FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
30 APRIL 2021



ArmstrongWatson®
Accountants, Business & Financial Advisers

# MUNROE K LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 03001459

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 APRIL 2021

Note		2021 £	٠	2020 £
6		6,655		10,378
7		-		-
	·	6,655	•	10,378
8	1,067,794		1,893,986	
9	1,329,613		202,562	
	2,397,407		2,096,548	
. 10	(2,125,454)		(3,121,765)	
		271,953		(1,025,217)
	-	278,608		(1,014,839)
			· :	
11		4,004		4,004
		274,604		(1,018,843)
	-	278,608		(1,014,839)
	6 7 8 9	6 7  8 1,067,794 9 1,329,613  2,397,407  10 (2,125,454)	Note £  6	Note       £         6       6,655         7       -         6,655         8       1,067,794       1,893,986         9       1,329,613       202,562         2,397,407       2,096,548         10       (2,125,454)       (3,121,765)         271,953       278,608         11       4,004         274,604       -

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

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

The Company has opted not to file the statement of income and retained earnings in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

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

by:

C G Lintott

Director

Date.\_\_\_

The notes on pages 2 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2021

### 1. General information

Munroe K Limited is a private company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in the United Kingdom. It trades from its registered office at 125 Wood Street, London, EC2V 7AW.

The principal activity of the company is the provision of management and development consultancy services.

These financial statements have been presented in Pound Sterling as this is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the company operates.

## 2. Accounting policies

## 2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

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

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

## 2.2 Exemption from preparing consolidated financial statements

The Company, and the Group headed by it, qualify as small as set out in section 383 of the Companies Act 2006 and the parent and Group are considered eligible for the exemption to prepare consolidated accounts.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2021

# 2. Accounting policies (continued)

## 2.3 Going concern

Noting net assets of £278,608 (net liabilities 2020: £1,014,839) and net current assets of £271,953 (net current liabilities 2020: £1,025,217), the directors have prepared the financial statements on the going concern basis.

The company's related party and main customer, Munroe K Luxembourg SA, has previously withheld payment of the full management fee due to internal cashflow issues, however during the year the issue was resolved and the full management fee began to be repaid. At the end of the year the company had £447,083 (2020: £2,059,167) due in respect of unpaid management fees. After the year end £400,000 of this balance has been repaid.

In order to mitigate the impact of any resulting cash flow issues, the directors have historically delayed the payment of their own salaries and expenses (which comprise a significant proportion of overall expenditure). The company has minimal third party commitments.

On the basis that it will continue to receive the full ongoing management fee in addition to fees accrued at the year end, cash flow forecasts prepared by the directors indicate that the company will be able to satisfy all historic and ongoing liabilities for a period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of the accounts. Until such time as the historic arrears are brought up to date, the directors will continue to support the company by deferring payment of their own arrears as and when required.

The directors have considered the potential impact of COVID-19 on the business and have concluded that it does not impact on the ability of the company to continue as a going concern. Should the impact of the pandemic change the directors believe they will be able to take action to mitigate the impact on the business.

After consideration of all factors, the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

## 2.4 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

## Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2021

## 2. Accounting policies (continued)

## 2.5 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

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

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Fixtures and fittings

- 4 years straight line

Office equipment

- 4 years straight line

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

## 2.6 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

Investments in unlisted Company shares, whose market value can be reliably determined, are remeasured to market value at each reporting date. Gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings for the period. Where market value cannot be reliably determined, such investments are stated at historic cost less impairment.

## 2.7 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

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

## 2.8 Debtors

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

# 2.9 Cash and cash equivalents

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

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2021

### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.10 Creditors

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

#### 2.11 Foreign currency translation

### Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

#### Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

#### 2.12 Pensions

### Defined contribution pension plan

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

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

### 2.13 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2021

## 2. Accounting policies (continued)

### 2.14 Taxation

Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

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

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the reporting date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

# 2.15 Finance costs

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

## 2.16 Exceptional items

Exceptional items are transactions that fall within the ordinary activities of the Company but are presented separately due to their size or incidence.

#### 3. Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of these financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that effect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses.

Judgements and estimates are continually evaluated and are based on historical experiences and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will be, by definition, seldom equal to the related actual results.

