Registration number: 13000002

Greenzone Software Development Limited

Annual Report and Consolidated Financial Statements

for the Period from 5 November 2020 to 31 March 2022



Page Kirk LLP Sherwood House 7 Gregory Boulevard Nottingham Nottinghamshire NG7 6LB

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Company Information

Directors

Mr P A McConnell

Mr D Miller

Registered office

The Corner House

Brunel Drive Newmark Nottinghamshire NG24 2EG

Auditors

Page Kirk LLP Sherwood House 7 Gregory Boulevard

Nottingham Nottinghamshire NG7 6LB

Strategic Report for the period from 5 November 2020 to 31 March 2022

The directors present their strategic report for the period from 5 November 2020 to 31 March 2022.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the group is that of business and software development.

Results

The group has made a profit before tax of £120k for the period ended 31 March 2022.

Turnover was £17,433k. As the UK gradually emerged from the COVID-19 pandemic, the group added new customers to its portfolio, in addition to seeing growth in its existing customer base. Cost of sales was £12,219k with the group aiming to continue to improve its supply chain efficiencies to offset the effect of global inflationary pressures including fuel costs and driver shortages.

The group will continue to manage its expense levels whilst investing in its talented workforce and in its industry leading software. Operating profit was £227k.

The Consolidated Profit & Loss Account for the period, reflects the Group's strong trading performance offset by the amortisation of goodwill (£878,544) relating to the acquisition of Greenzone Facilities Management Limited.

Fair review of the business

The COVID-19 pandemic continued to impact on the group during the early part of the financial year. Whilst the prior financial year saw our customers significantly disrupted by the lockdowns and other restrictions put in place, this year saw restrictions gradually lifted.

As the country adapted to live with COVID-19, our team worked closely with our customers to support their transition to a more normal environment. In addition to growing sales with our existing customers, this normalisation opened opportunities for us to compete for, and win, new business.

We continued to build our network of flexible, innovative local suppliers and worked with them to deliver great value solutions to our customers. Whilst this enabled us to deliver efficiencies, the business was not immune to the inflationary pressures impacting on the global economy in the second half of the financial year. Increased fuel prices and labour shortages/wage inflation have impacted suppliers in the waste industry. We continue to work with our supply chain to manage these impacts and minimise the cost that is passed through to our customers.

During the year, we strengthened our team with key appointments in commercial, marketing, finance and compliance and are seeing these investments bearing fruit. Once again, we would like to thank all our employees for their hard work and commitment to supporting our customers and building our business. We were delighted this has also been recognised externally, with Greenzone being named 'Business of the Year' at the recent Newark Business Awards.

Strategic Report for the period from 5 November 2020 to 31 March 2022

Principal risks and uncertainties

Regulation

Waste and resource management is highly regulated. While the pandemic saw some policy down-time, we now see consultation on digital waste tracking, extended producer responsibility, and a waste carrier, broker, and dealer registration system. Adapting processes and services has its challenges but also presents opportunities especially as the Company has repositioned to a corporate market where customers strive for zero waste and net zero. This risk is managed by continuing investment in compliance capabilities, maintaining legal and industry knowledge and by monitoring the regulatory landscape and adapting accordingly. As a broker, the Company is better placed to adapt services to regulatory changes by changing supplier. The Company is working with its customers to turn waste into a resource and to use the local circular economy infrastructure to reduce waste-miles and waste exports.

Customer Risk

Diversity in its customer portfolio means the business is not materially exposed to any customer sector.

Supply Chain

Effective supply chain management and strong supplier relationships are key to our growth and success. The Company employs a supply chain management team to ensure that it works with like-minded suppliers, i.e., who aim to deliver exceptional levels of compliant services to ensure that waste is destined to be re-used or reprocessed into new materials and products. To support our continuing growth, we are restructuring supply chain for equal focus on successful bidding and strategic supply chain management. We are actively participating in Modern Slavery forums to eradicate modern slavery in the supply chain, and we are moving toward a bespoke supply chain management platform to enable supply chain optimization which will be accessible across the supply chain.

