REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

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DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' 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 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 then apply them consistently; 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 responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the group's 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. They 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.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 MARCH 2020

		20	20	2019	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	4		85,367		107,774
Tangible assets	5		4,641,955		4,484,062
			4,727,322		4,591,836
Current assets					
Stocks	8	2,544,640		353,184	
Debtors	9	3,424,325		2,457,093	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,259,511		1,155,284	
		7,228,476		3,965,561	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	(8,748,026)		(1,997,911)	
Net current assets/(liabilities)			(1,519,550)		1,967,650
Total assets less current liabilities			3,207,772		6,559,486
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	11		(6,525,000)		(5,425,000)
Net assets/(liabilities)			(3,317,228)		1,134,486
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	14		308,982		211,094
Share premium account	15		38,293,767		24,403,043
Merger reserve	15		3,433,066		3,433,066
Profit and loss reserves	15		(45,353,043)		(26,912,717)
Total equity			(3,317,228)		1,134,486

The directors of the group have elected not to include a copy of the income within the financial statements.

For the year ending 31 March 2020, the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies. The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

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

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 15th April 2020 and are signed on its behalf by:

A N Sutherland

Director

COMPANY STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 MARCH 2020

		2020		20	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Investments	6		76,734		76,734
Current assets					
Debtors	9	38,918,784		23,565,631	
Cash at bank and in hand		576,451		1,029,297	
		39,495,235		24,594,928	
Creditors: amounts falling due within				(2.1. 0.00)	
one year	10	(1,390,061)		(341,983)	
Net current assets			38,105,174		24,252,945
Total assets less current liabilities			38,181,908		24,329,679
					
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	14		308,982		211,094
Share premium account	15		38,293,767		24,403,043
Profit and loss reserves	1,5		(420,841)		(284,458)
Total equity			38,181,908		24,329,679
Called up share capital Share premium account Profit and loss reserves	15		38,293,767 (420,841)		24,4 (2

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

As permitted by s408 Companies Act 2006, the Company has not presented its own statement of comprehensive income. The Company's loss for the period was £136,383 (2019: £324,153).

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 14th April 2020 and are signed on its behalfby:

A N Sutherland

Director

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

	Notes	Share capital	Share premium account	Merger reserve	Profit and loss reserves	Total
Balance at 1 April 2018		93,078	9,751,038	3,433,066	(15,230,880)	(1,953,698)
Year ended 31 March 2019: Loss and total comprehensive income for the year Issue of share capital Less costs of issue		80,930 37,086	14,689,091 (37,086)	-	(11,681,837)	(11,681,837) 14,770,021
Balance at 31 March 2019		211,094	24,403,043	3,433,066	(26,912,717)	1,134,486
Year ended 31 March 2020: Loss and total comprehensive income for the year Issue of share capital Bonus issue of shares	14 14	- 97,888 -	13,890,724	-	(18,440,326)	(18,440,326) 13,988,612
Balance at 31 March 2020		308,982	38,293,767	3,433,066	(45,353,043)	(3,317,228)

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

	Notes	Share capital	Share premium account	Profit and loss reserves	Total £
Balance at 1 April 2018		93,078	9,751,038	39,695	9,883,811
Year ended 31 March 2019: Loss and total comprehensive income for the year Issue of share capital Less costs of issue		80,930 37,086	14,689,091 (37,086)	(324,173)	(324,153)
Balance at 31 March 2019		211,094	24,403,043	(284,458)	24,329,679
Year ended 31 March 2020: Loss and total comprehensive income for the year Issue of share capital Bonus issue of shares	14 14	97,888	13,890,724	(136,383)	(136,383) 13,988,612
Balance at 31 March 2020		308,982	38,293,767	(420,841)	38,181,908

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASHFLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

	2		020	2	019
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash absorbed by operations	20		(14,970,728)		(10,937,955)
Income taxes refunded			1,811,763		545,798
Net cash outflow from operating activiti	es		(13,158,966)		(10,392,157)
Investing activities					
Purchase of intangible assets		(16,009)		(107,774)	
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(712,760)		(2,265,855)	
Interest received		3,348	•	10,472	
Net cash used in investing activities			(725,421)		(2,363,157)
Financing activities					
Proceeds from issue of shares		13,988,612	•	10,500,060	
Net cash generated from financing		4		,	
activities			13,988,612		10,500,060
Net decrease in cash and cash equivale	ents		104,227		(2,255,254)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of	year		1,155,284		3,410,538
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	ar		1,259,511		1,155,284

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CASHFLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