The key estimate made in the preparation of the financial statements is the provision against accrued management fees receivable which is held in other debtors. The income accrued had grown significantly over previous years, however significant repayments were made in the year to 30 April 2021. At each year end the directors review what has been received post year end to determine the movements in the provision to reflect the uncertainty in what will be received.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2021

# 4. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 2 (2020 - 2).

# 5. Exceptional items

	2021 £	2020 £
Management fee provision release	665,667	836,000
Accrued salary written off	730,000	-
	1,395,667	836,000

In prior years a bad debt provision was accumulated in respect of accrued management fees receivable. In the current year the fees were recovered, and therefore the bad debt provision was reversed. In the year the company has written off the accrued salary due to D W Aspin, who has confirmed that he has waved the right to receive the historically accrued salary.

# 6. Tangible fixed assets

	Fixtures and fittings	Office equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 May 2020	33,764	29,131	62,895
At 30 April 2021	33,764	29,131	62,895
Depreciation			
At 1 May 2020	33,764	18,753	52,517
Charge for the year on owned assets	-	3,723	3,723
At 30 April 2021	33,764	22,476	56,240
Net book value		·	
At 30 April 2021	-	6,655	6,655
At 30 April 2020	_	10,378	10,378

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2021

# 7. Fixed asset investments

			investments in subsidiary companies £
	Cost or valuation At 1 May 2020		238,411
	At Tividy 2020		
	At 30 April 2021		238,411
	Impairment		
	At 1 May 2020		238,411
	At 30 April 2021		238,411
	Net book value		
	At 30 April 2021		-
	At 30 April 2020		-
8.	Debtors		
		2021 £	2020 £
	Other debtors	1,058,795	1,884,604
	Prepayments and accrued income	8,999	9,382
		1,067,794	1,893,986
9.	Cash and cash equivalents		
	•	2021	2020
		£	£
	Cash at bank and in hand	1,329,613	202,562
		1,329,613	202,562
	•		

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2021

## 10. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2021 £	2020 £
Trade creditors	475,403	418,637
Corporation tax	294,114	234,326
Other taxation and social security	234,398	74,998
Other creditors	870,625	2,189,861
Accruals and deferred income	250,914	203,943
	2,125,454	3,121,765
11. Share capital		
	2021 £	2020 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
1,001 (2020 - 1,001) Ordinary A Shares of £1 each shares of £1.00 each 3,003 (2020 - 3,003) Ordinary B Shares of £1 each shares of £1.00 each	1,001 3,003	1,001 3,003
	4,004	4,004

All classes of share capital have attached to them full voting, dividend and capital distribution rights.

#### 12. Pension commitments

The Company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Company to the fund and amounted to £57,500 (2020 - £60,000). Contributions totalling £220,000 (2020 - £190,000) were payable to the fund at the reporting date and are included in creditors.

## 13. Transactions with directors

Included within other debtors is a loan to D W Aspin. At the year end the balance due to the company was £402,105 (2020 - £289,617). The loan is interest free and repayable on demand. Additionally, there was a balance of £NIL (2020: £663,333) owed to DW Aspin at the year end, which is included within other creditors.

Included within other debtors is a loan to C G Lintott. At the year end the balance due to the company was £31,438 (2020 - £31,425). The loan is interest free and repayable on demand.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2021

## 14. Related party transactions

During the year Munroe K Limited received development consultancy fee income of £785,000 (2020 - £785,000) from Munroe K Luxembourg SA. At the year end, Munroe K Limited was due £447,083 (2020 - £2,059,167) from Munroe K Luxembourg SA in respect of unpaid management fees. These amounts have been accrued for and are included in other debtors. The balance is stated net of a provision of £Nil (2020: £665,667).

As a result of the circumstances outlined in note 2.3, the directors have delayed the payment of a proportion of their own salaries and expenses. At the year end, D W Aspin was owed £Nil (2020 £663,333) and C G Lintott was owed £861,600 (2020 - £861,600) in respect of these unpaid salaries. The directors intend to recall these amounts when the company is in a position to settle the liabilities. These amounts have been accrued for and are included in other creditors.

### 15. Auditor's information

The auditor's report on the financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2021 was unqualified.

The audit report was signed on 650 y 2022 by Ross Preston (Senior Statutory Auditor) on behalf of Armstrong Watson Audit Limited.