Inflation

UK inflation has risen significantly and is expected to remain at elevated levels during the current financial year. This puts pressure on the supply chain and cost base. The impacts include record fuel costs and upward pressure on wages due to driver shortages. The Company has sought to minimise the impacts of these cost increases by agreeing forward pricing with customers and suppliers. This minimises the impact for us and our customers and provides certainty for us, our customers, and suppliers in what are unprecedented times of uncertainty.

Competition

The waste industry is very competitive, however as a broker the Company believes it is well placed to compete with a flexible service offering. Further, the Company maintains its accreditations (including ISO:14001 and ISO:9001) and will invest in securing further accreditations (initially, ISO:27001 information security management, and ISO:45001 health and safety management) to assure and reassure customers of its credibility, as it prioritises quality in its service delivery.

Strategic Report for the period from 5 November 2020 to 31 March 2022

Employees

The growth and success of the business depends on having sufficient trained, skilled, qualified, and motivated employees. The average headcount for the financial year was 71 and turnover was 29%. Challenges in employment are:

Employee value proposition - The Company continually reviews and updates employee benefits to ensure it can recruit and retain quality employees.

Recruitment – As the number of job vacancies rise and the impact of COVID-19 on working life, recruitment is challenging. The Company utilises all recruitment platforms, works with reputable agencies and reviews salaries, working practices and benefits to remain competitive and attract quality people.

Mental health - To effectively deal with any mental health issues and distress, the Company has a trained Mental Health First Aider and continues to make reasonable adjustments as required.

Hybrid working - In June 2022 ACAS reported that 60% of employers surveyed have seen hybrid working increase following the COVID-19 pandemic. The Company recognises the importance of balance and flexibility for employees, but this must be balanced with the business need for more collaborative relationships to drive excellence and innovation in service delivery and the importance of in-person connection to create a strong culture. While the Company does not see significant and long-term remote working as being compatible with the long-term success of the business, it is adopting hybrid working in a measured way which is compatible with employee and employer needs. The company will continue to communicate with its employees to ensure that it delivers on its business strategy whilst remaining a great place to work.

Strategic Report for the period from 5 November 2020 to 31 March 2022

Future Developments

The Company has a clear strategy for growth:

- Market share grow market share by prioritising sales, marketing and account management;
- Customer Service continue to focus on exceptional levels of customer service including by restructuring the Customer Support teams by customer sector. This enables customer support to be scalable for growth, encourages more collaboration with the customer sector account management team, improves the customer experience and service, and provides job satisfaction and personal growth for employees;
- Services continue our transition from a predominantly general/DMR service to designing bespoke resource management solutions to ensure that more waste is destined for re-use and recycling. To continually improve our value proposition as customer needs change;
- Compliance always to be a safe pair of hands that our customers can rely on responding to and, where possible, anticipating changes in the regulatory environment and attitudes to waste;

- People

- develop and train its people via a variety of training methods and provide company funded external training where appropriate
- · have a genuine and strong company culture based on shared values
- promote diversity and inclusion waste is traditionally a male dominated industry but our workforce (as at May 2022) comprises 71% females and 29% males with 77% working full time and 23% working part time
- develop an appraisal system and a structure which supports personal development and career progression;
- Supply Chain maintain a wide portfolio of regional, national and niche suppliers to provide competitive and flexible services. To provide regional suppliers with access to large customers by collaborating and supporting with compliance and CSR/ESG initiatives. Continually developing supplier relationships, offering fair terms, and paying suppliers amounts due on time. Embracing IT solutions to improve all supplier interfaces;
- Innovation embrace innovative techniques and thinking in service delivery we were delighted to be recognised by Futurology as one of the most innovative waste management companies in the region. We are also participating in customer-led working parties to find innovative solutions for customer waste problems;
- Technology continue to invest in its industry leading in-house bespoke software to improve efficiencies in performance and service delivery and continue to develop and deliver new innovative advancements in its software to further improve communication, customer service levels and to produce real-time, relevant, and timely management information. We are migrating to the cloud to ensure we have a modern, flexible, and scalable platform. This will enable us to continue to innovate whilst improving information security, connectivity, user-experience and facilitating secure remote working;
- CSR maintain and improve its CSR practices and achieve its philanthropic aims the Company is proud to, amongst other things, participate in TreeNation to offset carbon for itself and its customers and to join the Slave Free Alliance to manage the threat of modern slavery within its operations and supply chain; and

