Annual report and consolidated financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2021

Company Registration Number 08963631

## **DIRECTORS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS**

# **DIRECTORS**

A Nisbet A M Nisbet J P Nisbet E R Nisbet

## **COMPANY SECRETARY**

A Nisbet

# **REGISTERED NUMBER**

08963631

# **REGISTERED OFFICE**

22 Clifton Road Clifton Bristol BS8 1AQ United Kingdom

# **BANKERS**

Allied Irish Bank plc
Arbuthnot Latham
Banco Santander
Banco Santander Totta
Bank of Scotland
Barclays Bank Plc
BNP Paribas
Commonwealth Bank of Australia
HSBC Bank
Lloyds Bank Plc
Rabobank Eindhoven UA
Royal Bank of Scotland
Santander UK Plc
WGZ Bank
China Merchants Bank

## **REGISTERED AUDITORS**

Ernst & Young LLP The Paragon 32 Counterslip Redcliffe Bristol BS1 6BX

# ANNUAL REPORT AND CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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### STRATEGIC REPORT

## **Principal Activity**

The company's principal activity is to manage its investments in trading subsidiaries and commercial property.

## Strategy

## Key West (Holdings) Limited

The Key West (Holdings) Limited strategy is to continue to manage our investments in trading subsidiaries, Nisbets plc and Jongor (Holdings) Limited, and to continue building a diversified holding of commercial property by investing in commercial property in the UK. These properties are managed to develop a sustainable revenue and to contribute to generating funds for charitable causes. Our success in managing properties is reflected in the ability to support our tenants to continue trading sustainably through the current economic volatility.

#### Nisbets plc

The Nisbets Group has been resilient and successfully traded through a period when its core hospitality sector was significantly impacted by Covid-19. The Group's success is founded on an extensive customer database, selling to a diverse range of customers through our omnichannel business model and an intense focus on the customer and product development.

Nisbets will continue to put the customer at the centre of its strategy building on its capacity and capability to ensure that it is easy to do business with delivering excellent value, an unrivalled range and superior customer service. The next eighteen months will see accelerated investment as the Group upgrades its IT infrastructure, builds capacity and develops colleagues to continue to grow the business and to provide outstanding customer experience. The Group is confident it has the right strategy in place to continue to deliver sustainable growth.

## Jongor Limited

The strategy adopted during the year has been to scale the business to match the buoyant post-pandemic market conditions, offering industry-leading customer service, products and value for money. On the backdrop of a challenging labour market, supply chain issues and cost inflation, Jongor had a clear strategy to mitigate the effect of these, investing in productivity improvements, product category development and colleague retention. Subsequently, Jongor traded successfully in the year, building on its pre-pandemic reputation and financial success.

### **Financial Overview**

Within Key West (Holdings) Limited, the group had Turnover for the year of £430.8m (2020: £320.6m). Profit before tax was £40.5m (2020: £8.7m).

Nisbets plc is the most significant investment in Key West (Holdings) Limited. Nisbets plc is principally engaged in the sale, leasing and kitchen design and installation of catering equipment. The Group's principal trading territories are the United Kingdom, Ireland, France, the Netherlands, Australia and New Zealand. All geographic markets were hit by Covid-19 related closures at the start of 2021 impacting Nisbets core customer markets of catering and hospitality. As markets re-opened from the end of the first quarter 2021 all Nisbets regions recovered well and delivered growth ahead of pre-pandemic levels. EBITDA increased reflecting the increase in sales, improvement in gross profit margins and cost control measures initiated since 2019.

The principal activity of Jongor Limited, the other subsidiary investment within Key West (Holdings) Limited, was that of the rental of catering equipment, refrigeration, banqueting furniture and temporary kitchens to event sites within the United Kingdom. Covid-19 continued to have a significant impact on the business and the key markets they operate in during the first half of the year. The lifting of restrictions in June 2021 resumed normal trading conditions and with additional pent up demand and a disrupted competitive landscape, turnover for the remainder of the year exceeded pre-pandemic sales. As a result turnover for the year ended 31 December 2021 was £5.5m (2020: £2.0m).

# STRATEGIC REPORT (continued)

# **Financial Overview (continued)**

During the year Key West (Holdings) Limited invested in a further commercial property. Turnover for the year was £5.5m (2020: £5.0m). Subsequent to the year end the group has continued to develop the commercial property element of its business in the UK. Key West (Holdings) Limited continued to work with and support its tenants especially those that continued to experience commercial difficulty as a result of Government lockdowns and restrictions, this was through a mixture of rental holidays and deferred rent.

The company made donations of £1.5m (2020: £0.4m) to the Nisbet Trust.

## **Group Financial performance**

Financial performance for the year has been analysed as follows:

	2021	2020	Movement	
	£000	£000	£000	%
Turnover by Entity				
KWH	5,514	5,045	469	9.3
Nisbets plc	419,808	313,555	106,253	33.9
Jongor	5,491	2,015	3,476	172.5
Turnover	430,813	320,615	110,199	+34.4
Gross Profit by Entity				
KWH	4,613	4,468	145	3.2
Nisbets plc	154,838	109,663	45,175	41.2
Jongor	4,491	1,799	2,692	149.6
<b>Gross Profit</b>	163,942	115,930	48,012	+41.4
Gross Profit by Entity				
KWH	83.7%	88.6%		-4.9
Nisbets plc	36.9%	35.0%		1.9
Jongor	81.8%	89.3%		-7.5
Gross Profit%	38.1%	36.2%	-	+1.9

Sales by KWH in 2021 totalled £5.5m an increase of £0.5m (9.3%) this was through reduced voids and improved rental rates. Gross profit as percentage was down 4.9% due to property refurbishment incurred at the start of the year.