	Notes	2 £	020 £	20 £	019 £
Cash flows from operating activities Cash absorbed by operations	21		(14,444,140)		(12,827,322)
Investing activities Interest received		2,682		10,026	
Net cash generated from investing activities			2,682		10,026
Financing activities Proceeds from issue of shares		13,988,612		10,500,060	
Net cash generated from financing activities			13,988,612	_	10,500,060
Net decrease in cash and cash equivale	ents		(452,846)		(2,317,236)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of	year		1,029,297		3,346,533
Cash and cash equivalents at end of ye	ar		576,451		1,029,297

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Kind Consumer Holdings Limited ("the company") is a private company limited by shares domiciled and incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office and principal place of business is 79 Clerkenwell Road, London, EC1R 5AR.

The group consists of Kind Consumer Holdings Limited and all of its subsidiaries.

The company's and the group's principal activities are disclosed in the Directors' Report. The nature of the Group's operations are that of research and development focusing on effective and affordable technologies in the consumer healthcare market.

Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006, including the provisions of the Small Companies and Groups (Accounts and Directors' Reports) Regulations 2008

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 £.

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

Company statement of comprehensive income

As permitted by s408 Companies Act 2006, the Company has not presented its own statement of comprehensive income. The Company's loss for the period was £136,383 (2019: £324,153).

Basis of consolidation

In the period ended 31 March 2016 the Group underwent a reconstruction involving the incorporation of Kind Consumer Holdings Limited which then acquired 100% of the share capital of Kind Consumer Limited via a share exchange. The consolidation is presented using merger accounting. The consolidated financial statements of Kind Consumer Holdings Limited treat the group as if it had always existed. All financial statements are made up to 31 March.

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.

The total comprehensive income, assets and liabilities are of the entities are amended, where necessary, to align the accounting policies. The carrying values of the entities' assets and liabilities are not adjusted to fair value. Any difference between the nominal value of the shares received is taken to other reserves in equity.

Going concern and recoverability of inter-company loan

The Directors have prepared cashflow forecasts for the twelve months from the date of signing these accounts. These forecasts assume that funds of £12m will be raised from future fund-raising rounds to support the low volume line, and also that sales of the group's Voke product will increase significantly over the year ahead given its recent launch. The recoverability of the inter-company loan from Kind Consumer Limited of £38,892,579 is also reliant on the future sale and profits generated from the sale of the Voke product. While there is no certainty that this funding will be raised, or that the sale forecasts will be met, there is no indication that the funding or sales projections won't be achieved. As a result, at the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the group and company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements, and continue to recognise the intercompany loan to be recoverable.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for research and development services provided to customers, excluding loan finance received to develop intellectual property owned by the group, and is exclusive of VAT. It also includes income in relation to the use of technology developed by the group by third parties.

Intangible fixed assets other than goodwill

Amortisation is recognised so as to write off the cost of assets less their residual values over their useful lives. Website costs are not amortised until the website is complete.

Tangible fixed assets

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

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

Leasehold improvements 20% per annum
Plant and machinery 6.6% per annum
Furniture and office equipment 33.3% per annum
Tooling and testing 20% per annum

Residual value is calculated on prices prevailing at the reporting date, after estimated costs of disposal, for the asset as if it were at the age and in the condition expected at the end of its useful life.

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

Fixed asset investments

In the separate accounts of the company, interests in subsidiaries are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

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

Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting end date, the group reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible 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).

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

Accounting policies (Continued)

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.

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) prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand and deposits held at call with banks.

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.

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.

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 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.

Financial assets are classified into specific categories. The classification depends on the nature and purpose of the financial assets and is determined at the time of recognition.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other receivables, 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 financial asset is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

l Accounting policies (Continued)

Loans and receivables

Trade debtors, loans and other receivables that have fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market are classified as 'loans and receivables'. Loans and receivables are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

Interest is recognised by applying the effective interest rate, except for the short-term receivables when the recognition of interest would be immaterial. The effective interest method is a method for calculating the amortised cost of a debt instrument and of allocating the interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the debt instrument to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets 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 FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables, 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 receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors payable within one year that do not constitute a financing transaction are initially measured at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost, being the transaction price less any amounts settled.

Where the arrangement with a trade creditor constitutes a financing transaction, the creditor is initially and subsequently measured at the present value of future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar instrument.

Borrowings

Borrowings are initially measured at the transaction price, including transaction costs, and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense is recognised in the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and other similar charges.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when, and only when, the group's contractual obligations are discharged, cancelled, or they expire.

Equity instruments

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

Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the current tax expense and deferred tax expense. Current tax assets are recognised when tax paid exceeds the tax payable.