Strategic Report for the period from 5 November 2020 to 31 March 2022

- **ESG** - implement ESG policies particularly relating to: [Environmental] GHG, energy efficiency, green services, carbon footprint and water use; [Social] data privacy, pay equity, health and safety, diversity, and inclusion; and [Governance] role of Chairman and CEO is separate, diversity and independence of the Board and shareholder communication.

Approved and authorised by the Board on 19 July 2022 and signed on its behalf by:

Mr P A McConnell

Director

Directors' Report for the Period from 5 November 2020 to 31 March 2022

The directors present their report for the period from 5 November 2020 to 31 March 2022.

Incorporation

The company was incorporated on 5 November 2020.

Directors of the group

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

Mr P A McConnell (appointed 5 November 2020)

Mr D Miller (appointed 5 November 2020)

Financial instruments

Objectives and policies

The directors have implemented procedures to minimise risks wherever possible.

Price risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and cash flow risk

The directors feel that the exposure to price risk is minimal due to regular price reviews being conducted and prices already being agreed with major customers.

Exposure to credit risk is minimised through either credit checks and ongoing credit monitoring or the use of advance payment arrangements.

Disclosure of information to the auditor

Each director has taken steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information. The directors confirm that there is no relevant information that they know of and of which they know the auditor is unaware.

Reappointment of auditors

The auditors Page Kirk LLP are deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

The address of its registered office is:

The Corner House Brunel Drive

Newmark

Nottinghamshire

NG24 2EG

Approved and authorised by the Board on 19 July 2022 and signed on its behalf by:

Mr P A McConnell

Director

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the group and the company and of the profit or loss of the group for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

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

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the group's and the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the group and the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the group and the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Greenzone Software Development Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Greenzone Software Development Limited (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the period from 5 November 2020 to 31 March 2022, which comprise the Consolidated Profit and Loss Account, Consolidated Balance Sheet, Balance Sheet, Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity, Statement of Changes in Equity, Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows, and Notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and of the parent company's affairs as at 31 March 2022 and of the group's profit for the period then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the group in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Greenzone Software Development Limited

Other information

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- the information given in the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report for the financial period for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the group and parent company and their environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report.

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

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

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities [set out on page 8], the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the group and parent company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Greenzone Software Development Limited

Auditor Responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks within which the company operates, focusing on those laws and regulations that have a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The laws and regulations we considered in this context were the Companies Act 2006, Taxation legislation, COVID - furlough income and Money Laundering.

We identified the greatest risk of material impact on the financial statements from irregularities, including fraud, to be the override of controls by management and the understatement of revenue. Our audit procedures to respond to these risks included:

- Enquiries of management about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities.
- · Sample testing on the posting of journals.
- · Reviewing meeting minutes, regulatory correspondence and professional fees.
- Detailed substantive testing on the completeness of income.

Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that we may not have detected some material misstatements in the financial statements, even though we have properly planned and performed our audit in accordance with auditing standards. We are not responsible for preventing non-compliance and cannot be expected to detect non-compliance with all laws and regulations.

These inherent limitations are particularly significant in the case of misstatement resulting from fraud as this may involve sophisticated schemes designed to avoid detection, including deliberate failure to record transactions, collusion or the provision of intentional misrepresentations.