Sales by Nisbets in 2021 totalled £419.8m, an increase of £106.2m (33.9%) over 2020 and £5.6m (1.4%) over 2019 (the last pre Covid-19 year). All channels to market returned to growth in 2021 with the largest sales channel to market, sales via the web, contributing over 58% of the sales in 2021, compared to 52% in 2020 and 40% in 2019. Nisbets also continued to develop its retail network in 2021 introducing new trade counter format outlets to its retail portfolio in the UK. Its gross profit increased by £45.1m to £154.8m in 2021 and increased by £7.7m compared to 2019. The gross profit percentage increased to 36.9% (2020: 35.0% 2019: 35.5%). Nisbets manages gross profit through close monitoring and control of sales prices, controls over discounts and working to mitigate any cost increases within the supply chain.

# STRATEGIC REPORT (continued)

### **Group Financial performance (continued)**

Sales by Jongor in 2021 totalled £5.0m an increase of £3.5m (172.5%) as the business started to return to pre-Covid levels of activity following the 1<sup>st</sup> half which was still heavily impacted by the outdoor events sector shutdown. Gross profit percentage fell by 7.5% reflecting increased staff cost and the impact of furlough on 2020 costs.

Donations to the Nisbet Trust and local charities increased by £0.4m to £1.5m.

Foreign exchange gains on the crystallisation of forward currency contracts, government grant income, exceptional restructuring costs and fair value adjustment to investment property resulted in a profit before tax of £40.5m, an increase of 366% compared to 2020.

## Summary of key performance indicators

Each of the businesses have their own Board of Directors. Please refer to individual Financial Reports for specific key performance indicators. The Directors of Key West (Holdings) Ltd have monitored the progress of Group strategy and the individual strategic elements by reference to certain financial and non-financial key performance indicators. The directors monitor key performance indicators in the following areas:

- Performance of group subsidiaries
- Lease payments
- Property yield
- Voids
- Portfolio Weighted Average Unexpired Lease Term (WAULT)
- Portfolio mix (sector, covenant strength, geography)
- Cash generation
- Overhead

## Financial risk management objectives and policies

Each of the subsidiary companies have their own Boards and Management Teams, they have responsibility for running their respective companies and manage the financial risk separately to Key West (Holdings) Limited, details can be found in the individual annual strategic reports.

## **Key West (Holdings) Limited**

The key financial risk is that of its lessees to meet payment in accordance with the terms of their lease. This risk is managed closely by ensuring that all contractual payments are received in accordance with leases and a regular dialogue is maintained. As the business continues to grow the strategy is to diversify the sectors that the company operates in to spread any risk associated with specific sectors.

## STRATEGIC REPORT (continued)

## Principal risks and uncertainties

Each of the subsidiary companies have their own Boards and Management Teams, they have responsibility for running their respective companies and manage their principal risks separately to Key West (Holdings) Limited, details can be found in the individual annual strategic reports, although the Key West board maintains general oversight of each.

## Coronavirus (Covid-19)

## Key West Holdings Limited

Since the start of year the Commercial Properties business has operated in line with expectations and most tenants are well positioned emerging from the Economic lockdown.

Key West (Holdings) Limited (the Company) have not used any Government job support schemes or Coronavirus related government credit facilities, refer to individual reports for subsidiary utilisation.

#### Nishets

The Group has demonstrated resilience through the Covid-19 pandemic. As restrictions hit in 2020 the Group pivoted to ensure that it supported the needs of a growing domestic market and met the changing needs of its customer base with solutions for social distancing and outdoor dining. In 2021 the Group continued with its trading philosophy with the aim of providing good availability to an industry facing many challenges.

It has been a difficult period for our colleagues, and we ensure that the safety and welfare of colleagues are at the heart of any decisions that are taken. We continue to review Government guidance when considering actions to be taken as we look to 'live with Covid-19'.

### Jongor

The management team of Jongor Limited reacted quickly to the impact of Covid-19 through managing the business to reduce costs, closely manage working capital, and extend the facilities available through the CLBILS scheme. Jongor Limited secured an additional £1.3m CLBILS loan in October 2020 (with no financial covenants attached), in June 2022 this facility was repaid in full and cancelled.

# **Economic downturn**

The economic climate is one of the factors that contributes to the success of the business. Economic downturn, whether driven by Covid-19, geopolitical events, high inflation or other factors, resulting in a reduction of consumer spending power, would have an impact on the income achieved by the Group.

In response to this risk, senior management closely monitor economic conditions. In the event of a severe economic downturn, marketing and pricing strategies would be modified to reflect the new market conditions and overheads would be reduced accordingly.

## **STRATEGIC REPORT (continued)**

# Statement by the Directors in performance of their statutory duties in accordance with s172(1) Companies Act 2006

The Board is responsible for the overall strategy and management of the Group, setting strategy and ensuring that the Company is acting in accordance with its legal and regulatory obligations. In discharging its responsibilities, the board has regard (amongst other matters) to factors (a) to (f) of s172(1) of the Companies Act 2006, as follows:

- The likely consequences of any decision in the long term;
- The interests of the Group's employees;
- The need to foster the Group's business relationships with suppliers, customers and others;
- The impact of the Group's operations on the community and the environment:
- The desirability of the Group maintaining a reputation for high standards of business conduct; and
- The need to act fairly as between members of the Group.

The Board takes into account the Group's purpose, value and culture and acts in good faith in a way that is most likely to promote the success of the Company and to maintain high standards of business conduct.

The Directors of the Group promote the success of the Group for the benefit of all of its stakeholders. The Directors treat the Group's owners, debt providers, employees, customers, suppliers and the local community as stakeholders of the business. The Board considers the implications of its decisions to balance the benefits or impacts on those stakeholders whilst creating a sustainable and environmentally friendly business.

