,213
At 3 October 2021	13,555	12,070	28,093	9,568	63,286
Carrying amount					
At 3 October 2021	9,680	3,171	20,063	6,837	39,751
At 27 September 2020	12,004	3,332	24,879	8,477	48,692
		<del></del>	====	===	<del></del>

The Company had no intangible fixed assets at 3 October 2021 or 27 September 2020.

During the period, the Group received grant income in respect of it's software development totalling £125,000 (2020: £127,000).

The individual intangible assets, excluding goodwill, which are material to the financial statements are:

	Carrying Amount (£000) 3 October 2021 £000	Remaining Amortisation Period (Years) 3 October 2021
Acquired on business combination		
Wowcher brand and trade marks	5,686	4 years, 2 months
Wowcher subscriber list	20,063	4 years, 2 months
LivingSocial brand and trade marks	1,151	4 years, 2 months

The remaining goodwill relates to the acquisition of LivingSocial Limited and LivingSocial Europe Limited on 26 November 2015. The goodwill arising on the acquisition of LivingSocial Limited and LivingSocial Europe Limited has a remaining amortisation period as at 3 October 2021 of 4 years 2 months.

### Notes to the financial statements (continued)

### For the period ended 3 October 2021

#### 12 Tangible assets

Group	Plant and equipment
	£000
Cost At 28 September 2020	1,391
At 28 September 2020 Additions	64
At 3 October 2021	1,455
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	
At 28 September 2020	756
Depreciation charged in the Period	252
At 3 October 2021	1,008
Carrying amount	
At 3 October 2021	447
At 27 September 2020	635
	····

The Company had no tangible fixed assets at 3 October 2021 or 27 September 2020.

### Notes to the financial statements (continued)

### For the period ended 3 October 2021

Investments		Group 2021	Group 2020	Company 2021	Company 2020
	Notes	£000	£000	2000	£000
Investments in subsidiaries	14	-	-	896	344
Movements in investments Group					Loan Notes £000
Cost or valuation At 28 September 2020 Repayment					364 (364
At 3 October 2021					
Accumulated Impairment At 28 September 2020 Reversal of provision			·		364 (364)
At 3 October 2021					
Carrying amount At 3 October 2021					
At 27 September 2020			,		<u>-</u>
Company					Shares in group undertakings
Cost or valuation At 28 September 2020					344
Additions in relation to capital con payments	tributions and sh	nare based			552
At 3 October 2021					896
Carrying amount At 3 October 2021	. •	. =	<u>.</u>		896
At 27 September 2020					344

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the period ended 3 October 2021

#### 14 Subsidiaries

Details of the Company's subsidiaries at 3 October 2021 are as follows:

	Name of undertaking	Registered office	Nature of b	usiness	Class of shares he		leld Indirect
	Excalibur Debtco Limited	Dalston Works, 69 Dalston Lane, London, E8 2NG	Holding Con	npany	Ordinary	100.00	) -
	Excalibur Silver Bidco Limited	Dalston Works, 69 Dalston Lane, London, E8 2NG	Non-Trading	ł	Ordinary		- 100.00
	Excaliur Midco Limited	Dalston Works, 69 Dalston Lane, London, E8 2NG	Holding Con	npany	Ordinary	,	- 100.00
	Excalibur Bidco Limited	Dalston Works, 69 Dalston Lane, London, E8 2NG	Supply of str managemer		Ordinary		- 100.00
	Wowcher Limited	Dalston Works, 69 Dalston Lane, London, E8 2NG	Daily vouche	er deals	Ordinary		- 100.00
	LivingSocial Limited	Dalston Works, 69 Dalston Lane, London, E8 2NG	Non-trading		Ordinary		- 100.00
	LivingSocial Europe Limited	6th Floor, South Bank House, Barrow Street, Dublin 4, Ireland	Daily vouche	er deals	Ordinary		- 100.00
	Wowcher West Limited	Dalston Works, 69 Dalston Lane, London, E8 2NG	Daily vouche	er deals	Ordinary		- 100.00
15	Financial instruments						
			Group 2021 £000	202 £00	0	pany 2021 £000	2020 £000
	Carrying amount of fina	ncial assets					
	Debt instruments measur		168 ———	5	7 = <u>—</u>	<u>2</u>	-
	Carrying amount of fina Measured at amortised co		140,871	137,02	7 =	1,409 =====	1,176
					-	~ '	
16	Stocks		Group 2021 £000	Group 202 £00	0	pany ( 2021 £000	Company 2020 £000
	Raw materials and consu	mables	2,130	22	6 = <u> </u>	• ====	
	Stocks are stated after pr	ovisions for impairment of	f £4,000 (2020	D: £4,000).			

