
PANTECHNICON (LONDON) LIMITED

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2022

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 28 FEBRUARY 2022

| | Note | 2022 £ | 2021 £ |
|---|------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Fixed assets | | | |
| Intangible assets | 4 | 4,506 | 5,633 |
| Tangible assets | 5 | 4,229,706 | 3,929,044 |
| | | <u>4,234,212</u> | <u>3,934,677</u> |
| Current assets | | | |
| Stocks | 6 | 315,064 | 254,450 |
| Debtors: amounts falling due within one year | 7 | 561,200 | 598,730 |
| Cash at bank and in hand | 8 | 10,988 | 8,091 |
| | | <u>887,252</u> | <u>861,271</u> |
| Creditors: amounts falling due within one year | 9 | (9,777,558) | (8,215,724) |
| Net current liabilities | | <u>(8,890,306)</u> | <u>(7,354,453)</u> |
| Total assets less current liabilities | | <u>(4,656,094)</u> | <u>(3,419,776)</u> |
| Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year | 10 | (2,109,167) | - |
| Net liabilities | | <u>(6,765,261)</u> | <u>(3,419,776)</u> |
| Capital and reserves | | | |
| Called up share capital | 12 | 34,550 | 30,400 |
| Share premium account | | 965,450 | 669,600 |
| Profit and loss account | | (7,765,261) | (4,119,776) |
| | | <u>(6,765,261)</u> | <u>(3,419,776)</u> |

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)
AS AT 28 FEBRUARY 2022

The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

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 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 comprehensive income 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:

A Gonzalez
Director

Date: 20 February 2023

The notes on pages 3 to 11 form part of these financial statements.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2022**

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England & Wales. The address of the registered office is 64 New Cavendish Street, London, England, W1G 8TB.
The financial statements are presented in Sterling, which is the functional currency of the company.

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 following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Going concern

In assessing the ability of the company to operate as a going concern, management have evaluated current and forecasted operational results, and the solvency of the company. As a result, the director considers it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

2.3 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.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in profit or loss except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the Statement of comprehensive income within 'finance income or costs'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in profit or loss within 'other operating income'.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2022**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

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.

2.5 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.

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the lessee's benefit from the use of the leased asset.

2.6 Government grants

Grants are accounted under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102. Grants relating to expenditure on tangible fixed assets are credited to profit or loss at the same rate as the depreciation on the assets to which the grant relates. The deferred element of grants is included in creditors as deferred income.

Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income in the same period as the related expenditure.

2.7 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed ten years.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 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.

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:

| | | |
|------------------------|---|----------------------------|
| Leasehold improvements | - | Over the term of the lease |
| Fixtures and fittings | - | 20% Straight-line method |
| Office equipment | - | 20% Straight-line method |
| Computer equipment | - | 33% Straight-line method |
| Other fixed assets | - | 20% Straight-line method |

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.

2.9 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each balance sheet date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

2.10 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.

2.11 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 28 FEBRUARY 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.12 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.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 170 (2021 - 52).

4. Intangible assets

| | Computer software £ |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------|
| Cost | |
| At 1 March 2021 | 5,633 |
| At 28 February 2022 | 5,633 |
| Amortisation | |
| Charge for the year on owned assets | 1,127 |
| At 28 February 2022 | 1,127 |
| Net book value | |
| At 28 February 2022 | 4,506 |
| At 28 February 2021 | 5,633 |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2022