The Directors take careful consideration of the stakeholders of the Group when making decisions and promoting the success of the Group.

Approved by the Board and signed on its behalf by:

DocuSigned by

andrew Msbet

A Nisbet<sup>A0A5F428...</sup>

Director

29 September 2022

## **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021.

## Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation and minority interests, amounted to £32,493,000 (2020: £3,132,000).

During 2021, dividends of £2,080,000 were declared on the A and B ordinary shares (2020: £nil) and dividends of £18,081,000 were declared on the Ordinary shares (2020: £2,000) and £2,000 on the C ordinary shares (2020: £20.000).

### **Directors**

The directors who served during the year were:

A Nisbet

A M Nisbet

J P Nisbet

E R Nisbet

## Strategic Review

The directors have chosen to present the following information, required under Schedule 7 of the 'Large and Medium-sized Companies and Groups (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008', within the Strategic Report:

- Financial risk management objectives and policies.
- Future developments for the business.
- Principal activities and locations.

As Nisbets plc is the most significant investment in Key West (Holdings) Limited, the statements below relate predominately to Nisbets plc.

## **Financial instruments**

The Group is exposed to transaction foreign exchange risk which it seeks to hedge using forward exchange rate contracts and other financial instruments. The fair value of these derivative financial instruments as at 31 December 2021 was an asset of £1,160,000 (2020: liability of £1,381,000).

# Disabled colleagues

Applications for employment by disabled persons are given full and fair consideration for all vacancies in accordance with their particular aptitudes and abilities. In the event of colleagues becoming disabled, every effort is made to retrain them in order that their employment with the Group may continue. It is the policy of the Group that training, career development and promotion opportunities should be available to all colleagues.

## Colleague involvement

The group's policy is to keep colleagues informed about activities and developments across the business. Local managers are charged with communication and explaining matters affecting them as employees and the financial and economic factors affecting the performance of the group. Other communications and methods used for consulting colleagues and their representatives vary locally according to the country and the nature of colleague representation.

## **DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)**

## **Environmental policy**

The group's objective is to consistently develop and improve performance in this area by investment into improved waste steam segregation along with promoting staff awareness and training. In addition, the group works with suppliers to ensure that a minimalistic packaging approach and appropriate environmental policies and controls are adopted within their organisations.

Although not currently required to register as a large energy user under the CRC Energy Efficiency Scheme, the group monitors the energy use of its buildings and processes with the aim of continuing to reduce its carbon footprint. It is continuing to work to achieve this through a number of measures including the introduction of additional low energy lighting equipment and specialised motion control sensors in both warehouse and office areas.

## Streamlined Energy and Carbon report

UK sites are obligated within the Streamlined Energy & Carbon Reporting (SECR) Framework to include a statement of carbon emission covering energy use and associated greenhouse gas emissions relating to gas, electricity and transport, intensity ratios and information relating to energy efficiency actions.

Emission type	Units	2021	2020
		Value	Value
Scope 1 Emissions	MWh	3,353	2,485
	tCO2e	606	543
Scope 2 Emissions	MWh	3,731	3,144
·	tCO2e	788	659
Intensity Ratio	tCO2e/£m Revenue	4	6

## Notes:

Scope 1 direct emissions include combustion of natural gas for heating purposes and fuel in relation to owned vehicles but excludes fuel for transport (as Nisbets Plc does not have its own transport capability) and wider scope emissions, such as refrigerant gases and air conditioning.

Scope 2 indirect emissions include electricity and gas purchased and used for operations.

### Energy efficiency actions

We are committed to responsible energy management and will practise energy efficiency throughout our organisation, wherever it is cost effective. We recognise that climate change is one of the most serious environmental challenges currently threatening the global community and we understand we have a role to play in reducing greenhouse gas emissions. We are replacing fork lift trucks with improved efficiency or electric vehicles. We are actively changing old lighting for LED efficient units within the business.

## Methodology used in the calculation of disclosures

Data provided is based on actual energy provider invoices for the relevant period by our energy management consultant. Any stated CO2e conversion factors for electricity and natural gas are based on current data provided by the International Energy Agency (IEA).

Nisbets plc has performed energy audits of its Bristol warehouse sites and Mitre Linen (Merthyr Tydfil) within the context of its Integrated Management System (IMS) which encompasses the requirements of ISO14001, ISO50001, ISO 45001 and ISO9001.

## **DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)**

### Post balance sheet events

On 6 January 2022 Nisbets Plc acquired 100% of UK Engineers Ltd for consideration of £278,000. UK Engineers is a nationwide leading service provider with over 25 years' proven track record in connecting independent, qualified engineers with customers to service heavy equipment in the catering and hospitality sector. This strategic step reinforces the Board's unwavering commitment to providing the highest standards of service, speed and consistency across the UK, European, Australian and New Zealand Catering and Hospitality sectors.

Key West (Holdings) Ltd continues to invest in commercial Property and has invested a further £8.8m and made disposals of £9.3m.

On 6 July Key West (Holdings) Ltd sold its 51% shareholding in Jongor (Holdings) Limited for £613,766 to Nisbet Plc.

On 5 August 2022 Nisbets Plc acquired 100% of Beaumont T M Limited ('Beaumont') for consideration of £3.5m. Beaumont is recognised as the UK's largest and most reliable supplier of barware to the hospitality industry. The company carries a vast range of bar accessories ranging from traditional spirit measures to the latest trends in cocktail-making accessories. Beaumont operates a manufacturing and warehousing facility where it despatches over 10,000 products a day to a network of distributors ranging from cash and carries to catering equipment and bar and hygiene specialists. Beaumont's barware is sold in UK and exported to nearly 40 countries worldwide.