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the period ended 3 October 2021

17	Debtors					
			Group	Group	Company	Company
			2021	2020	2021	2020
	Amounts falling due within one year	ır:	£000	£000	000£	£000
	Trade debtors		143	19	-	-
	Corporation tax recoverable		-	237	-	-
	Other debtors		25	38	2	-
	Prepayments and accrued income		1,461	601	24	28
			1,629	895	26	28
18	Creditors: amounts falling due with	nin one year Notes	Group 2021 £000	Group 2020 £000	Company 2021 £000	Company 2020 £000
18	Creditors: amounts falling due with  Bank loans and overdrafts		Group 2021	2020	2021	2020
18		Notes	Group 2021 £000	2020 £000	2021	2020
18	Bank loans and overdrafts	Notes 20	Group 2021 £000 7,250	2020 £000 7,250	2021	2020 £000
18	Bank loans and overdrafts Trade creditors	Notes 20	Group 2021 £000 7,250	2020 £000 7,250	2021 £000	2020 £000
18	Bank loans and overdrafts Trade creditors Amounts owed to group undertakings	Notes 20	Group 2021 £000 7,250 4,720	2020 £000 7,250	2021 £000	2020 £000
18	Bank loans and overdrafts Trade creditors Amounts owed to group undertakings Corporation tax payable	Notes 20	<b>Group 2021 £000</b> 7,250 4,720 - 315	2020 £000 7,250 5,321	2021 £000	2020 £000
18	Bank loans and overdrafts Trade creditors Amounts owed to group undertakings Corporation tax payable Taxation and social security	Notes 20	7,250 4,720 315 1,494	2020 £000 7,250 5,321 - - 984	2021 £000	2020 £000
18	Bank loans and overdrafts Trade creditors Amounts owed to group undertakings Corporation tax payable Taxation and social security Other creditors	Notes 20	7,250 4,720 315 1,494 11,437	2020 £000 7,250 5,321 - - 984 11,836	2021 £000	2020 £000 - 48 1,086 -

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

The prior year figures include a reclassification of £653,000 between Trade creditors and Accruals in respect of costs paid, not invoiced.

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the period ended 3 October 2021

			0	0	0	0
			Group 2021	Group 2020	Company 2021	Company 2020
		, Notes	£000	£000	£000	£000
		Notes	2000	2000	2000	2000
Ва	ink loans and overdrafts	20	18,137	20,263	-	
	an notes	20	94,571	87,441	-	•
Un	namortised loan issue costs		(465)	(2,048)	-	-
			112,243	105,656		
				=====	<del></del>	
Th	e bank loans are secured by fixe	ed and floating	charges over c	ertain Group a	ssets.	
	,	g				
An	nounts included above which fal	due after five	years are as fol	lows:		
Lo	an notes		-	87,441	-	-
20 Lo	ans and overdrafts					
			Group	Group	Company	Company
			2021	2020	2021	2020
			£000	£000	£000	£000
Ва	ink loans and overdrafts		25,387	27,513	-	-
Lo	an notes		94,571	87,441	-	-
			119,958	114,954		
	yable within one year		7,250	7,250	-	-
Pa			112,708	107,704	-	-
	yable after one year					
	yable after one year					
Pa		all due after		<del></del> -		
Pa An	nyable after one year nounts included above which fa e years:	all due after	<del></del>			
Pa An five	nounts included above which fa	all due after	<del></del>	87,441		

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the period ended 3 October 2021

#### 20 Loans and overdrafts

(Continued)

In the prior year, the Group had Fixed Rate Unsecured Loan Notes with a value of £87,441,000 in issue. Interest was calculated at a fixed rate of 10% per annum and the final date for the repayment of the nominal value and accrued interest was due to 31 December 2025. The total unamortised loan issue costs as at the prior period end was £1,180,000 which have been deducted from the carrying value.