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

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Greenzone Software Development Limited

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

John Wallis FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of Page Kirk LLP, Statutory Auditor

Sherwood House 7 Gregory Boulevard Nottingham Nottinghamshire NG7 6LB

19 July 2022

Consolidated Profit and Loss Account for the Period from 5 November 2020 to 31 March 2022

	Note	5 November 2020 - 31 March 2022 £
Turnover	3	17,433,228
Cost of sales		(12,218,639)
Gross profit		5,214,589
Administrative expenses		(5,089,455)
Other operating income		102,330
Operating profit	4	227,464
Interest payable and similar expenses	5	(107,272)
Profit before tax		120,192
Tax on profit	9	(101,002)
Profit for the financial period		19,190
Profit/(loss) attributable to: Owners of the company		19,190

Non-controlling interest is £nil as the minority interest relates to preference shares that have no right to profit or loss in the subsidary.

(Registration number: 13000002) Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2022

		20:	2
	Note	£	£
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	10		8,179,044
Tangible assets	11		111,823
Investments	12		14
			8,290,881
Current assets			
Debtors	13	2,970,246	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,674,503	
		4,644,749	
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	15	(4,943,773)	
Net current liabilities			(299,024)
Total assets less current liabilities			7,991,857
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	15		(1,500,000)
Provisions for liabilities	16		(66,825)
Net assets			6,425,032
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	18	100	
Share premium reserve		6,172,742	
Profit and loss account		19,190	
Equity attributable to owners of the company		6,192,032	
Minority interests		233,000	
Total equity			6,425,032

Approved and authorised by the Board on 19 July 2022 and signed on its behalf by:

Mr P A McConnell

Director

(Registration number: 13000002) Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2022

		20:	22
	Note	£	£
Fixed assets Investments	12		10,149,524
Current assets Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	13	50,000 20,020 70,020	
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	15	(2,546,702)	
Net current liabilities			(2,476,682)
Total assets less current liabilities			7,672,842
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	15		(1,500,000)
Net assets			6,172,842
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Share premium reserve	18	100 6,172,742	
Total equity .			6,172,842

The company made a profit after tax for the financial period of £-.

Approved and authorised by the Board on 19 July 2022 and signed on its behalf by:

Mr P A McConnell

Director

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the Period from 5 November 2020 to 31 March 2022 Equity attributable to the parent company

	Share capital £	Share premium £	Profit and loss account £	Total £	Non- controlling interests £	Total equity £
Profit for the period	-	-	19,190	19,190	-	19,190
New share capital subscribed	100	6,172,742	-	6,172,842	-	6,172,842
Other share capital movements	-				233,000	233,000
At 31 March 2022	100	6,172,742	19,190	6,192,032	233,000	6,425,032

The notes on pages 19 to 34 form an integral part of these financial statements. Page 16

Statement of Changes in Equity for the Period from 5 November 2020 to 31 March 2022

	Share capital £	Share premium £	Total £
New share capital subscribed	100	6,172,742	6,172,842
At 31 March 2022	100	6,172,742	6,172,842

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the Period from 5 November 2020 to 31 March 2022

	Note	2022 £
Cash flows from operating activities		_
Profit for the period Adjustments to cash flows from non-cash items		19,190
Depreciation and amortisation Profit on disposal of tangible assets	4	1,161,206 (294)
Finance costs	5	107,272
Corporation tax expense	9	101,002
		1,388,376
Working capital adjustments net of acqusition of subsidiaries		
Decrease in trade debtors	13	684,847
Increase in trade creditors	15	474,585
Cash generated from operations		2,547,808
Corporation taxes paid	9	(97,658)
Net cash flow from operating activities		2,450,150
Cash flows from investing activities		
Acquisitions of tangible assets		(20,029)
Proceeds from sale of tangible assets		500
Acquisition of intangible assets	10	(237,002)
Acquisition of subsidiaries (net of cash acquired)		(8,575,399)
Net cash flows from investing activities		(8,831,930)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Interest paid	5	(107,272)
Proceeds from issue of ordinary shares, net of issue costs		6,172,842
Proceeds from bank borrowing draw downs		2,000,000
Repayment of bank borrowing		(9,287)
Net cash flows from financing activities		8,056,283
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		1,674,503
Cash and cash equivalents at 5 November		
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 March		1,674,503

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 5 November 2020 to 31 March 2022

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England and Wales.