## Going concern

In assessing the going concern position of the Group for the purposes of preparing the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021, the Directors of each subsidiary have considered future cash flows, liquidity and business activities. Separate Going Concern reports can be found in each entity's respective Directors' reports.

At 31 December 2021, Key West Holdings Group had cash balances of £34m and undrawn financing facilities of £57.5 million which are available for general corporate purposes, including but not limited to funding working capital and capital expenditure.

Based on the subsidiary companies' forecasts, the Directors have adopted the going concern basis in preparing the Financial Statements. The Directors have made this assessment after consideration of the Company's and Group's cash flows and related assumptions for a period of up to 31 December 2023.

In making this assessment the Directors have taken a view (based on the latest insight from government and industry) on the potential impact of the Covid-19 pandemic on the cashflows and liquidity of the Group over the period to 31 December 2023. Modelling includes a Base case and Downside Case taking into account the current measures being put in place by the Group to preserve cash and reduce discretionary expenditure through restructuring the business and potential reductions in revenues resulting from changes in the behaviour of our customers as the economy resumes normal trading. The going concern review has taken into account the current energy crisis, inflation and deterioration in exchange markets.

The Directors have prepared sensitivity analysis to consider the impact of additional Downside scenarios with a more severe impact on the Group's cashflows and liquidity than is currently thought likely. The Directors are confident that the resulting EBITDA, when combined with the mitigating actions that are within the Group's control, including reductions in capital and other expenditure, will allow the Group to maintain sufficient liquidity within its £71.3m debt financing facilities reflecting the combined group facilities and satisfy bank covenant levels. The Directors have also performed reverse cash and reverse covenant stress tests which demonstrate headroom against the Base and Downside cases.

## **DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)**

## Going concern (continued)

Key West (Holdings) Limited has an unsecured loan of £5.0m at December 2021 which is repayable on demand (see Note 33). The Company has received a letter from the debt holder confirming that they do not intend to fully draw on this loan for a period up to 31 December 2023. Therefore it is assumed that this loan will not be fully repaid before 31 December 2023 in the going concern assessment cashflow forecasts.

The Directors therefore have a reasonable expectation that the Group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence up to 31 December 2023 and for these reasons, they continue to adopt a going concern basis for the preparation of the Financial Statements.

## Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the Group Strategic Report, the Directors' Report and the consolidated 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 United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law, including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'). 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 and profit or loss of the Group 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 whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Group 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 the Group 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 the Group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

# **DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)**

## **Charitable donations**

The group made charitable donations during the year of £1.5m (2020: £0.4m).

## Disclosure of information to auditor

The directors confirm that:

- so far as each director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company and the Group's auditor is unaware, and
- the directors have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company and the Group's auditor is aware of that information.

# **Auditor**

The auditor, Ernst & Young LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

Approved by the Board and signed on its behalf by:

DocuSigned by:

Indrew Msbet A Nisbet

Director

29 September 2022

## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF KEY WEST (HOLDINGS) LIMITED

## **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Key West (Holdings) Limited ('the parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 31 December 2021 which comprise the group Statement of comprehensive income, the group and parent company Statement of financial position, group Statement of cash flows, the group and parent company Statement of changes in equity and the related notes 1 to 37, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the group's and of the parent company's affairs as at 31 December 2021 and of the group's profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; 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 Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the group 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

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the group and parent company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period to 31 December 2023.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report. However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this statement is not a guarantee as to the group's ability to continue as a going concern.

## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF KEY WEST (HOLDINGS) LIMITED (continued)

## Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report.

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

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 course of 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 this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of the 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 directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

## Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the group and the parent company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report or directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which 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 parent company 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 directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 12, 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 is 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 group's and the parent 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 group or the parent company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF KEY WEST (HOLDINGS) LIMITED (continued)

## Auditor's 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 an auditor's report 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.

# Explanation as to what extent the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect irregularities, including fraud. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below. However, the primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of fraud rests with both those charged with governance of the entity and management.

## Our approach was as follows:

- We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that are applicable to the group and parent company and determined that the most significant are those that relate to the reporting framework (FRS 102 and Companies Act 2006) and compliance with the relevant direct and indirect tax regulation (governed by HM Revenue & Customs). In addition, the group and company have to comply with laws and regulations relating to its operations, including Employment Law and Health and Safety Regulations, health and safety and GDPR.
- We understood how the group and company is complying with those frameworks by making enquiries of
  management and those charged with governance to understand how the group and company maintains
  and communicates its policies and procedures in these areas. We understood any controls put in place
  by management to reduce the opportunity for fraudulent transactions.
- We assessed the susceptibility of the group's and company's financial statements to material misstatement, including how fraud might occur through internal team conversations and making inquiries of senior management and those charged with governance. Through these procedures we determined there to be risk of management override associated with revenue and a fraud risk around revenue recognition, in particular the revenue recognition on transactions at or near the year end. We selected a sample of transactions at the year end to perform detailed testing, including an understanding of the nature of the transactions and verifying the clerical accuracy of the revenue recognised. In relation to management override, we sampled using the data analytics from the entire population of journals, identifying specific transactions which did not meet our expectations based on specific criteria. We tested the specific transactions back to source documentation ensuring appropriate authorisation of the transactions. Further, we performed overall analytical procedures to assess the fairness of the overall financial performance and the position as at and for the year ended.
- Based on our understanding we designed our audit procedures to identify noncompliance with such laws and regulations as outlined above and to respond to the assessed risks. Our procedures included verifying that material transactions are recorded in compliance with FRS 102 and where appropriate Companies Act 2006. Compliance with other operational laws and regulations was covered through our inquiry, with no indication of non-compliance identified.

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

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF KEY WEST (HOLDINGS) LIMITED (continued)

## 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 an auditor's report 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.