On 16th April 2021, the interest accruing on the Loan Notes was amended to a rate of 0% for a period of two years to 15th April 2023 and then 10% thereafter. As this was a substantial modification per FRS 102 11.37, the original Loan Notes and associated issue costs were extinguished at this date. A new financial liability was recognised for £92,229,000 which is due for repayment on 31 December 2025. The effective interest rate to maturity is 5.70%. Total effective interest charged for this period totalled £2,342,000 and therefore the carrying value is £94,571,000.

In addition, the Group has a Term and Revolving Facilities Agreement, comprising a £10,000,000 super senior term loan, a £17,500,000 unitranche term loan and a £5,000,000 committed revolving credit facility. The super senior term loan accrues interest at LIBOR plus 3% and the unitranche term loan accrues interest at 10.8% plus the higher of 0.5% and LIBOR. The term loans include £7,500,000 that will be repayable in instalments up to the 30 June 2022, with the remaining balance repayable on 16 December 2022. The revolving credit facility is committed until June 2022.

After the period end on 30 November 2021, the bank loans were repaid in full. See the note on events after the reporting date for further details.

#### 21 Provisions

	Group 2021 £000	Group 2020 £000	Company 2021 £000	Company 2020 £000
Merchant provisions	749	779	-	-
Loyalty scheme	61	72	-	-
Dilapidations provision	83	83	-	-
	893	934	-	-
	===			

#### Movements on provisions:

	Merchant provisions	Loyalty scheme	Dilapidations provision	Total
Group	£000	£000	£000	£000
At 28 September 2020	779	72	83	. 934
Additional provisions in the year	998	62	•	1,060
Utilisation of provision	(1,028)	(73)	-	(1,101)
At 3 October 2021	<del></del> 749	61	83	893

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the period ended 3 October 2021

#### 21 Provisions (Continued)

The marketing provision relates to credits issued to customers which be used against future voucher purchases on the website. Marketing credits are expected to be utilised in the next financial year.

Dilapidations provision relates to the estimated cost of returning leased premises to original condition. It is expected that most of these costs will be incurred in the next financial year.

The merchant provisions relates to the expected value of late merchant payments that will be made. It is expected that most of these costs will be incurred in the next financial year.

#### 22 Deferred tax liability

The following are the major deferred tax liabilities and assets recognised by the Group and Company, and movements thereon:

	Liabilities	Liabilities
	2021	2020
Group	000£	£000
Accelerated capital allowances	(199)	(123)
Tax losses	(399)	(458)
Arising on consolidation - brand and subscriber list acquired	4,597	5,244
Short term timing differences	198	264
	4,197	4,927
The Company has no deferred tax assets or liabilities.		
	Group	Company
	2021	2021
Movements in the Period:	£000	£000
Liability at 28 September 2020	4,927	-
Credit to profit or loss	(730)	_
•		
Liability at 3 October 2021	4,197	-

The brand and subscriber list acquired is net of future interest deductions of £1,547,000 (2020: £1,094,000). This deferred tax asset is recoverable only against the tax liability on forecast future profits from the brand and subscriber lists represented by the deferred tax liability shown above.

#### Notes to the financial statements (continued)

#### For the period ended 3 October 2021

23	Retirement benefit schemes		
	Defined contribution schemes	2021 £000	2020 £000
	Charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes	456	446

A defined contribution pension scheme is operated for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Group in an independently administered fund.

The Company has an accrual of £61,000 outstanding at 3 October 2021 (2020: £72,000).

#### 24 Called up share capital

	Group and (	Company
	2021	2020
Ordinary share capital	£000	£000
Authorised		
240,000 A Ordinary (2020: 240,000) of 1p each	2	2
102,857 B Ordinary (2020: 102,857) of 1p each	1	1
1,100 C1 Ordinary (2020: 1,100) of 1p each	-	-
85,989 C2 Ordinary (2020: 85,989) of 1p each	1	1
470 C3 Ordinary (2020: 470) of £1 each	1	1
35,000 Priority (2020: nil) of 1p each	-	-
	5	5
Issued and fully paid		
240,000 A Ordinary (2020: 240,000) of 1p each	2	2
102,857 B Ordinary (2020: 102,857) of 1p each	· 1	1
1,100 C1 Ordinary (2020: 1,100) of 1p each	-	-
79,755 C2 Ordinary (2020: 79,755) of 1p each	1	1
470 C3 Ordinary (2020: 470) of £1 each	1	1
35,000 Priority (2020: nil) of 1p each	-	-
	5	5

