

REGISTERED NUMBER: 10620505 (England and Wales)

**STRATEGIC REPORT, REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS AND
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 FEBRUARY 2020
FOR
ACCESS COMMERCIAL INVESTORS 4 PLC**

Sedulo Audit Limited
Statutory Auditors
Regency Court
62-66 Deansgate
Manchester
M3 2EN

**CONTENTS OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 FEBRUARY 2020**

	Page
Company Information	1
Strategic Report	2
Report of the Directors	3
Report of the Independent Auditors	5
Statement of Profit or Loss	7
Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income	8
Statement of Financial Position	9
Statement of Changes in Equity	10
Statement of Cash Flows	11
Notes to the Statement of Cash Flows	12
Notes to the Financial Statements	13

ACCESS COMMERCIAL INVESTORS 4 PLC

**COMPANY INFORMATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 FEBRUARY 2020**

DIRECTORS: N King
J M Carnell
S A Thomson

SECRETARY: J M Carnell

REGISTERED OFFICE: 4 Brewery Place
Leeds
LS10 1NE

REGISTERED NUMBER: 10620505 (England and Wales)

AUDITORS: Sedulo Audit Limited
Statutory Auditors
Regency Court
62-66 Deansgate
Manchester
M3 2EN

**STRATEGIC REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 FEBRUARY 2020**

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 29 February 2020.

REVIEW OF BUSINESS

Access Commercial Investors 4 PLC commenced trading during the financial year, the directors are satisfied with the performance of the company to date. A bond with a total limit of £7m was launched during the 2019 financial year with a fixed interest rate of 8.1%. A total of £1.275m has been issued in respect of bonds during the financial year.

The company's bonds received a full listing on the Cyprus Stock Exchange in the year.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The risks facing the company are:

Price risk
Credit risk
Liquidity risk and
Cash flow risk

The company finances its operations through a mixture of loans from its parent company, continued bond issues and retained profits.

The management's objectives are to:

- retain sufficient liquid funds to enable it to meet its day to day obligations as they fall due;
- match the repayment schedule of any external finance with the expected cash flows expected to arise from the company's trading activities; and
- having a culture that puts the customer first and seeks to provide them with better value.

As the company's surplus funds are primarily invested in sterling bank accounts, this limits exposure to price risk.

It is the company's policy that payments to suppliers are made in accordance with those terms and conditions agreed between the company and its suppliers, provided that all trading terms and conditions have been complied with.

STRATEGY AND OBJECTIVES

The company's key priorities for the future include achieving growth of its customer base and new lending, while ensuring that its technology infrastructure and operational arrangement are built for scale and can support this growth.

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

	2020	2019
Cash reserve for bond	0.02%	6.3%

Cash reserve of at least 1% of the gross proceeds from the bond must be held by the company. Albecq Trustees Ltd, the trustees of the bond, have provided a dispensation in relation to the above breach.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

N King - Director

27 November 2020

**REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 FEBRUARY 2020**

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 29 February 2020.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company in the year under review was that of Venture Capital and Development.

DIVIDENDS

No dividends will be distributed for the year ended 29 February 2020.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The company will continue to raise funds by the way of bonds to enable it to provide finance to businesses to aid development and growth, in line with the company's business plan.

DIRECTORS

N King has held office during the whole of the period from 1 March 2019 to the date of this report.

Other changes in directors holding office are as follows:

A Keyhani - resigned 30 September 2019

J M Carnell - appointed 15 January 2020

S A Thomson - appointed 30 September 2019

DISCLOSURE IN THE STRATEGIC REPORT

The company has chosen in accordance with Companies Act 2006, s414C (11) to set out in the company's strategic report information required by Large and Medium-sized Companies and Groups (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008, Sch. 7 to be contained in the directors report.