Current and deferred tax is charged or credited to profit or loss, except when it relates to items charged or credited to other comprehensive income or equity, when the tax follows the transaction or event it relates to and is also charged or credited to other comprehensive income, or equity.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities and deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, if and only if, there is a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and the entity intends either to settle on the net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current tax is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from total comprehensive income because it excludes items of income and expense that are table or deductible in other periods. Current tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date. Deferred tax is not discounted.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised in respect of all timing differences that exist at the reporting date. Timing differences are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income that arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in different periods from their recognition in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered by the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense.

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

Retirement benefits

For defined contribution schemes the amount charged to profit or loss is the contributions payable in the year. Differences between contributions payable in the year and contributions actually paid are shown as either accruals or prepayments.

Share based payments

Where share options and other equity instruments are awarded to employees, the fair value of the instrument at the date of grant is charged to the income statement over the vesting period. Non-market vesting conditions are taken into account by adjusting the number of equity instruments expected to vest at each balance sheet date so that, ultimately, the cumulative amount recognised over the vesting period is based on the number of instruments that eventually vest. Market vesting conditions are factored into the fair value of the options granted. As long as all other vesting conditions are satisfied, a charge is made irrespective of whether the market vesting conditions are satisfied. The cumulative expense is not adjusted for failure to achieve a market vesting condition. Where the terms and conditions are modified before they vest, the increase in the fair value of the options, measured immediately before and after the modification, is also charged to the income statement over the remaining vesting period.

Where equity instruments are granted to persons other than employees, the income statement is charged with the fair value of the goods and services received.

Group plans

The company participates in a share-based payment arrangement granted to its employees and employees of its subsidiaries. The company has elected to recognise and measure its share-based payment expense on the basis of a reasonable allocation of the expense for the group recognised in its consolidated accounts. As all third party income is generated by the subsidiary, all expenses are allocated to that company.

Leases

All leases are operating leases and the annual rentals are charged to the profit and loss on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Research and development

Expenditure on research and development is written off in the year in which it is incurred.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

The Group makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates and assumptions will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. In the directors' opinion, there are no estimates or judgements which have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities.

The judgements, estimates and associated assumptions necessary to assess the recoverability of these balances are based on historical experience and other reasonable factors.

Share based payments

The share options have to be valued by the group. This is determined by the group at the date of grant of options by consideration of the exercise price against the fair value at the date of grant. The calculation of fair value requires the use of multiple estimates and assumptions.

Impairment of fixed assets, investments and group balances

At the balance sheet date the directors review the above for potential impairment. The directors are of the opinion that these balances are not impaired on the basis of future expected profits from the sale of the group's product which has recently been developed and launched.

3 Employees

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

Group		Company	
2020	2019	2020	2019
Number	Number	Number	Number
13	_13_	_3_	_ 4 _

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

4 Intangible fixed assets

Group	Website
Cost	£
At I April 2019	107,774
Additions	16,009
At31 March 2020	123,783
Amortisation and impairment	
At 1 April 2019	•
Amortisation charged during the year	38,416
At31 March 2020	38,416
Carrying amount	
At 31 March 2020	85,367
At 31 March 2019	107,774

The company had no intangible fixed assets at 31 March 2019 or 31 March 2018.

5 Tangible fixed assets

Group	Leasehold improvements	Plant and machinery	Furniture and office equipment	Tooling and testing	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Cost					
At 1 April 2019	31,474	3,738,572	46,499	1,197,210	5,013,755
Additions	-	491,020	214,221	7,517	712,759
At 31 March 2020	31,474	4,229,592	260,720	1,204,728	5,726,514
Depreciation and impairment					
At 1 April 2019	31,474	276,256	33,619	188,344	529,693
Depreciation charged in the year	-	308,817	23,349	222,700	554,866
At 31 March 2020	31,474	585,073	56,968	411,044	1,084,559
Carrying amount					
At 31 March 2020		3,644,519	203,752	793,684	4,641,955
At 31 March 2019	•	3,462,316	12,880	1,008,866	4,484,062

The company had no tangible fixed assets at 31 March 2020 or 31 March 2019.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

6	Fixed asset investments					
			Group		Company	
			2020	2019	2020	2019
		Notes	£	£	£	£
	Investments in subsidiaries	7	-	•	76,734	76,734