Every holder of C3 Shares is entitled to exercise 5% of total votes at general meeting, provided that the total voting rights held by all of the owners of C3 Shares shall never exceed 20%. C1 Shares, C2 Shares and Priority Shares carry no right to vote at any general meeting or on any written resolution of the Company. All remaining voting rights vest in the A Shares and the B Shares, which rank pari passu in respect of voting rights.

The A Shares and B Shares each carry certain rights with respect to the appointment of directors.

Priority Shares are not entitled to recieve dividends. All other classes of share rank pari passu with respect to dividends.

Priority Shares are entitled to a Priority Return. This means if the Equity Value is more than zero and less than or equal to £3,750,000, the Equity Value; or if the equity Value is more than £3,750,000, the Tapered Value. The Tapered Value is calculated as £3,750,000 - (0.05 x (Equity Value - £3,750,000)). All other classes of share rank pari passu with respect to the repayment of the remaining capital.

## Notes to the financial statements (continued)

#### For the period ended 3 October 2021

#### 25 Share based payments

In the current and prior financial period, certain employees received remuneration in the form of a share-based payment, including holdings or rights over 'C2' Ordinary shares and Priority Shares in Excalibur Holdco Limited.

There are restrictions on the transfer of holdings and rights over shares prior to the majority shareholder's exit from the Group; and the relevant shareholders can be required to transfer their holding or rights over shares in the event of leaving employment prior to the majority shareholder's exit from the Group. See note 24 for details of the rights attached to each class of share.

The costs of issuing the 'C2' Ordinary shares and Priority shares totalled £661,000 (2020 - £76,000) and is recognised within exceptional costs. This comprises the legal fees associated with the issue of the shares, the bonus given to employees to purchase the shares and FRS 102 fair value adjustment on the valuation of shares issued.

The following shares were granted during the period:

	2021			2020
	<b>Number of Shares</b>	Weighted average	<b>Number of Shares</b>	Weighted average
		fair value		fair value
		£		£
Priority Shares	35,000	9.94	0	. 0
C2 Ordinary Shares	8,214	30.07	8,755	3.87

The fair value of shares granted is determined using the Monte-Carlo method using the enterprise value of the Group and then applied enterprise volatility to it as it was considered that this approach would result in materially accurate estimate of the fair value of shares granted.

#### 26 Financial commitments, guarantees and contingent liabilities

Excalibur Bidco Limited, a subsidiary of the Company, has a facilities agreement which started on 16 December 2016. Excalibur Midco Limited, Wowcher Limited and Excalibur Bidco Limited have entered a debenture granting a fixed and floating charge over their assets to the lenders of the facilities.

#### 27 Operating lease commitments

#### Lessee

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

	Group		Company	ny	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	
and the second of the second o	£000-	£000	£000	£000	
Within one year	463	330	-	-	
Later than one year, not later than five years	562	1,006	-	-	
			<del></del>		
	1,025	1,336	-	-	
				===	

As at 3 October 2021, the Company had no financial commitments under non-cancellable operating leases.

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the period ended 3 October 2021

#### 28 Events after the reporting date

On 30 November 2021, the Group executed a Facilities Agreement, comprising £12,000,000 term loans and a £2,000,000 committed revolving credit facility.

On the same date, proceeds of the refinancing, together with surplus cash on balance sheet, were used to repay the super senior term loan, unitranche term loan and revolving credit facility.

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the period ended 3 October 2021

#### 29 Related party transactions

#### Remuneration of key management personnel

Key management personnel are considered to be the directors. Their remuneration is as follows.

	•		2021 £000	2020 £000
Aggregate compensation			1,136	980

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption available under paragraph 33.1A of FRS 102 not to disclose related party transactions with other Group companies.