5. Tangible fixed assets

| | Long-term leasehold property | Fixtures and fittings | Office equipment | Computer equipment | Other fixed assets | Total |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------------|
| | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| Cost or valuation | | | | | | |
| At 1 March 2021 | 3,233,889 | 800,336 | 31,424 | 15,619 | 9,338 | 4,090,606 |
| Additions | 583,731 | 50,419 | - | 1,166 | - | 635,316 |
| At 28 February 2022 | 3,817,620 | 850,755 | 31,424 | 16,785 | 9,338 | 4,725,922 |
| Depreciation | | | | | | |
| At 1 March 2021 | 64,663 | 80,188 | 9,637 | 5,206 | 1,868 | 161,562 |
| Charge for the year on owned assets | 148,556 | 170,277 | 7,768 | 5,988 | 2,065 | 334,654 |
| At 28 February 2022 | 213,219 | 250,465 | 17,405 | 11,194 | 3,933 | 496,216 |
| Net book value | | | | | | |
| At 28 February 2022 | <u>3,604,401</u> | <u>600,290</u> | <u>14,019</u> | <u>5,591</u> | <u>5,405</u> | <u>4,229,706</u> |
| <i>At 28 February 2021</i> | <u>3,169,226</u> | <u>720,148</u> | <u>21,787</u> | <u>10,413</u> | <u>7,470</u> | <u>3,929,044</u> |

PANTECHNICON (LONDON) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2022

6. Stocks

| | 2022 £ | 2021 £ |
|------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Stocks and consumables | 315,064 | 254,450 |
| | <u>315,064</u> | <u>254,450</u> |

7. Debtors

| | 2022 £ | 2021 £ |
|--------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Trade debtors | 149,844 | 174,332 |
| Other debtors | 334,265 | 257,700 |
| Prepayments and accrued income | 77,091 | 166,698 |
| | <u>561,200</u> | <u>598,730</u> |

8. Cash and cash equivalents

| | 2022 £ | 2021 £ |
|--------------------------|------------------|----------------|
| Cash at bank and in hand | 10,988 | 8,091 |
| Less: bank overdrafts | (365,912) | (9,703) |
| | <u>(354,924)</u> | <u>(1,612)</u> |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2022

9. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

| | 2022 £ | 2021 £ |
|------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Bank overdrafts | 365,912 | 9,703 |
| Bank loans | 130,000 | 650,000 |
| Trade creditors | 862,546 | 244,385 |
| Other taxation and social security | 647,609 | 269,669 |
| Other creditors | 5,366,679 | 4,915,145 |
| Accruals and deferred income | 2,404,812 | 2,126,822 |
| | <u>9,777,558</u> | <u>8,215,724</u> |

The bank loans are secured by way of a fixed and floating charge over the assets of the company.

10. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

| | 2022 £ | 2021 £ |
|-------------|------------------|-----------|
| Bank loans | 509,167 | - |
| Other loans | 1,600,000 | - |
| | <u>2,109,167</u> | <u>-</u> |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2022

11. Loans

Analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

| | 2022 £ | 2021 £ |
|--|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| Amounts falling due within one year | | |
| Bank loans | 130,000 | 650,000 |
| | <u>130,000</u> | <u>650,000</u> |
| Amounts falling due 2-5 years | | |
| Bank loans | 509,167 | - |
| Other loans | 1,600,000 | - |
| | <u>2,109,167</u> | <u>-</u> |
| | <u><u>2,239,167</u></u> | <u><u>650,000</u></u> |

12. Share capital

| | 2022 £ | 2021 £ |
|--|---------------|---------------|
| Allotted, called up and fully paid | | |
| 3,455,000 Ordinary Shares of £0.01 each (2021 - 30,400 Ordinary shares of £1 each) | <u>34,550</u> | <u>30,400</u> |

During the year, the 30,400 Ordinary shares of £1.00 each were subdivided into 3,400,000 Ordinary shares of £0.01 each.
On the 20th September 2021, 415,000 Ordinary shares of £0.01 each were issued for total consideration of £300,000.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2022

13. Commitments under operating leases

At 28 February 2022 the Company had future minimum lease payments due under non-cancellable operating leases for each of the following periods:

| | 2022 £ | 2021 £ |
|--|-------------------|-------------------|
| Not later than 1 year | 555,000 | 365,000 |
| Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years | 2,230,000 | 2,227,500 |
| Later than 5 years | 9,059,375 | 9,616,875 |
| | <u>11,844,375</u> | <u>12,209,375</u> |

14. Related party transactions

Included within other creditors is an amount of £1,322,861 (2021: £1,225,086) due to a director of the company.