DocuSigned by:

Ernst & Young UP

Paul Mapleston (Senior statutory auditor) for and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP, Statutory Auditor Bristol

29 September 2022

# **CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME**For the year ended 31 December 2021

	Note	Total 2021 £'000	Total 2020 £'000
Turnover Cost of sales	4	430,813 (266,871)	320,614 (204,684)
Gross profit		163,942	115,930
Administrative expenses before charitable donations and exceptional items Charitable donations Exceptional items	6	(124,527) (1,500) -	(109,983) (400) (3,571)
Administration expenses		(126,027)	(113,954)
Other operating income	5	1,273	10,582
Operating profit	6	39,188	12,558
Change in fair value of investment properties Interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar expenses	10 11	2,923 76 (1,694)	(3,248) 80 (704)
Profit before tax		40,493	8,686
Tax on profit	12	(8,000)	(5,554)
Profit for the financial year		32,493	3,132

All results are from continuing operations.

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (continued) For the year ended 31 December 2021

	Note	Total 2021 £'000	Total 2020 £'000
Profit for the financial year Currency translation difference on foreign currency net investments Deferred tax on cash flow hedges		(981)	2,329
Total comprehensive income for the year		31,512 	5,461
Profit for the year attributable to: Non-controlling interest Owners of the parent company		452 32,041	(190) 3,322
		32,493	3,132
Total comprehensive income attributable to: Non-controlling interest Owners of the parent company		463 31,049	(286) 5,747
		31,512	5,461

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION For the year ended 31 December 2021

	Note	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	14	7,154	9,164
Tangible assets	15	51,138	53,412
Investment property	17	83,640	75,930
		141,932	138,506
Current assets			
Stock	18	88,460	69,698
Debtors: amounts falling due after more than one year	19	467	474
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	19	56,679	34,623
Cash at bank and in hand	20	33,533	52,850
		179,139	157,645
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	21	(94,746)	(75,747)
Net current assets		84,393	81,898
Total assets less current liabilities		226,325	220,404
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than		,	•
one year	22	(5,580)	(10,520)
Provisions for liabilities	23	(3,752)	(4,036)
Net assets		216,993	205,848
Capital and reserves			
Called-up share capital	27	26	35
Merger reserve	28	5,182	5,182
Profit and loss account	28	208,016	196,591
Equity attributable to owners of the parent company		213,224	201,808
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Non-controlling interests		3,769	4,040
Total shareholders' funds		216,993	205,848

Indrew Msbet **A Nisbet** 10A5F428... Director

# **COMPANY STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION**For the year ended 31 December 2021

	Note	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Fixed assets			
Investments	16	6,456	6,456
Investment property	17	83,640	75,930
		90,096	82,386
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	19	4,814	8,001
Cash at bank and in hand	20	7,461	2,000
		12,275	10,001
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	21	(13,069)	(12,027)
Net current liabilities		(794)	(2,026)
Total assets less current liabilities		89,302	80,360
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than			
one year	22	(9)	-
Provisions for liabilities	23	(135)	(88)
Total assets less current liabilities, being net			
assets		89,158 	80,272
Capital and reserves			
Called-up share capital	27	26	35
Profit and loss account	28	89,132	80,237
Total shareholders' funds		89,158	80,272

The profit for the financial year dealt with in the financial statements of the parent Company was £29,058,000 (2020: loss of £543,000).

The financial statements of Key West (Holdings) Limited (registered number 08963631) were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 29 September 2022. They were signed on its behalf by:

Docusigned by:

MShut

A Nisbet

Director

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY For the year ended 31 December 2021

	Called-up share capital £'000	Merger reserve £'000	Profit and loss account £'000	Equity attributable to owners of parent company £'000	Non- controlling interests £'000	Total equity £'000
At 1 January 2021	35	5,182	196,591	201,808	4,040	205,848
Comprehensive income for the year Profit for the year	-	-	32,041	32,041	452	32,493
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	(992)	(992)	11	(981)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	31,049	31,049	463	31,512
Conversion of ordinary shares to preference shares	(9)	-	-	(9)	-	(9)
Share based payments	-	-	539	539	-	539
Dividends: equity capital	-	-	(20,163)	(20,163)	(745)	(20,908)
Issue of shares	-	-	-	-	11	11
At 31 December 2021	26	5,182	208,016	213,224	3,769	216,993
				:		

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY For the year ended 31 December 2020

Tor the year chided of December 2020	Called-up share capital £'000	Merger reserve £'000	Profit and to loss account £'000	Equity attributable o owners of parent company £'000	Non- controlling interests £'000	Total equity £'000
At 1 January 2020	35	5,182	190,866	196,083	3,695	199,778
Comprehensive income for the year Profit for the year	-	-	3,322	3,322	(190)	3,132
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	2,425	2,425	(96)	2,329
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	5,747	5,747	(286)	5,461
Dividends: equity capital	-	-	(22)	(22)	(48)	(70)
Dividends	-	-	-	-	679	679
At 31 December 2020	35	5,182	196,591	201,808	4,040	205,848

# COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY For the year ended 31 December 2021

	Called-up share capital £'000	Profit and loss account £'000	Total equity £'000
At 1 January 2020	35	80,802	80,837
Profit for the year, being total comprehensive income for the year	-	(543)	(543)
Dividends: equity capital	-	(22)	(22)
At 31 December 2020	35	80,237	80,272
Loss for the year, being total comprehensive expense for the year	-	29,058	29,058
Conversion of ordinary shares to preference shares	(9)	-	(9)
Dividends: equity capital	-	(20,163)	(20,163)
At 31 December 2021	26	89,132	89,158

# CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT For the year ended 31 December 2021

•	2021	2020
Cash flows from operating activities	£'000	£'000
Profit for the financial year	32,493	3,132
Adjustments for:		
Amortisation of intangible assets	2,306	2,948
Depreciation of tangible assets	5,540	6,537
Share based payments	539	, -
Loss on disposal of intangible assets	-	77
Loss on disposal of tangible assets	496	-
Interest payable	1,694	704
Interest receivable	(76)	(80)
Taxation charge	8,000	5,554
(Increase) in stocks	(18,762)	2,075
(Increase) in debtors	(20,156)	15,397
Increase in creditors	27,218	8,386
Foreign exchange movements	(341)	(423)
Net fair value losses recognised in P&L	(2,923)	6,768
Corporation tax paid	(9,611)	(4,688)
Net cash generated from operating activities	26,417	46,486
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of intangible fixed assets	(350)	(583)
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(4,048)	(2,076)
Purchase of investment properties	(4,500)	(8,400)
Interest received		80
Net cash from investing activities	(8,822)	(10,979)
Cash flows from financing activities		
New secured loans	-	2,688
Repayment of loans	(14,992)	(3,929)
Dividends paid	(20,163)	
Interest paid	(1,694)	704
Net cash used in financing activities	(36,849)	(1,945)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	(19,254)	33,563
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	52,850	19,253
Foreign exchange gains and losses	(63)	34
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year	33,533	52,850
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year comprise:		
Cash at bank and in hand	33,533	52,850
Bank overdrafts	-	-,
	33,533	52,850

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 31 December 2021

## 1. General information

Key West (Holdings) Limited is a private company limited by shares and registered in England and Wales. Its registered head office is located at 22 Clifton Road, Clifton, Bristol, BS8 1AQ.

## 2. Accounting policies

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

## 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 Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires Group management to exercise judgement in applying the Group's accounting policies (see note 3).

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 Comprehensive Income in these financial statements.

## Going concern

In assessing the going concern position of the Group for the purposes of preparing the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021, the Directors of each subsidiary have considered future cash flows, liquidity and business activities. Separate Going Concern reports can be found in each entity's respective Directors' reports.

At 31 December 2021, Key West Holdings Group had cash balances of £34m and undrawn financing facilities of £57.5 million which are available for general corporate purposes, including but not limited to funding working capital and capital expenditure.

Based on the subsidiary companies' forecasts, the Directors have adopted the going concern basis in preparing the Financial Statements. The Directors have made this assessment after consideration of the Company's and Group's cash flows and related assumptions for a period of up to 31 December 2023.

In making this assessment the Directors have taken a view (based on the latest insight from government and industry) on the potential impact of the Covid-19 pandemic on the cashflows and liquidity of the Group over the period to 31 December 2023. Modelling includes a Base case and Downside Case taking into account the current measures being put in place by the Group to preserve cash and reduce discretionary expenditure through restructuring the business and potential reductions in revenues resulting from changes in the behaviour of our customers as the economy resumes normal trading. The going concern review has taken into account the current energy crisis, inflation and deterioration in exchange markets.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the year ended 31 December 2021

# 2. Accounting policies (continued)

## 2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements (continued)

## Going concern (continued)

The Directors have prepared sensitivity analysis to consider the impact of additional Downside scenarios with a more severe impact on the Group's cashflows and liquidity than is currently thought likely. The Directors are confident that the resulting EBITDA, when combined with the mitigating actions that are within the Group's control, including reductions in capital and other expenditure, will allow the Group to maintain sufficient liquidity within its £71.3m debt financing facilities reflecting the combined group facilities and satisfy bank covenant levels. The Directors have also performed reverse cash and reverse covenant stress tests which demonstrate headroom against the Base and Downside cases.

Key West (Holdings) Limited has an unsecured loan of £5.0m at December 2021 which is repayable on demand (see Note 33). The Company has received a letter from the debt holder confirming that they do not intend to fully draw on this loan for a period up to 31 December 2023. Therefore it is assumed that this loan will not be fully repaid before 31 December 2023 in the going concern assessment cashflow forecasts.

The Directors therefore have a reasonable expectation that the Group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence up to 31 December 2023 and for these reasons, they continue to adopt a going concern basis for the preparation of the Financial Statements.

## 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 Income Statement 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 January 2014.

On 9 April 2014 Key West (Holdings) Limited acquired 94.4% of share capital of Nisbets PLC by way of a share for share exchange. The transaction qualified as a group reconstruction within the meaning of Financial Reporting Standard 102.19.29, and has been accounted for using the merger accounting method. Accordingly, the financial information in the year of acquisition and comparatives were presented as if Nisbets PLC had been owned by Key West (Holdings) Limited throughout the periods.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the year ended 31 December 2021

## 2. Accounting policies (continued)

## 2.3 Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Further details on the sale of goods and rendering of services are included in note 4.

Turnover from sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods has transferred to the buyer. This is usually at the point that the customer has signed for the delivery of the goods.

Turnover from services rendered are recognised once the service has taken place. Services include the repair and maintenance of products sold and the financing of goods sold from leasing. Turnover from equipment hire is recognised over the rental period.

Rental income is derived from collection of rental income after deduction for value added tax. Turnover is recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term.

## 2.4 Intangible assets

### Goodwill

Goodwill represents the difference between amounts paid on the cost of a business combination and the acquirer's interest in the fair value of the Group's share of its identifiable assets and liabilities of the acquiree at the date of acquisition. Subsequent to initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is amortised on a straight line basis to the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income over its useful economic life.

## Other 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.

## 2.5 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model, other than investment properties, 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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the year ended 31 December 2021

## 2. Accounting policies (continued)

## 2.5 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, see method used below.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Freehold property - 2% - 5% straight line

Short-term leasehold - life of lease

property

Plant and machinery - 25% straight line
Motor vehicles - 25% reducing balance

Fixtures and fittings - 25% reducing balance/8% - 33.3% straight

line

Computer equipment - 20% - 33.3% straight line Other fixed assets - 20% - 33.3% 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 within the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income.