DMGV Limited ("DMGV") is considered to be a related party. It is a shareholder and has significant influence over the Excalibur Holdco Limited by virtue of votes held and rights held under the terms of a Subscription and Shareholders' Deed relating to Excalibur Holdco Limited (the "Subscription and Shareholders' Deed").

There is a Transitional Services Agreement between Wowcher Limited and DMGV. Fees of £126,000 (2020 - £126,000) were payable to DMGV in the Period in return for services provided. A further £65,000 (2020 - £65,000) was payable in respect of a guarantee provided by DMG Media to the lessor of Wowcher Limited's head office premises.

The Company has a requirement to pay Non-Executive Director fees to DMGV. The total cost in the period was £96,000 (2020: £96,000) and at the period-end an un-invoiced balance of £8,000 (2020 - £8,000) was outstanding and included in creditor amounts falling due in less than one year.

The Group has loan notes owed to DMGV. At the year end, the total balance owed was £27,605,000 (2020: £26,172,000). The total interest charge on the loan notes for the year was £1,433,000 (2020: £2,367,000). The effective interest charged since the interest rate freeze on 15th April 2021 totalled £701,000 (2020: £nil) to give a carrying value per the accounts of £28,306,000 (2020: £26,172,000).

Exponent Private Equity LLP ("Exponent") is considered to be a related party. It is the ultimate controlling party on behalf of funds under its management by virtue of votes held and rights held under the terms of a Subscription and Shareholders' Deed.

The Company has a requirement to pay Non-Executive Director fees to Exponent. The total cost in the period was £96,000 (2020: £97,000) and at the period-end an un-invoiced balance of £8,000 (2020 - £8,000) was outstanding and included in creditor amounts falling due in less than one year.

The Group has loan notes owed to Exponent. At the year end, the total balance owed was £64,412,000 (2020: £61,068,000). The total interest charge on the loan notes for the year was £3,344,000 (2020: £5,524,000). The effective interest charged since the interest rate freeze on 15th April 2021 totalled £1,636,000 (2020: £nil) to give a carrying value per the accounts of £66,048,000 (2020: £61,068,000).

The Group also has loan notes owed to the directors. At the year end, the total balance owed was £183,000 (2020: £174,000). The total interest charge on the loan notes for the year was £9,000 (2020: £16,000). The effective interest charged since the interest rate freeze on 15th April 2021 totalled £5,000 (2020: £nil) to give a carrying value per the accounts of £188,000 (2020: £174,000).

The interest and balances relate to loan notes, issued by Excalibur Debtco Limited, that are listed on The International Stock Exchange (TISE) and which are held by certain shareholders in Excalibur Holdco Limited. The amount of loan notes shown in the balance sheet of £94,571,000 (2020: £86,261,000) is stated net of capitalised financing costs and includes effective interest charged as a result of the interest rate freeze on 15th April 2021.

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the period ended 3 October 2021

#### 30 Controlling party

The ultimate controlling party is Exponent Private Equity LLP on behalf of funds under its management.

Excalibur Holdco Limited is the ultimate parent of the Group. The registered address of Excalibur Holdco Limited is Dalston Works, 69 Dalston Lane, London, E8 2NG.

#### 31 Cash generated from group operations

•	2021 £000	2020 £000
Loss for the period after tax	(12,422)	(12,507)
Adjustments for:		
Taxation credited	(160)	(1,810)
Finance costs	9,540	10,665
Share based payment expense	552	-
Amortisation and impairment of intangible assets	11,213	11,899
Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets	252	173
(Decrease)/increase in provisions	(41)	230
Movements in working capital:		
(Increase) in stocks	(1,904)	(190)
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	(1,084)	77
(Decrease)/increase in creditors	(251)	3,102
Cash generated from operations	5,695	11,639

#### 32 Net debt reconciliation

	28 September 2021 £000	Cash flows £000	Other non-cash changes £000	3 October 2021 £000
Cash at bank and in hand	21,053	(969)	(8)	20,076
Bank loans and overdrafts	(27,513)	2,500	(374)	(25,387)
Loan notes	(87,441)	-	(7,130)	(94,571)
Net debt	(93,901)	1,531	(7,512)	(99,882)

Non-cash movements relate represent foreign exchange transaction adjustments, PIK interest on the bank loans and rolled up interest and effective interest on the loan notes.