GRIND & CO LTD.

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

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## COMPANY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

**DIRECTORS:** Mr D W Abrahamovitch

Mr C J Karyotakis Mr J A C Ayton Mr D J D Ogilvy Ms S A Roche-Garland

**REGISTERED OFFICE:** 8-10 New North Place

London EC2A 4JA

REGISTERED NUMBER: 08794400 (England and Wales)

AUDITORS: Rothmans Audit LLP

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors

24 Park Road South

Havant Hampshire PO9 1HB

## BALANCE SHEET 30 APRIL 2017

		2017		2016	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Intangible assets	4		22,354		9,113
Tangible assets	5		1,531,076		829,926
Investments	6		196,478		135,737
			1,749,908		974,776
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	7	44,708		16,360	
Debtors	8	1,568,266		1,196,488	
Cash at bank and in hand		214,398		568,888	
		1,827,372	-	1,781,736	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	9	<u>886,439</u>	_	898,773	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			940,933		882,963
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT					
LIABILITIES			2,690,841		1,857,739
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due after more than one					
year	10		1,475,864		1,462,208
NET ASSETS			1,214,977		395,531
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital			28,197		21,240
Share premium			3,815,543		1,608,687
Retained earnings			(2,628,763)		(1,234,396)
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			1,214,977		395,531

The financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Income Statement has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 30 January 2018 and were signed on its behalf by:

Mr D W Abrahamovitch - Director

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

#### 1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Grind & Co Ltd. is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

The presentation currency of the financial statements is the Pound Sterling (£).

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" of Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The financial statements relate to Grind & Co Limited as an individual entity.

The figures have been rounded to the nearest pound

#### Significant judgements and estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of estimates and assumptions that affect reported amounts of assets and liabilities during the reporting period. These estimates and assumptions are based on management's best knowledge of the amount, event or actions. Actual results may differ from those amounts.

In preparing these financial statements, management have made the following judgements in applying the company's accounting policies:

#### Operating leases

The company uses asset financing to fund plant and machinery held at sites. In determining whether these finance arrangements meet the definition of a finance lease or operating lease the directors have used their experience to review and consider whether the company has obtained all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset as part of the finance arrangement, what the useful economic life of the asset is, the term of the lease and what the residual value of the asset is expected to be at the end of the finance arrangement. On the basis of these considerations the directors have determined that all leases meet the definition of operating leases and have subsequently been accounted for as such.

The items in the financial statements where critical estimates and assumptions have been made are:

#### Depreciation

The directors use their experience to review and estimate useful economic lives and residual values of all assets, taking into account both standards of maintenance and technical obsolescence. Depreciation policies as noted below are based upon these estimates.

#### Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised upon the sale of food and drink to customers, or as services are provided.

## Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially measured at cost. After initial recognition, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Development costs are being amortised evenly over their estimated useful life of five years.

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## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

## Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Improvements to property - Over the period of the lease

Plant and machinery - 25% on cost Computer equipment - 25% on cost

Tangible fixed assets are included at cost less depreciation and impairment.

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed and adjusted prospectively if appropriate.

#### Investments in subsidiaries

Investments are stated at cost less any provision made for diminution in value.

#### Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

#### Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

#### Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

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

## Hire purchase and leasing commitments

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

### Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

## Financial instruments

Financial instruments are recognised in line with sections 11 and 12 of FRS 102.

Basic financial instruments, such as bank and cash, loans, amounts due to/from group undertakings, trade receivables and payables are initially recognised at transaction price, unless they constitute a financing arrangement, when the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Such assets are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

### 3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 100.

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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