The address of its registered office is:

The Corner House Brunel Drive Newmark Nottinghamshire NG24 2EG

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 19 July 2022.

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

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

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland'.

The financial statements are presented in Sterling (£) which is the functional currency of the company.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

Summary of disclosure exemptions

The parent company has taken advantage of section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 and has not included it's own Profit and Loss Account in these financial statements. The parent company's profit for the period was £nil.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 5 November 2020 to 31 March 2022

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements consolidate the financial statements of the company and its subsidiary undertakings drawn up to 31 March 2022.

Greenzone Software Development Limited

Greenzone Facilities Management Limited

Immaterial and dormant subsidiaries have not been consolidated within the financial statements.

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

The results of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the Profit and Loss Account from the effective date of acquisition or up to the effective date of disposal, as appropriate. Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with those used by the group.

The purchase method of accounting is used to account for business combinations that result in the acquisition of subsidiaries by the group. The cost of a business combination is measured as the fair value of the assets given, equity instruments issued and liabilities incurred or assumed at the date of exchange, plus costs directly attributable to the business combination. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date. Any excess of the cost of the business combination over the acquirer's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities recognised is recorded as goodwill.

Inter-company transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between the company and its subsidiaries, which are related parties, are eliminated in full.

Intra-group losses are also eliminated but may indicate an impairment that requires recognition in the consolidated financial statements.

Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the group. Non-controlling interests in the net assets of consolidated subsidiaries are identified separately from the group's equity therein. Non-controlling interests consist of the amount of those interests at the date of the original business combination and the non-controlling shareholder's share of changes in equity since the date of the combination.

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the group's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts and after eliminating sales within the group.

The group recognises revenue when: The amount of revenue can be reliably measured; it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity; and specific criteria have been met for each of the group's activities.

Government grants

Government grants are accounted for using the accrual model.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 5 November 2020 to 31 March 2022

Tax

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

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the group operates and generates taxable income.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between taxable profits and profits reported in the consolidated financial statements.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised when it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the balance sheet at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation

Accet class

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Depreciation method and rate

ASSEL CIASS	Depreciation method and rate
Leasehold property	Straight line over the period of the lease
Office equipment	25% straight line

Office equipment 25% straight line Furniture, fittings and equipment 25% straight line Motor vehicles 33% straight line

Business combinations

Business combinations are accounted for using the purchase method. The consideration for each acquisition is measured at the aggregate of the fair values at acquisition date of assets given, liabilities incurred or assumed, and equity instruments issued by the group in exchange for control of the acquired, plus any costs directly attributable to the business combination. When a business combination agreement provides for an adjustment to the cost of the combination contingent on future events, the group includes the estimated amount of that adjustment in the cost of the combination at the acquisition date if the adjustment is probable and can be measured reliably.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 5 November 2020 to 31 March 2022

Goodwill

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of an entity represents the excess of the cost of acquisition over the group's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the entity recognised at the date of acquisition. Goodwill is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is held in the currency of the acquired entity and revalued to the closing rate at each reporting period date. Goodwill is amortised over its useful life, which shall not exceed ten years if a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made.

Amortisation

Amortisation is provided on intangible assets so as to write off the cost, less any estimated residual value, over their useful life as follows:

Asset class

Goodwill Software development Website

Amortisation method and rate

10% straight line10% straight line33% straight line

Investments

Investments in equity shares which are publicly traded or where the fair value can be measured reliably are initially measured at fair value, with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. Investments in equity shares which are not publicly traded and where fair value cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

Interest income on debt securities, where applicable, is recognised in income using the effective interest method. Dividends on equity securities are recognised in income when receivable.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the group will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 5 November 2020 to 31 March 2022

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the group does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the profit and loss account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the group has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either financial assets, financial liabilties or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest on the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilties.