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

6	Fixed asset investments	(Continued)				
	Movements in fixed ass	et investments				
	Company		•			Shares in
						group
						undertakings
	Cost or valuation					£
	At 1 April 2019 and 31 Ma	arch 2020				76,734
	At 1 April 2019 and 31 W.	at Ch 2020				
	Carrying amount					
	At 31 March 2020		•			76,734
	At 31 March 2019					76,734
			A			
_						
7	Subsidiaries					
	Details of the company's s	ubcidiariae et 21 M	larah 2020 ara as f	allows:		
	Details of the company's s	uusiulailes at 31 M	iaich 2020 aie as To	onows.		
	Name of undertaking	Registered	Nature of busine	ss Ci	ass of	% Held
		office	•		ares held E	Direct Indirect
				•		
	Kind Consumer Limited		Research and dev	elopment O	dinary	
		Road, London, EC1R 5AR			1/	00.00
		ECIRSAR			10	00.00
8	Stocks					
			Group		Company	
			2020	2019	2020	2019
			£	£	£	£
			0.544.640	252 104		
	Raw materials and consu	imables	2,544,640	353,184	·	
						
9	Debtors					
	2000.5		Group		Company	
	•		2020	2019	2020	2019
	Amounts falling due wi	thin one year:	£	£	£	£
	Trade debtors		73,676	728	•	-
	Corporation tax recoveral		1,970,740	1,803,168	-	-
	Amounts owed by group	undertakings	1 250 000	-	38,892,579	23,565,202
	Other debtors		1,379,909	653,197	26,205	429
			2 424 225	2,457,093	38,918,784	23,565,631
			3,424,325	2,437,093	50,710,704	23,303,031
						

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year Group						
Croup Company 2020 2019 2020 2015	10	Creditors: amounts falling due within one	year			
Trade creditors					Company	
Trade creditors				2019		2019
Trade creditors						
Other taxation and social security			£	£	· L	, £
Other taxation and social security		Trade creditors	2,607,404	1,578,034	47,408	6,819
Other creditors						
Accruals and deferred income 5,004,503 360,346 328,600 328,600 328,600 8,748,026 1,997,911 1,390,061 341,983 11 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year Group 2020 2019 2020 2015		_	·			-
8,748,026 1,997,911 1,390,061 341,983 11 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year Group 2020 2019 2020 2019 2020 2019 Other loans 13 6,525,000 5,425,000 - 12 Financial instruments Group 2020 2019 2020 2019 2020 2019 2020 2019 2020 2019 2020 2019 2020 2019 2020 2019 2020 2019 2020 2019 2020 Equity instruments measured at amortised cost 1,035,564 2020 Equity instruments measured at cost less impairment - 76,734 Carrying amount of financial liabilities Measured at amortised cost 15,143,091 7,363,380 1,376,008 335,415 13 Borrowings Group 2020 2019 2020 2019 2020 2019 2020 2019 2020 2019 2020 2019 2020 2015 £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £						328 600
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year Group 2020 2019 2020 2015		Accidats and deferred income				
Group 2020 2019 2020 2015 Notes			8,748,026 	1,997,911	1,390,061	341,983
Group 2020 2019 2020 2015 Notes	11	Creditors: amounts falling due after more t	han one vear			
Notes Financial 13 6,525,000 5,425,000 -		C. C			Company	
Notes			·-	2019		2019
Other loans 13 6,525,000 5,425,000 - 12 Financial instruments Group Company 2020 2019 2020 2015		Notes				
12 Financial instruments Group Company 2020 2019 2020 2019 E		Notes	t t	£	£	£
Group Company 2020 2019 2020 2019 2020 2019 £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £		Other loans 13	6,525,000	5,425,000	-	
Group Company 2020 2019 2020 2019 2020 2019 £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £	12	Financial instruments				
Carrying amount of financial assets Debt instruments measured at amortised cost 1,035,564 348,917 38,892,579 23,565,202 Equity instruments measured at cost less impairment		,	Group		Company	
Carrying amount of financial assets Debt instruments measured at amortised cost Equity instruments measured at cost less impairment Carrying amount of financial liabilities Measured at amortised cost 1,035,564 348,917 38,892,579 23,565,202 24,76,734 76,734 Carrying amount of financial liabilities Measured at amortised cost 15,143,091 7,363,380 1,376,008 335,419 335,419 Company 2020 2019 2020 2019 2020 2019 2020 2019 2020 2019 2020 2019 2020 2019 2020 2019 2020 2019 2020 2019			-	2019		2019
Debt instruments measured at amortised cost						£
Debt instruments measured at amortised cost		Carrying amount of financial assets				
Total Carrying amount of financial liabilities Total Carrying amount of financial		Debt instruments measured at amortised cost	1,035,564	348,917	38,892,579	23,565,202
Measured at amortised cost 15,143,091 7,363,380 1,376,008 335,419 Borrowings Group Company 2020 2019 2020 2019 £ £ £ £ Other loans 6,525,000 5,425,000 -			-	-	76,734	76,734
13 Borrowings Group Company 2020 2019 2020 2019 £ £ £ Other loans 6,525,000 5,425,000 -		Carrying amount of financial liabilities				
Group Company 2020 2019 2020 2019 £ £ £ £ Other loans 6,525,000 5,425,000 -		Measured at amortised cost	15,143,091	7,363,380	1,376,008	335,419
Group Company 2020 2019 2020 2019 £ £ £ £ Other loans 6,525,000 5,425,000 -	13	Borrowings				
2020 2019 2020 2019 £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ 6,525,000 5,425,000 - — — —		201101111111111111111111111111111111111	Group		Company	
£ £				2019		2019
Other loans 6,525,000 5,425,000 -						£
			2	2	£	*
Payable after one year 6,525,000 5,425,000 -		Other loans	6,525,000	5,425,000		-
Payable after one year 6,525,000 5,425,000 -					1	
		Payable after one year	6,525,000	5,425,000	-	-
		·			- control	

