Registered number: 04246721

EGREMONT GROUP LIMITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Bishop Fleming

EGREMONT GROUP LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER:04246721

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Note		2021 £		2020 £
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	4		**67,982**		47,788
Tangible assets	5		**12,709**		10,384
			80,691		58,172
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	**1,002,099**		714,166	
Cash at bank and in hand	7	**2,261,523**		2,264,703	
		3,263,622		2,978,869	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		**(1,697,828)**		(717,838)	
Net current assets			**1,565,794**		2,261,031
Total assets less current liabilities			**1,646,485**		2,319,203
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred taxation	10	**(2,437)**		(1,281)	
			(2,437)		(1,281)
Net assets			**1,644,048**		2,317,922
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			**150**		150
Profit and loss account			**1,643,898**		2,317,772

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 consolidated 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:

S Connolly
Director

Date: 29 September 2022

The notes on pages 5 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

EGREMONT GROUP LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER:04246721

COMPANY STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Note		2021 £		2020 £
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	4		**67,982**		47,788
Tangible assets	5		**12,709**		10,384
			80,691		58,172
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	**1,002,535**		714,786	
Cash at bank and in hand	7	**2,261,087**		2,264,083	
		3,263,622		2,978,869	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		**(1,697,828)**		(717,838)	
Net current assets			**1,565,794**		2,261,031
Total assets less current liabilities			**1,646,485**		2,319,203
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred taxation	10	**(2,437)**		(1,281)	
			(2,437)		(1,281)
Net assets excluding pension asset			**1,644,048**		2,317,922
Net assets			**1,644,048**		2,317,922
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			**150**		150
Profit and loss account brought forward		**2,317,772**		3,165,316	
Profit/(loss) for the year		**566,126**		(847,544)	
Other changes in the profit and loss account		**(1,240,000)**		-	
Profit and loss account carried forward			**1,643,898**		2,317,772
			1,644,048		2,317,922

COMPANY STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

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

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 consolidated 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:

S Connolly
Director

Date: 29 September 2022

The notes on pages 5 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The registered

office is Grove Hill House, Grove Hill, Topsham, Devon, EX3 0EG. The registered company number is 04246721. The registered company number is 04246721.

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 Company has taken advantage of the exemption allowed under section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 and has not presented its own Statement of income and retained earnings in these financial statements.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 BASIS OF CONSOLIDATION

The consolidated financial statements present the results of the Company and its own subsidiaries ("the Group") as if they form a single entity. Intercompany transactions and balances between group companies are therefore eliminated in full.

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the results of business combinations using the purchase method. In the Statement of financial position, the acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities are initially recognised at their fair values at the acquisition date. The results of acquired operations are included in the Consolidated statement of income and retained earnings from the date on which control is obtained. They are deconsolidated from the date control ceases.

In accordance with the transitional exemption available in FRS 102, the group has chosen not to retrospectively apply the standard to business combinations that occurred before the date of transition to FRS 102, being 01 December 2016.

2.3 GOING CONCERN

The director has assessed the Statement of Financial Position and likely future cash flows at the date of approving these financial statements. The director has a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence and to meet its financial obligations as they fall due for at least 12 months from the date of signing these financial statements. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.4 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 Consolidated statement of income and retained earnings within 'finance income or costs'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in profit or loss within 'other operating income'.

On consolidation, the results of overseas operations are translated into Sterling at rates approximating to those ruling when the transactions took place. All assets and liabilities of overseas operations are translated at the rate ruling at the reporting date. Exchange differences arising on translating the opening net assets at opening rate and the results of overseas operations at actual rate are recognised in other comprehensive income.

2.5 REVENUE

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group 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 Group 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. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.6 RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

In the research phase of an internal project it is not possible to demonstrate that the project will generate future economic benefits and hence all expenditure on research shall be recognised as an expense when it is incurred. Intangible assets are recognised from the development phase of a project if and only if certain specific criteria are met in order to demonstrate the asset will generate probable future economic benefits and that its cost can be reliably measured. The capitalised development costs are subsequently amortised on a straight line basis over their useful economic lives, which range from 3 to 6 years.

If it is not possible to distinguish between the research phase and the development phase of an internal project, the expenditure is treated as if it were all incurred in the research phase only.

2.7 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 Consolidated statement of income and retained earnings in the same period as the related expenditure.

2.8 PENSIONS

DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION PLAN

The Group operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Group pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Group 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 Group in independently administered funds.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.9 CURRENT AND DEFERRED TAXATION

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. 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 and the Group operate and generate 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;
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met; and
- Where they relate to timing differences in respect of interests in subsidiaries, associates, branches and joint ventures and the Group can control the reversal of the timing differences and such reversal is not considered probable in the foreseeable future.

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.

2.10 EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS

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

2.11 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.

The estimated useful lives range as follows:

Trademarks	-	10	years
Computer Software	-	3	years

2.12 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.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.12 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS (CONTINUED)

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	- 7 years straight-line
Computer equipment	- 3 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.

2.13 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.

2.14 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.

2.15 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.

2.16 PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Group a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to profit or loss in the year that the Group becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the reporting date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Statement of financial position.

2.17 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Group 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 ordinary shares.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.18 DIVIDENDS

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

3. EMPLOYEES

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 12 (2020: 21).

4. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Group and Company

	Trademarks	Computer software	Total
	£	£	£
COST			
At 1 January 2021	**17,922**	**44,697**	**62,619**
Additions	**-**	**42,624**	**42,624**
At 31 December 2021	**17,922**	**87,321**	**105,243**
AMORTISATION			
At 1 January 2021	**3,056**	**11,775**	**14,831**
Charge for the year on owned assets	**1,792**	**20,638**	**22,430**
At 31 December 2021	**4,848**	**32,413**	**37,261**
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 31 December 2021	**13,074**	**54,908**	**67,982**
At 31 December 2020	14,866	32,922	47,788

5. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Group and Company

	Fixtures and fittings	Computer equipment	Total
	£	£	£
COST OR VALUATION			
At 1 January 2021	**4,673**	**19,324**	**23,997**
Additions	**-**	**9,284**	**9,284**
At 31 December 2021	**4,673**	**28,608**	**33,281**
DEPRECIATION			
At 1 January 2021	**1,614**	**11,999**	**13,613**
Charge for the year on owned assets	**668**	**6,291**	**6,959**
At 31 December 2021	**2,282**	**18,290**	**20,572**
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 31 December 2021	**2,391**	**10,318**	**12,709**
At 31 December 2020	3,059	7,325	10,384

5. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS (CONTINUED)

6. DEBTORS

	Group 2021 £	Group 2020 £	Company 2021 £	Company 2020 £
Trade debtors	**765,174**	259,051	**765,174**	259,051
Amounts owed by group undertakings	**-**	-	**436**	620
Other debtors	**132,257**	430,394	**132,257**	430,394
Prepayments and accrued income	**104,668**	24,721	**104,668**	24,721
	1,002,099	714,166	**1,002,535**	714,786

7. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	Group 2021 £	Group 2020 £	Company 2021 £	Company 2020 £
Cash at bank and in hand	**2,261,523**	2,264,703	**2,261,087**	2,264,083
	2,261,523	2,264,703	**2,261,087**	2,264,083

8. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	Group 2021 £	Group 2020 £	Company 2021 £	Company 2020 £
Trade creditors	**160,999**	35,003	**160,999**	35,003
Other taxation and social security	**133,959**	107,992	**133,959**	107,992
Other creditors	**883,386**	407,516	**883,386**	407,516
Accruals and deferred income	**519,484**	167,327	**519,484**	167,327
	1,697,828	717,838	**1,697,828**	717,838

9. Share Based Payments

The company operates an Enterprise Management Incentive scheme for five employees (2020: six). Options are exercisable on the exit of the current shareholders, as a result of a share or asset sale. The share options remain exercisable whilst the option holder is under the employment of the company and expire after 10 years from the date of issue. If the options remain unexercised after a period of ten years from the date of the grant, the options expire. Options are forfeited if the employee leaves the company before the options vest.

In 2018, the company issued 50,002 share options to 19 of its employees. Options are exercisable at

£6.12 or £6.59, depending on the specific circumstances of the exit. By 31 December 2021 15 option holders had ceased to be employed by the company and therefore forfeited a total of 35,673 share options. As a result, 14,329 share options were exercisable at the year end.

In 2019, the company issued a further 17,950 share options to 17 of its employees. Options are

exercisable at £7.31 or £7.87, depending on the specific circumstances of the exit. At the year end 14

option holders had ceased to be employed by the company and therefore forfeited a total of 16,650 share

options. As a result, 1,300 share options were exercisable at the year end.

The Directors believe that the fair value of the options are not material and no share based payment has

therefore been recognised in the financial statements.

10. DEFERRED TAXATION

Group

	2021 £
At beginning of year	**(1,281)**
Charged to profit or loss	**(1,156)**
AT END OF YEAR	**(2,437)**

10. DEFERRED TAXATION (CONTINUED)

Company

	2021 £
At beginning of year	**(1,281)**
Charged to profit or loss	**(1,156)**
AT END OF YEAR	**(2,437)**

	Group 2021 £	Group 2020 £	**Company 2021 £**	Company 2020 £
Accelerated capital allowances	**(2,437)**	(1,281)	**(2,437)**	(1,281)
	(2,437)	(1,281)	**(2,437)**	(1,281)

11. 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 £50,165 (2020: £92,885) Contributions totalling £1,992 (2020: £6,029) were payable to the fund at the reporting date and are included in creditors.

12. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Included within other creditors is an amount of £881,394 (2020: £208,001) owed by the company to the director and close family members. No interest is charged on this balance and there is no fixed date for repayment.

The director and close family received dividends in the year totalling £1,240,000 (2020: £nil).

During the year, close family members of the director were employed by the company. Remunerations totalling £42,404 (2020: £37,728) were paid to these close family members in relation to their employment.

During the year the company made a donation of £10,000 to a company under the control of a close family member of the director.

13. CONTROLLING PARTY

The ultimate controlling party of the Company is Mr Sean Connolly.

14. AUDITORS' INFORMATION

The auditors' report on the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021 was unqualified.

The audit report was signed on 30 September 2022 by Fleur Lewis FCA (Senior statutory auditor) on behalf of Bishop Fleming LLP.

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.