3 Turnover	
The analysis of the group's Turnover for the period from continuing operations is as follows:	lows:
	31 March 2022 £
Sale of goods and services	17,433,228
The analysis of the group's Turnover for the period by market is as follows:	
	31 March 2022 £
UK	17,433,228
4 Operating profit	
Arrived at after charging/(crediting)	
Anived at after charging/(crediting)	31 March 2022 £
Depreciation expense	103,795
Amortisation expense	1,057,411
Profit on disposal of tangible fixed assets	(294)
5 Interest payable and similar expenses	
5 Interest payable and similar expenses	24 88
	31 March 2022 £
Interest on bank overdrafts and borrowings	1,195
Interest expense on other finance liabilities	106,077
	107,272
6 Staff costs	
The aggregate payroll costs (including directors' remuneration) were as follows:	
	31 March 2022 £
Wages and salaries	2,767,416
Social security costs	274,473
Pension costs, defined contribution scheme	43,588
Other employee expense	1,742
	3,087,219

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) duality analysed by category was as follows:	uring the period,
	31 March 2022 No.
Administration and support	69
Other departments	3
	72
7 Directors' remuneration	
The directors' remuneration for the period was as follows:	
	31 March
	2022 £
Remuneration	515,683
In respect of the highest paid director:	
	31 March 2022
Remuneration	£ . 311,683
Key management compensation	
	31 March 2022
Salaries and other short term employee benefits	£ 798,406
Salaries and other short term employee benefits	
8 Auditors' remuneration	
	31 March 2022
Audit of these financial statements	£ 11,450
, wall of those interior electronic	

9 Taxation	
Tax charged/(credited) in the consolidated profit and loss account	
	31 March 2022 £
Current taxation	
UK corporation tax	166,785
UK corporation tax adjustment to prior periods	(38,623)
	128,162
Deferred taxation	
Arising from origination and reversal of timing differences	(27,160)
Tax expense in the income statement	101,002
The tax on profit before tax for the period is the same as the standard rate of corporation of 19%.	ion tax in the UK
The differences are reconciled below:	
	31 March
-	2022 £
Profit before tax	
	£ 120,192
Profit before tax Corporation tax at standard rate Effect of expense not deductible in determining taxable profit (tax loss)	£
Corporation tax at standard rate	£ 120,192 22,836
Corporation tax at standard rate Effect of expense not deductible in determining taxable profit (tax loss)	£ 120,192 22,836 (1,079)
Corporation tax at standard rate Effect of expense not deductible in determining taxable profit (tax loss) Deferred tax credit relating to changes in tax rates or laws Decrease from effect of tax incentives Decrease in UK and foreign current tax from adjustment for prior periods	£ 120,192 22,836 (1,079) (27,160)
Corporation tax at standard rate Effect of expense not deductible in determining taxable profit (tax loss) Deferred tax credit relating to changes in tax rates or laws Decrease from effect of tax incentives Decrease in UK and foreign current tax from adjustment for prior periods Tax increase from effect of capital allowances and depreciation	£ 120,192 22,836 (1,079) (27,160) (33,851) (38,623) 199,177
Corporation tax at standard rate Effect of expense not deductible in determining taxable profit (tax loss) Deferred tax credit relating to changes in tax rates or laws Decrease from effect of tax incentives Decrease in UK and foreign current tax from adjustment for prior periods	£ 120,192 22,836 (1,079) (27,160) (33,851) (38,623)
Corporation tax at standard rate Effect of expense not deductible in determining taxable profit (tax loss) Deferred tax credit relating to changes in tax rates or laws Decrease from effect of tax incentives Decrease in UK and foreign current tax from adjustment for prior periods Tax increase from effect of capital allowances and depreciation	£ 120,192 22,836 (1,079) (27,160) (33,851) (38,623) 199,177
Corporation tax at standard rate Effect of expense not deductible in determining taxable profit (tax loss) Deferred tax credit relating to changes in tax rates or laws Decrease from effect of tax incentives Decrease in UK and foreign current tax from adjustment for prior periods Tax increase from effect of capital allowances and depreciation Tax decrease from effect of adjustment for long accounting periods	£ 120,192 22,836 (1,079) (27,160) (33,851) (38,623) 199,177 (20,298)
Corporation tax at standard rate Effect of expense not deductible in determining taxable profit (tax loss) Deferred tax credit relating to changes in tax rates or laws Decrease from effect of tax incentives Decrease in UK and foreign current tax from adjustment for prior periods Tax increase from effect of capital allowances and depreciation Tax decrease from effect of adjustment for long accounting periods Total tax charge	£ 120,192 22,836 (1,079) (27,160) (33,851) (38,623) 199,177 (20,298)
Corporation tax at standard rate Effect of expense not deductible in determining taxable profit (tax loss) Deferred tax credit relating to changes in tax rates or laws Decrease from effect of tax incentives Decrease in UK and foreign current tax from adjustment for prior periods Tax increase from effect of capital allowances and depreciation Tax decrease from effect of adjustment for long accounting periods Total tax charge Deferred tax Group Deferred tax assets and liabilities	£ 120,192 22,836 (1,079) (27,160) (33,851) (38,623) 199,177 (20,298) 101,002 Liability
Corporation tax at standard rate Effect of expense not deductible in determining taxable profit (tax loss) Deferred tax credit relating to changes in tax rates or laws Decrease from effect of tax incentives Decrease in UK and foreign current tax from adjustment for prior periods Tax increase from effect of capital allowances and depreciation Tax decrease from effect of adjustment for long accounting periods Total tax charge Deferred tax Group	£ 120,192 22,836 (1,079) (27,160) (33,851) (38,623) 199,177 (20,298) 101,002