## 2.6 Operating leases: the Group as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income 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.

## 2.7 Investment property

Investment property is carried at fair value determined annually and derived from the current market rents and investment property yields for comparable real estate, adjusted if necessary for any difference in the nature, location or condition of the specific asset. Valuations assume that Tenants will not break the terms of their lease. No depreciation is provided. Changes in fair value are recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income. The fair value adjustment includes the write-off of previously capitalised acquisition costs.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the year ended 31 December 2021

## 2. Accounting policies (continued)

## 2.8 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment. Where merger relief is applicable, the cost of the investment in a subsidiary undertaking is measured at the nominal value of the shares issued together with the fair value of any additional consideration paid.

Investments in unlisted Group shares, whose market value can be reliably determined, are remeasured to market value at each balance sheet date. Gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in the Consolidated Income Statement for the period. Where market value cannot be reliably determined, such investments are stated at historic cost less impairment.

### 2.9 Stocks

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost, using the first in first out method, and selling price less costs to complete and sell. Provision is made for slow moving and obsolete inventories.

Inventories are classed as obsolete if no sale has been made in the previous 12 months. Provisions on obsolete and slow moving inventories are made at varying rates based on the Group's historical trends.

#### 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.

Provisions are made for significantly overdue items on the debtors' ledger with specific provision for debtors in financial difficulty.

Customer overpayments that are more than 3 years old are released back to the statement of comprehensive income.

## 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 require 100 day notice period to withdraw.

In the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents are shown net of bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the group's cash management.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the year ended 31 December 2021

## 2. Accounting policies (continued)

## 2.12 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 non-puttable ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in the case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Statement of Financial Position when there is an 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.

## 2.13 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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the year ended 31 December 2021

## 2. Accounting policies (continued)

# 2.14 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. Nonmonetary 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 the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

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.

## 2.15 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

## 2.16 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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the year ended 31 December 2021

## 2. Accounting policies (continued)

## 2.17 Finance lease contracts and income - Lessor accounting

Assets leased to customers under arrangements that transfer substantially all the risk and rewards of ownership of the assets, other than legal title, to the lessees are classified as financial leases.

The gross earnings from finance leases (including any items of income incidental to the leases) are allocated to accounting periods using a constant periodic rate of return on the group's net cash investment in the lease and are included in turnover. Initial direct costs, incremental to the group and directly associated with negotiating and consummating the lease transactions, are recognised in the profit and loss account when incurred.

Net investment in finance leases at the balance sheet date represents the minimum lease rentals accruing to the group less the gross earnings allocated to the future periods. There are no guaranteed residual values available to the group at the end of any leases. Unguaranteed residual values are not considered to be material to the group and are not, therefore, reflected in the net investment in finance leases.

Any gains or loss on disposal of assets arising at the end of the lease is included in turnover when all the risks and rewards have been transferred by the group.

Any gains or loss on early terminations of leases, calculated as the difference between the total net sums recovered and the book value of net investment in finance leases, is included in the profit and loss account on the date the lease terminates.

Secondary rentals are recognised in the profit and loss account as they accrue.

## 2.18 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 the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income 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.

# 2.19 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income using the effective interest method.

## 2.20 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income in the year in which they are incurred.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the year ended 31 December 2021

## 2. Accounting policies (continued)

## 2.21 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 the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income in the year that the Group becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Statement of financial position 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.

## 2.22 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income, 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 Statement of Financial Position 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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the year ended 31 December 2021

## 2. Accounting policies (continued)

## 2.23 Government grants

Government grants are recognised based on the accrual model and are measured at the fair value of the asset received or receivable. Grants are classified as relating either to revenue or to assets. Grants relating to revenue are recognised in income over the period in which the related costs are recognised. A grant that becomes receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the entity with no future related costs is recognised in income in the period in which it becomes receivable. Grants relating to assets are recognised over the expected useful life of the asset. Where part of a grant relating to an asset is deferred, it is recognised as deferred income.

## 2.24 Derivative financial instruments

Derivative financial instruments not qualifying for hedge accounting are recognised at fair value with any gains or losses being reported in profit or loss. These financial instruments do not match against a specific commercial contact or transaction so are detailed separately on the statement of comprehensive income.

## 2.25 Share based payment transactions

Share-based payment arrangements in which the Group receives goods or services as consideration for its own equity instruments are accounted for as equity-settled share-based payment transactions, regardless of how the equity instruments are obtained by the Group. The grant date fair value of share-based payments awards granted to employees is recognised as an employee expense, with a corresponding increase in equity, over the period in which the employees become unconditionally entitled to the awards. The fair value of the awards granted is measured using an option valuation model, taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the awards were granted. The amount recognised as an expense is adjusted to reflect the actual number of awards for which the related service and non-market vesting conditions are expected to be met, such that the amount ultimately recognised as an expense is based on the number of awards that do meet the related service and non-market performance conditions at the vesting date. For share-based payment awards with non-vesting conditions, the grant date fair value of the share-based payment is measured to reflect such conditions and there is no true-up for differences between expected and actual outcomes.

## 2.26 Impairment of assets

At each reporting date fixed assets are reviewed to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If there is an indication of possible impairment, the recoverable amount of any affected asset is estimated and compared with its carrying amount. If estimated recoverable amount is lower, the carrying amount is reduced to its estimated recoverable amount, and an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

If an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but not in excess of the amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the year ended 31 December 2021

## 3. Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

Preparation of the financial statements requires management to make significant judgements and estimates. The items in the financial statements where these judgements and estimates have been made include:

Future cash flows – Cash flows that are used in impairment reviews and going concern assessments are driven by the Group's forecasts combined with the Group's financing arrangements, working capital management and capital expenditure policies.