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, the Report of the Directors and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union. Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state that the financial statements comply with IFRS;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

**REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 FEBRUARY 2020**

AUDITORS

The auditors, Sedulo Audit Limited, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

N King - Director

27 November 2020

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF ACCESS COMMERCIAL INVESTORS 4 PLC

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Access Commercial Investors 4 Plc (the 'company') for the year ended 29 February 2020 which comprise the Statement of Profit or Loss, the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Changes in Equity, the Statement of Cash Flows and Notes to the Statement of Cash Flows, Notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 29 February 2020 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the European Union; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Emphasis of matter

We draw attention to note 2 to the financial statements, under the heading "Going Concern" which explains the directors assessment of the uncertainties arising from the COVID-19 pandemic and the impact on the company.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors, but does not include the financial statements and our Report of the Auditors thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF ACCESS COMMERCIAL INVESTORS 4 PLC

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic Report or the Report of the Directors.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page three, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

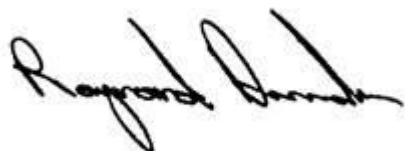
Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue a Report of the Auditors that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Report of the Auditors.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in a Report of the Auditors and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



Raymond Davidson (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Sedulo Audit Limited
Statutory Auditors
Regency Court
62-66 Deansgate
Manchester
M3 2EN

27 November 2020

**STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 FEBRUARY 2020**

	Notes	29.2.20 £	28.2.19 £
CONTINUING OPERATIONS			
Revenue		8,994	-
Cost of sales		<u>(26,569)</u>	<u>-</u>
GROSS LOSS		(17,575)	-
Administrative expenses		(201,159)	(81,859)
Finance costs	4	<u>(49,094)</u>	<u>-</u>
LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAX		(267,828)	(81,859)
Income tax	6	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
LOSS FOR THE YEAR		<u>(267,828)</u>	<u>(81,859)</u>
Earnings per share expressed in pence per share:			
Basic	7	-535.66	-163.72
Diluted		<u>-535.66</u>	<u>-163.72</u>

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 FEBRUARY 2020

	29.2.20 £	28.2.19 £
LOSS FOR THE YEAR	(267,828)	(81,859)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE LOSS FOR THE YEAR	<u>(267,828)</u>	<u>(81,859)</u>

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
29 FEBRUARY 2020

	Notes	29.2.20 £	28.2.19 £
ASSETS			
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Trade and other receivables	9	<u>200,965</u>	<u>37,500</u>
CURRENT ASSETS			
Trade and other receivables	9	888,400	141,013
Cash and cash equivalents	10	<u>312</u>	<u>12,672</u>
		<u>888,712</u>	<u>153,685</u>
TOTAL ASSETS		<u><u>1,089,677</u></u>	<u><u>191,185</u></u>
EQUITY			
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Called up share capital	11	50,000	50,000
Retained earnings	12	<u>(349,687)</u>	<u>(81,859)</u>
TOTAL EQUITY		<u>(299,687)</u>	<u>(31,859)</u>
LIABILITIES			
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	13	<u>1,275,529</u>	<u>200,000</u>
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	13	<u>113,835</u>	<u>23,044</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES		<u><u>1,389,364</u></u>	<u><u>223,044</u></u>
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		<u><u>1,089,677</u></u>	<u><u>191,185</u></u>

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 27 November 2020 and were signed on its behalf by:

N King - Director

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 FEBRUARY 2020**

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings £	Total equity £
Balance at 1 March 2018	100	-	100
Changes in equity			
Issue of share capital	49,900	-	49,900
Total comprehensive loss	<u>-</u>	<u>(81,859)</u>	<u>(81,859)</u>
Balance at 28 February 2019	<u>50,000</u>	<u>(81,859)</u>	<u>(31,859)</u>
Changes in equity			
Total comprehensive loss	<u>-</u>	<u>(267,828)</u>	<u>(267,828)</u>
Balance at 29 February 2020	<u><u>50,000</u></u>	<u><u>(349,687)</u></u>	<u><u>(299,687)</u></u>