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 5 November 2020 to 31 March 2022

10 Intangible assets

Group

·	Goodwill £	Internally generated software development costs £	Other intangible assets £	Total £
Cost or valuation				
Acquired through business combinations	-	889,816	-	889,816
Additions internally developed	-	231,032	-	231,032
Additions acquired separately	8,109,637		5,970	8,115,607
At 31 March 2022	8,109,637	1,120,848	5,970	9,236,455
Amortisation				
Amortisation charge	878,544	178,412	455	1,057,411
At 31 March 2022	878,544	178,412	455	1,057,411
Carrying amount				
At 31 March 2022	7,231,093	942,436	5,515	8,179,044

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 5 November 2020 to 31 March 2022

11 Tangible assets

Group

Group				
	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Office equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation				
Acquired through business combinations	72,520	11,304	111,971	195,795
Additions	2,904	-	17,125	20,029
Disposals	(9,247)	_	(8,358)	(17,605)
At 31 March 2022	66,177	11,304	120,738	198,219
Depreciation				
Charge for the period	30,534	11,304	61,957	103,795
Eliminated on disposal	(9,247)	-	(8,152)	(17,399)
At 31 March 2022	21,287	11,304	53,805	86,396
Carrying amount				
At 31 March 2022	44,890	-	66,933	111,823

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 5 November 2020 to 31 March 2022

12 Investments	
Company	31 March 2022
Investments in subsidiaries	£ 10,149,524
Shares in group undertakings and participating interests	£
Shares in group undertakings and participating interests Cost or valuation Additions	£ 10,149,524
Cost or valuation	_
Cost or valuation Additions	_

Details of undertakings

Details of the investments in which the company holds 20% or more of the nominal value of any class of share capital are as follows:

Undertaking			Holding	Proportion of voting rights and shares held 2022	
Subsidiary u	ndertakings				
Greenzone Limited	Facilities	Management	Ordinary shares	100%	

The registered office address of all the subsidary undertakings listed above is The Corner House, Brunel Drive, Newark, Nottinghamshire, NG24 2EG.