4.	INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS				
					Development costs £
	COST At 1 May 2016 Additions				9,113 
	At 30 April 2017  AMORTISATION  Amortisation for year				<u>27,943</u> 5,589
	At 30 April 2017 NET BOOK VALUE				5,589
	At 30 April 2017 At 30 April 2016				<b>22,354</b> 9,113
5.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS				
		Improvements to property £	Plant and machinery £	Computer equipment £	Totals £
	COST	•	~	-	-
	At 1 May 2016 Additions	869,143 744,424	73,231 91,948	15,786 27,376	958,160 863,748
	At 30 April 2017 DEPRECIATION	1,613,567	165,179	43,162	1,821,908
	At 1 May 2016	101,703	20,988	5,543	128,234
	Charge for year At 30 April 2017	<u>131,171</u> 232,874	27,481 48,469	3,946 9,489	162,598 290,832
	NET BOOK VALUE		40,403	3,403	290,032
	At 30 April 2017	1,380,693	116,710	33,673	1,531,076
	At 30 April 2016	767,440	52,243	10,243	829,926
6.	FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS				Shares in
					group undertakings £
	COST At 1 May 2016 Additions At 30 April 2017				135,737 60,741 196,478
	NET BOOK VALUE At 30 April 2017 At 30 April 2016				196,478 135,737

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

7.	STOCKS	2017	2016
		£	£
	Stocks	44,708	<u>16,360</u>
8.	DEBTORS		
•		2017	2016
		£	£
	Amounts falling due within one year: Trade debtors	60,429	26,893
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	293,148	216,973
	Other debtors	684,689	672,622
		1,038,266	916,488
			_
	Amounts falling due after more than one year:	E20 000	200 000
	Other debtors	<u>530,000</u>	280,000
	Aggregate amounts	1,568,266	1,196,488
	Other debtors due after more than one year represents a deferred tax asset, expected to company generates future trading profits.	be recovered as the	he
9.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
5.	CREDITORS. AMOUNTS I ALLING DOL WITHIN ONE TEAK	2017	2016
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	194,677	128,01 <b>1</b>
	Trade creditors	212,198	301,504
	Taxation and social security Other creditors	173,394 306,170	81,571 387,687
	Other creditors	886,439	898,773
10.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR		
		2017	2016
	De 11 eeu	£	£
	Bank loans Other creditors	181,864 1,294,000	168,208 1,294,000
	Other creditors	1,475,864	1,462,208
			1,402,200
11.	LEASING AGREEMENTS		
	Minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases fall due as follows:		
		2017	2016
		£	£
	Within one year	850,769	555,543
	Between one and five years	2,437,417	1,885,350
	In more than five years	2,474,210 5,762,396	1,400,767 3,841,660
			3,0 <del>+</del> 1,000

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

#### 12. SECURED DEBTS

The following secured debts are included within creditors:

 2017
 2016

 £
 £

 £
 £

 2017
 2016

 £
 £

 296,219

The bank loan is secured by way of a fixed and floating charge over the assets of the company, as well as a composite company multilateral guarantee given jointly with its subsidiary company, Caffeine Machine Limited.

## 13. DISCLOSURE UNDER SECTION 444(5B) OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

The Report of the Auditors was unqualified.

Richard Hutchinson (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Rothmans Audit LLP

## 14. DIRECTORS' ADVANCES, CREDITS AND GUARANTEES

The following advances and credits to a director subsisted during the years ended 30 April 2017 and 30 April 2016:

	2017	2016
	£	£
Mr C J Karyotakis		
Balance outstanding at start of year	21,051	3,281
Amounts advanced	15,810	26,376
Amounts repaid	(35,000)	(8,606)
Amounts written off	-	-
Amounts waived	-	-
Balance outstanding at end of year	1,861	21,051

The advance provided to the director is on an interest free basis and is repayable on demand.

## 15. GOING CONCERN

The company is reliant on continued funding from investors. Cash flow forecasts have been prepared and evaluated by the directors confirming the company's ability to meet it's obligations as they arise for at least the next twelve months. Additionally further equity funding has been raised since the balance sheet date amounting to £2.4 million.

Having taken the above into consideration, the directors are of the opinion that the going concern basis remains applicable to the preparation of the company's financial statements.

#### 16. FIRST YEAR ADOPTION

The company has adopted FRS 102 Section 1A from 1 May 2016 for the year ended 30 April 2017. There are no re-statements required under the new standard for earlier periods which were prepared under previous UK GAAP.

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.