**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 FEBRUARY 2020**

		29.2.20 £	28.2.19 £
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash generated from operations	1	36,734	(237,228)
Finance costs paid		<u>(49,094)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net cash from operating activities		<u>(12,360)</u>	<u>(237,228)</u>
Cash flows from financing activities			
New loans in year		-	200,000
Share issue		<u>-</u>	<u>49,900</u>
Net cash from financing activities		<u>-</u>	<u>249,900</u>
(Decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents			
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	2	(12,360)	12,672
		<u>12,672</u>	<u>-</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	2	<u><u>312</u></u>	<u><u>12,672</u></u>

**NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 FEBRUARY 2020**
1. RECONCILIATION OF LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAX TO CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS

	29.2.20	28.2.19
	£	£
Loss before income tax	(267,828)	(81,859)
Finance costs	<u>49,094</u>	<u>-</u>
	(218,734)	(81,859)
Increase in trade and other receivables	(910,852)	(178,413)
Increase in trade and other payables	<u>1,166,320</u>	<u>23,044</u>
Cash generated from operations	<u><u>36,734</u></u>	<u><u>(237,228)</u></u>

2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The amounts disclosed on the Statement of Cash Flows in respect of cash and cash equivalents are in respect of these Statement of Financial Position amounts:

Year ended 29 February 2020

	29.2.20	1.3.19
	£	£
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>312</u>	<u>12,672</u>

Year ended 28 February 2019

	28.2.19	1.3.18
	£	£
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>12,672</u>	<u>-</u>

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 FEBRUARY 2020**

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Access Commercial Investors 4 Plc is a public company, 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 (£).

Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and IFRIC interpretations and with those parts of the Companies Act 2006 applicable to companies reporting under IFRS. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Going concern

In common with virtually every other business in the country, the company has been experiencing the effects of the coronavirus pandemic. Whilst the full impact of this exceptional situation on the company cannot be assessed with complete certainty at the current time, the directors believe they have taken all possible steps to protect the group including accessing relevant government assistance.

The directors recognise the reason for the negative equity in the statement of financial position the company is that the company has only just begun trading. The directors have prepared forecasts for the next three years and have a reasonable expectation that the position of the company will improve as the level of trade increases. The directors have revisited forecasts and assessed the immediate and medium term outlook. The forecast for the 2021 year end shows a loss of circa £130k, before returning a profit in the 2022 year end.

The results in the year to 31 August 2020 show a loss of circa £84,000, however, the directors note that the company had significant cash reserves as at October 2020 due to the issue of further bonds. Based on their revised forecasts they expect the company to be able to meet all its cash flow requirements, as they fall due, before turning a profit in the 2022 financial year.

As at the year end date, the company has breached the covenants specified in the trust agreement under which the bonds are issued in respect of the level of cash reserves and the provision of Financial Statements in a timely manner. Albeq Trustees Limited have provided a dispensation for the breaches of the covenants and therefore the bond is still shown as due after more than one year.

At the time of signing these accounts the directors are of the opinion that the company will remain viable for the foreseeable future and therefore these financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis.

Revenue recognition

The revenue of the company is loan interest due on the loans made, the income is recognised at the point the interest becomes due, based on the interest rate and the term of the loan.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 FEBRUARY 2020**

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Financial instruments - risk management

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, which includes 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 net of any impairment losses, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction where the transaction is measured at present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets are reviewed annually for signs of impairment. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

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.

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans and loans from fellow group companies 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.

The company is exposed through its operations to the following financial risks:

- Credit risk
- Interest rate risk
- Other market price risk
- Liquidity risk.

In common with all other businesses, the company is exposed to risks that arise from its use of financial instruments. This note describes the company's objectives, policies and processes for managing those risks and the methods used to measure them. Further quantitative information in respect of these is presented throughout these financial statements.

There have been no substantive changes in the Company's exposure to financial instrument risks, its objectives, policies and processes for managing those risks or the methods used to measure them from previous periods unless otherwise stated in this note.