The timing of the repayment on the above loan is uncertain as it is repayable from certain future income streams.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

14 Share capital

	Group and company	
	2020	2098
Ordinary share capital	. £	£
Issued and fully paid	·	
58,265 Ordinary A shares of £2 each	116,530	52,786
13,730 Ordinary B shares of £2 each	27,460	27,460
6,416 Ordinary C shares of £2 each	12,832	12,832
59,008 Preferred E shares of £2 each	118,016	118,016
17,072 Preferred F shares of £2 each	[,] 34,144	-
	308,982	211,094
	308,982	211,094

A shares

During the year 31,872 shares were issued at £250 per share for a total consideration of £7,968,000.

F shares

17,072 F preferred shares were issued at £352.66 per share for a total consideration of £6,020,612

The Ordinary A, B and C and E shares all have voting rights and full dividend rights. On a winding up the Ordinary C and preferred E shares are repaid in priority.

15 Reserves

Share premium

The share premium reserve represents the consideration received for shares issued above their nominal value net of transaction costs.

Merger reserve

The merger reserve represents the reserves on the merger of the subsidiary.

Profit and loss reserve

The profit and loss reserve represents the cumulative profit and loss net of distributions to owners.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

16 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	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	£	£	£	£
Within one year	365,027	1,190,027	-	-
Between one and five years	10,718	365,027	-	
	375,745	1,555,054	-	-

These lease commitments assume that all obligations are met in full, however, these are subject to the achievement of certain future revenue streams which are uncertain and ultimately may not become payable.

17 Related party transactions

Remuneration of key management personnel

The remuneration of key management personnel of the group, who are also directors, is as follows.

	2020	2019
	£	£
Aggregate compensation	1,125,174	1,324,948
		

During the year the group paid fees of £10,220 (2019: £35,273) to Treemoon Limited, a company controlled by a director of the company.

During the year the group purchased research services support from Senzer Limited, a company controlled by a director of the company. At the year end £1,755 remained owing to Senzer Limited (2019: £Nil).

There are no other related party transactions during the year, and no other related party balances were outstanding at the year end.

18 Controlling party

There is no ultimate controlling party.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

19 Events after the reporting date

The business and assets of KCL were sold to OBG Consumer Scientific Ltd on November 30th 2020 from administration.

20	Cash generated from group operations		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Loss for the year after tax	(18,440,326)	(11,681,837)
	Adjustments for:		
	Taxation credited	(1,979,337)	(1,803,168)
	Investment income	(3,348)	(10,472)
	Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets	593,284	407,518
	Movements in working capital:		
	(Increase) in stocks	(2,191,456)	(353,184)
	Decrease/(increase) in debtors	(799,660)	24,984
	Increase in creditors	7,850,115	2,478,204
	Cash absorbed by operations	(14,970,728)	(10,937,955)
21	Cash generated from operations - company	2020 £	2019 £
21	Cash generated from operations - company Loss for the year after tax	2020	2019
21		2020 £	2019 £
21	Loss for the year after tax	2020 £	2019 £
21	Loss for the year after tax Adjustments for:	2020 £ (136,383)	2019 £ (324,153)
21	Loss for the year after tax Adjustments for: Investment income	2020 £ (136,383)	2019 £ (324,153)
21	Loss for the year after tax Adjustments for: Investment income Movements in working capital:	2020 £ (136,383) (2,682)	2019 £ (324,153) (10,026)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020