	Company Registration No. 08209876 (England and Wales)
	Company Registration No. 08203876 (England and Wales)
СНЕСКОИТ	SMART LTD
UNAUDITED FINAL	NCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE Y	EAR ENDED
31 JUI	Y 2021
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COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors Mr Paul Lees

Mr Chris Howarth Mr Tim Gibson Mr Mark Rubin

Company number 08209876

Registered office Ludgate House

107-111 Fleet Street

London City of London England EC4A 2AB

Accountants TC Group

The Granary Hones Yard 1 Waverley Lane

Farnham Surrey GU9 8BB

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 JULY 2021

		202	21	202	20
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	3		605,173		575,266
Tangible assets	4		19,495		19,305
Investments	5		41		178,120
			624,709		772,691
Current assets					
Debtors	6	721,890		1,149,314	
Cash at bank and in hand		345,659		469,493	
		1,067,549		1,618,807	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(1,068,466)		(1,632,823)	
Net current liabilities			(917)		(14,016)
Total assets less current liabilities			623,792		758,675
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8		(850,000)		(850,000)
Net liabilities			(226,208)		(91,325)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	9		18		18
Share premium account			2,620,729		2,620,729
Profit and loss reserves			(2,846,955)		(2,712,072)
Total equity			(226,208)		(91,325)

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 JULY 2021

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 July 2021 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

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

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 29 April 2022 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr Paul Lees
Director

Company Registration No. 08209876

The notes on pages 5 to 14 form part of these financial statements

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021

	Share capital	SharePr premium account	rofit and loss reserves	Total
	£	£	£	£
Balance at 1 August 2019	18	2,620,729	(2,959,244)	(338,497)
Year ended 31 July 2020: Profit and total comprehensive income for the year			247,172	247,172
Balance at 31 July 2020	18	2,620,729	(2,712,072)	(91,325)
Year ended 31 July 2021: Loss and total comprehensive income for the year		-	(134,883)	(134,883)
Balance at 31 July 2021	18	2,620,729	(2,846,955)	(226,208)

The notes on pages 5 to 14 form part of these financial statements

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Checkout Smart Ltd is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Ludgate House, 107-111 Fleet Street, London, City of London, England, EC4A 2AB.

1.1 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 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

At the balance sheet date the company's liabilities exceeded its assets by £226,208 (2020: £91,325). The day to day operation of the company is dependent upon the continued support from its directors and lenders. On the basis that this support will continue, the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

The directors have assessed the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic and believe that they have taken sufficient steps and have adequate resources in place to continue as normal for at least twelve months from the date that these financial statements are signed.

On the basis of this assessment the directors consider that it is appropriate to prepare these financial statements on a going concern basis.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

1.4 Research and development expenditure

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

1.5 Intangible fixed assets other than goodwill

Intangible assets acquired separately from a business are recognised at cost and are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Intangible assets acquired on business combinations are recognised separately from goodwill at the acquisition date where it is probable that the expected future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the entity and the fair value of the asset can be measured reliably; the intangible asset arises from contractual or other legal rights; and the intangible asset is separable from the entity.

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

Patents & licences 10% Straight Line
Development costs 25% Straight Line

1.6 Tangible fixed assets

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

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

Computers 33% Straight Line

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

1.7 Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities 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 company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

An associate is an entity, being neither a subsidiary nor a joint venture, in which the company holds a long-term interest and where the company has significant influence. The company considers that it has significant influence where it has the power to participate in the financial and operating decisions of the associate.

Entities in which the company has a long term interest and shares control under a contractual arrangement are classified as jointly controlled entities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.8 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

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

1.9 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.10 Financial instruments

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

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

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

Basic financial assets

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

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 company after deducting all of its liabilities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Basic financial liabilities

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

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

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

1.11 Equity instruments

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

1.12 Employee benefits

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

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

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

1.13 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leases asset are consumed.

1.14 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021

2 Employees

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

20	021 2020
Numb	ber Number
Total	21 15

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021

3	Intangible fixed assets			
		Patents & licencesDe	velopment costs	Total
		£	£	£
	Cost			
	At 1 August 2020	-	1,541,851	1,541,851
	Additions	2,500	239,400	241,900
	At 31 July 2021	2,500	1,781,251	1,783,751
	Amortisation and impairment			
	At 1 August 2020	-	966,585	966,585
	Amortisation charged for the year	46	211,947	211,993
	At 31 July 2021	46	1,178,532	1,178,578
	Carrying amount		·	
	At 31 July 2021	2,454	602,719	605,173
	At 31 July 2020	-	575,266	575 ,2 66

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021

4	Tangible	fived	acceto
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			Computer Equipment £
	Cost		
	At 1 August 2020		108,807
	Additions		13,055
	At 31 July 2021		121,862
	Depreciation and impairment		
	At 1 August 2020		89,502
	Depreciation charged in the year		12,865
	At 31 July 2021		102,367
	Carrying amount		
	At 31 July 2021		19,4 95
	At 31 July 2020		19,305
5	Fixed asset investments		
		2021	2020
		£	£
	Shares in group undertakings and participating interests	41	178,120

During the year the company disposed of its 95,153 (£178,079) shares in Scondoo GmbH a company incorporated in Germany.

At the balance sheet date the company owned nil (2020: 95,153) shares in Scondoo GmbH.

The amount of £41 (2020: £41) relates to Checkout Smart Inc a company incorporated in the United States of America.

At the balance sheet date the company owned 5,000 shares in Checkout Smart Inc which represents 100% of the total issued share capital.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021

5	Fixed asset investments		(Continued)
	Movements in fixed asset investments		
		S	hares in group
			undertakings
			£
	Cost or valuation		
	At 1 August 2020		178,120
	Disposals		(178,079)
	At 31 July 2021		41
	Carrying amount		
	At 31 July 2021		4 1
	At 31 July 2020		178,120
6	Debtors		
		2021	2020
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Trade debtors	653,244	655,164
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	20,807	329,287
	Other debtors	47,839	164,863
		721,890	1,149,314
			
7	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2021	2020
		£	£
	Trade creditors	12,903	26,540
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	196,257
	Taxation and social security	143,026	127,348
	Other creditors	912,537	1,282,678
		1,068,466	1,632,823

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021

Bank loans and overdrafts

8 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

2020	2021
£	£
850,000	850,000

A long term intercompany loan of £850,000 has been provided by Maple Syrup Group Ltd at a fixed interest rate of 4% per annum (if certain drawdown conditions are met). The loan and any accrued interest being fully repayable by

9 Called up share capital

30 September 2024.

	2021	2020	2021	2020
Ordinary share capital	Number	Number	£	£
Issued and fully paid				
Ordinary of 0.1p each	18,057	18,057	18	18

10 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

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

2021	2020
£	£
194,750	149,913

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021

11 Related party transactions

During the year there were transactions with:

- Scondoo GmbH a company that was 72.5% owned by Checkout Smart Ltd. At the balance sheet date there was a debit balance owing of £nil (2020: £308,480). This amount is interest free, unsecured and repayable on demand.
- Checkout Smart Inc a company that is 100% owned by Checkout Smart Ltd. At the balance sheet date there was a debit balance owing of £20,807 (2020: £20,807). This amount is interest free, unsecured and repayable on demand.
- Maple Syrup Media Ltd a company that owns 41% of the share capital in Checkout Smart Ltd. At the balance sheet date there was a credit balance owing of £nil (2020: £196,257). This amount is interest free, unsecured and repayable on demand.

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.