Principal financial instruments

The principal financial instruments used by the company, from which financial instrument risk arises, are as follows:

- Cash and cash equivalents
- Trade and other payables

None of the company's financial instruments are measured at fair value due to their short term nature, the carrying value approximates their fair value.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 FEBRUARY 2020**

2. **ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued**

General objectives, policies and processes

The Board has overall responsibility for the determination of the Company's risk management objectives and policies. The overall objective of the Board is to set policies that seek to reduce risk as far as possible without unduly affecting the Company's competitiveness and flexibility. Further details regarding these policies are set out below:

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a party to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. The company is exposed to risk from cash and cash equivalents and deposits with banks and financial institutions, only independently rated banks and financial institutions with minimum rating "A" are accepted.

Market risk

Market risks arises from the Company's use of interest bearing and tradable financial instruments. It is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because fo changes in interest rates(interest rate risk) or other market factors (other price risk).

Interest rate risk

The Company has minimised its exposure to cash flow interest rate risk by utilising only fixed rate borrowings in the form of a fixed rate bond.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk arises from the Company's management of the working capital and finance charges and principal repayments on its debt instruments. The risk is managed by the Company operating a policy of ensuring that it will always have sufficient cash to allow it to meet its liabilities when they fall due. To achieve this aim, the Company seeks to maintain cash balances (or agreed facilities) to meet expected requirements for a period of at least 45 days. The Company also seeks to reduce liquidity risk by fixing interest rates (and hence cash flows) on its borrowings as noted above.

Taxation

Current and deferred tax is charges or credited to the profit and loss, except when it relates to items charged or credited to other comprehensive income or equity, when the tax follows the transaction or event it relates to and is also charged or credited to other comprehensive income or equity.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities and deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, if and only if, there is a legally enforceable right to set off amounts and the entity intends to settle on the net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current taxes are based on the results shown in the financial statements and are calculated according to local tax rules, using tax rates enacted or substantially enacted by the statement of financial position date.

Share capital

Financial instruments issued by the Company are classified as equity only to the extent that they do not meet the definition of a financial liability or financial asset.

The Company's ordinary shares are classified as equity instruments.

Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are capitalised, net of interest received on cash drawn down yet to be expended when they are directly attributable to the acquisition, contribution or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale. All other borrowing costs are expensed through the profit and loss account.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 FEBRUARY 2020

2. **ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued**

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial instruments and include cash in hand, cash held at call with banks and other short term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

3. **EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS**

There were no staff costs for the year ended 29 February 2020 nor for the year ended 28 February 2019.

The average number of employees during the year was as follows:

	29.2.20	28.2.19
Director	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>

	29.2.20	28.2.19
	£	£
Directors' remuneration	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

4. **NET FINANCE COSTS**

Finance costs

Interest expense on financial liabilities not measured at fair value through the profit and loss is £2,700.

5. **AUDITORS' REMUNERATION**

	29.2.20	28.2.19
	£	£
Fees payable to the company's auditors and their associates for the audit of the company's financial statements	5,200	2,500
Auditors' remuneration for non audit work	<u>800</u>	<u>800</u>

The non-audit services above relate to tax compliance services.

6. **INCOME TAX**

Analysis of tax expense

No liability to UK corporation tax arose for the year ended 29 February 2020 nor for the year ended 28 February 2019.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 FEBRUARY 2020

7. EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the earnings attributable to ordinary shareholders by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period.

Diluted earnings per share is calculated using the weighted average number of shares adjusted to assume the conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares.

Reconciliations are set out below.

	Earnings £	29.2.20 Weighted average number of shares	Per-share amount pence
Basic EPS			
Earnings attributable to ordinary shareholders	(267,828)	50,000	-535.66
Effect of dilutive securities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Diluted EPS			
Adjusted earnings	<u>(267,828)</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>-535.66</u>

	Earnings £	28.2.19 Weighted average number of shares	Per-share amount pence
Basic EPS			
Earnings attributable to ordinary shareholders	(81,859)	50,000	-163.72
Effect of dilutive securities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Diluted EPS			
Adjusted earnings	<u>(81,859)</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>-163.72</u>

The whole of the loss in the year is attributable to the parent company.

8. FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Financial assets measured at fair value trading profit and loss

The Company does not hold any financial assets designated as measured at fair value through the profit or loss.

Financial liabilities measured at fair value trading profit and loss

The Company does not hold any financial liabilities designated as measured at fair value through the profit or loss.