13 Debtors

Current	Note	Group 31 March 2022 £	Company 31 March 2022 £
Trade debtors		2,703,878	-
Amounts owed by related parties	22	59,949	-
Other debtors		52,006	~
Prepayments		154,413	50,000
		2,970,246	50,000

14 Cash and cash equivalents	
Group Comp 31 March 31 Ma 2022 202 £ £	rch
Cash on hand 2,066	-
Cash at bank	0,020
1,674,5032	0,020
15 Creditors	
Group Comp 31 March 31 Ma 2022 202 Note £ £	rch
Due within one year	
·	0,000
Trade creditors 2,662,049	3,000
	6,702
Social security and other taxes 221,869	-
Outstanding defined contribution pension costs 8,210	_
Other payables 8,275	-
Accruals 1,376,571	-
Corporation tax liability 9166,785	
4,943,773 2,54	5,702
Due after one year	
	0,000

16 Provisions for liabilities		
Group	Deferred tax	Total £
Increase (decrease) through business combinations	66,825	66,825
At 31 March 2022	66,825	66,825
17 Pension and other schemes Defined contribution pension scheme		
The group operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The prepresents contributions payable by the group to the scheme and a		
Contributions totalling £8,210 were payable to the scheme at the ercreditors.	nd of the period and	d are included in
18 Share capital		
Allotted, called up and fully paid shares		0000
	31 Marcl No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100
19 Loans and borrowings		
	Group 31 March 2022 £	Company 31 March 2022 £
Non-current loans and borrowings		
Bank borrowings	1,500,000	1,500,000
Bank borrowings Current loans and borrowings	1,500,000 Group 31 March 2022 £	1,500,000 Company 31 March 2022 £

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 5 November 2020 to 31 March 2022

20 Obligations under leases and hire purchase contracts

Group

Operating leases

The total of future minimum lease payments is as follows:

	31 March 2022 £
Not later than one year	9,224
Later than one year and not later than five years	4,111
	13,335

The amount of non-cancellable operating lease payments recognised as an expense during the period was £31,193.

21 Charges

Group

The following are outstanding:

Two charges with Clydesdale Bank PLC created 20 September 2021 containing a fixed charge and a negative pledge.

A fixed and floating charge with Clydesdale Bank PLC created on 22 March 2021 containing a negative pledge. The floating charge covers all the property in the company.

A fixed and floating charge with Clydesdale Bank PLC created on 17 March 2021 containing a negative pledge. The floating charge covers all the property in the company.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 5 November 2020 to 31 March 2022

22 Related party transactions

Group

Summary of transactions with other related parties

Other related parties consist of companies that are under common control.

Income and receivables from related parties

31 March 2022	parties £
Receipt of services	14,486
Amounts receivable from related party	59,949

Other related

Expenditure with and payables to related parties

31 March 2022	Other related parties £
Rendering of services	25,762
Leases	20,000
	45,762

Loans to related parties

31 March 2022	Key management £	Total £
Increase due to change in business combinations	24,377	24,377
At end of period	24,377	24,377

Terms of loans to related parties

The loan to the directors are included in amounts due from related parties in less than one year. The amount is repayable on demand and has interest charged at HMRC's official rate.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 5 November 2020 to 31 March 2022

23 Financial instruments	•	
Group		
Categorisation of financial instruments		31 March 2022 £
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss		8,583,742 10,240,313
Items of income, expense, gains or losses		
31 March 2022 Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	Income £	Expense £ 107,272
Company		
Categorisation of financial instruments		31 March 2022 £
Financial assets measured at amortised cost Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		20,020 4,046,702
Items of income, expense, gains or losses	•	
31 March 2022 Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	Income £	Expense £ 106,078

24 Control

Greenzone Software Development Limited is jointly controlled by Mr P A McConnell and Mr D Miller.