Financial assets measured at amortised cost

These assets arise principally from their provision of goods and services to customers, but also include other types of financial assets where the objective is to hold these assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest. They are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to their acquisition or issue and subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less provision for impairment.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 FEBRUARY 2020

8. FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES - continued

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost

Financial liabilities include trade payables and borrowings in the form of a bond. They are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs and subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, which ensures that the interest expense over the period of repayment is at a constant rate on the balance of the liability carried in the statement of financial position. For the purposes of each financial liability, interest expense includes initial transaction costs and any premium payable on redemption, as well as interest or coupon payable whilst the liability is outstanding.

The Company classifies its financial assets and liabilities into one of the categories discussed below depending on the purpose for which the asset/liability was acquired.

9. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	29.2.20	28.2.19
	£	£
Current:		
Trade debtors	547,122	-
Amounts owed by group undertakings	249,013	133,220
Other debtors	92,265	-
VAT	<u>-</u>	<u>7,793</u>
	<u>888,400</u>	<u>141,013</u>
Non-current:		
Other debtors	163,465	-
Unpaid share capital	<u>37,500</u>	<u>37,500</u>
	<u>200,965</u>	<u>37,500</u>
Aggregate amounts	<u>1,089,365</u>	<u>178,513</u>

The carrying value of trade and other receivables classified at amortised cost approximates fair value.

10. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	29.2.20	28.2.19
	£	£
Bank accounts	<u>312</u>	<u>12,672</u>

11. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted and issued:			29.2.20	28.2.19
Number:	Class:	Nominal value:	£	£
50,000	Ordinary	1	<u>50,000</u>	<u>50,000</u>

At the year end £37,500 share capital remained unpaid.

The ordinary shares have attached to them full voting, dividend and capital distribution.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 FEBRUARY 2020

12. RESERVES

	Retained earnings £
At 1 March 2019	(81,859)
Deficit for the year	<u>(267,828)</u>
At 29 February 2020	<u>(349,687)</u>

Called up share capital - Represents the nominal value of shares that have been issued.

Retained earnings - This reserve includes all current and prior period retained profits and losses.

13. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	29.2.20 £	28.2.19 £
Current:		
Trade creditors	10,141	17,044
Other creditors	97,694	-
Accrued expenses	<u>6,000</u>	<u>6,000</u>
	<u>113,835</u>	<u>23,044</u>
Non-current:		
Bond	<u>1,275,529</u>	<u>200,000</u>
Aggregate amounts	<u>1,389,364</u>	<u>223,044</u>

The carrying value of trade and other payables classified as financial liabilities measured at amortised cost approximates fair value.

14. SECURED DEBTS

The following secured debtors are included within creditors:

	29.02.20 £	28.02.19 £
Bond	<u>1,275,529</u>	<u>200,000</u>

On 12 December 2018 the company entered into a security trust deed with Albeq Trustees Limited. The security trust deed constitutes bonds up to the value of £7,000,000, due for repayment in 2022.

The deed is secured by a fixed charges, floating charges and a negative pledge over all assets of the company or undertaking of the company.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 FEBRUARY 2020

15. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

As at 28 February 2020 the company was a subsidiary of Access Commercial Finance Limited, a company incorporated in England & Wales, which held 100% of the issued share capital.

The ultimate parent company is Graphco (002) Limited which owns 100% of Access Commercial Finance Limited, the ultimate controlling party is Mr J M Carnell by virtue of his interest in the shares of Graphco (002) Limited.

16. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

Payments totalling £538,000 (2019: £185,000) and receipts totalling £435,550 (2019: £51,780) were made to the holding company, Access Commercial Finance Limited. At the year end, there was an amount owing from the holding company of £239,013 (2019: £133,220). The amounts outstanding are due for repayment on demand, bear no interest and are not secured.

Payments totalling £10,000 (2019: £nil) were made to a company with common directorships, Access Motor Stocking Limited. At the year end, there was an amount owing from the holding company of £10,000. The amounts outstanding are due for repayment on demand, bear no interest and are not secured.