Provision for obsolete and slow moving inventories - Inventories are classed as obsolete if no sale has been made in the previous 12 months and 100% provision is made on obsolete inventories. Provision on slow moving inventories is made on a range of percentages based on the group's historical trends.

Provision for bad and doubtful debts - Provisions are made on long overdue items on the debtors ledger with specific provision for debtors in financial difficulty.

Provision for customer returns, replacements and all warranty costs - Provision is made for pending and expected customer returns, replacements and warranty costs based on the group historical trends.

Depreciation of fixed assets - Assets are depreciated over their useful lives taking into account residual values, where appropriate. The actual lives of the assets and residual values are assessed annually and may vary depending on a number of factors. In re-assessing asset lives, factors such as level of usage, product life cycles and maintenance programmes are taken into account. Residual value assessments consider issues such as future market conditions, the remaining life of the asset and projected disposal values.

Valuation of investment property - The value of properties owned by the group are considered in relation to current market considerations and recent actual transactions.

Share based payments - assessment and provision is made annually on the likelihood a future liability will result from current performance. For the year ended 31 December 2021 this is currently assessed at £539,000 (2020: £120,000).

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the year ended 31 December 2021

### 4. Turnover

An analysis of turnover by class of business is as follows:

	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Sale of catering equipment Leasing and hire of catering equipment Net rent receivable	419,808 5,491 5,514 430,813	313,555 2,015 5,044 320,614
An analysis of turnover by geographical areas is as follows:		
	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
United Kingdom Europe Australia/New Zealand	318,019 62,246 50,548 430,813	231,109 48,804 40,701 320,614
5. Other operating income	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Government grants – Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme	1,273	10,582

During the year Nisbets Plc Group and Jongor Limited received £1.3m (2020: £10.6m) under the government's Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme. In addition, the group received £nil (2020: £0.9m) of rates relief and deferred VAT payments of £nil (2020: £2.0m) in line with Government approved measures in response to COVID-19.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the year ended 31 December 2021

## 6. Operating profit

Operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):

operating pront to stated arter enanging, (eroditing).	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	5,540	6,537
Amortisation of intangible assets, including goodwill	2,306	2,948
Operating lease rentals -plant and machinery	156	189
Operating lease rentals - other	5,856	7,509
Foreign exchange (gain)/loss	(1,089)	(3,463)
Government grant income – Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme	(1,273)	(10,582)
Exceptional items – staff related restructuring	-	3,571
Charitable donations	1,500	400

During the prior year, Nisbets Plc Group incurred £3.6m of exceptional employee-related restructuring costs as a consequence of the COVID-19 pandemic. These related to redundancy and similar costs.

### 7. Auditor's remuneration

	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Fees payable to the Group's auditor and its associates for the audit of the Company's annual accounts	30	28
Fees payable to the Group's auditor and its associates in respect of:  The auditing of accounts of subsidiaries of the Group pursuant to legislation	380	292
Non audit services	12	12
Fees paid to other auditors	58	66

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the year ended 31 December 2021

## 8. Employees

Staff costs, including directors' remuneration, were as follows:

	Group 2021 £'000	Group 2020 £'000	Company 2021 £'000	Company 2020 £'000
Wages and salaries	57,320	48,725	-	28
Social security costs	4,843	4,618	-	-
Cost of defined contribution scheme	2,027	2,270	-	40
	64,190	55,613		68

Included in wages and salaries is a total expense of £539,000 (2020: £120,000) related to share-based payments, of which £539,000 (2020: £120,000) arises from equity settled share-based payment transactions (Note 34).

The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the year was as follows:

Employees         1,845         1,939           9. Directors' remuneration         2021 £'000         2020 £'000           Company contributions to defined contribution pension schemes         -         40           During the year retirement benefits were accruing to no directors (2020 - none) in respect of defined contribution pension schemes.         40           10. Interest receivable and similar income         2021 £'000         2020 £'000           Other interest receivable         76         80	The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, duri	ing the year was	as follows.
9. Directors' remuneration  2021 2020 £'000 £'000  Company contributions to defined contribution pension schemes  - 40  During the year retirement benefits were accruing to no directors (2020 - none) in respect of defined contribution pension schemes.  10. Interest receivable and similar income  2021 2020 £'000 £'000			
2021 2020 £'000  Company contributions to defined contribution pension schemes - 40  During the year retirement benefits were accruing to no directors (2020 - none) in respect of defined contribution pension schemes.  10. Interest receivable and similar income  2021 2020 £'000	Employees	1,845	1,939
Company contributions to defined contribution pension schemes  - 40  During the year retirement benefits were accruing to no directors (2020 - none) in respect of defined contribution pension schemes.  10. Interest receivable and similar income  2021 2020 £'000	9. Directors' remuneration		
During the year retirement benefits were accruing to no directors (2020 - none) in respect of defined contribution pension schemes.  10. Interest receivable and similar income  2021 2020 £'000 £'000			
contribution pension schemes.  10. Interest receivable and similar income  2021 2020 £'000 £'000	Company contributions to defined contribution pension schemes		40
2021 2020 £'000 £'000	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	- none) in respec	t of defined
£'000 £'000	10. Interest receivable and similar income	2021	2020
Other interest receivable 76 80			
	Other interest receivable	<u>76</u>	80

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the year ended 31 December 2021

11. Interest payable and similar expenses		
·	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Bank interest payable Preference dividends	761 933	704
Fielerence dividends		
	1,694	704
12. Taxation		
12. Taxation	2021	2020
Corporation tax	£'000	£'000
Current tax on profits for the year	7,032	1,920
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	204	83
	7,236	2,003
Foreign tax		
Foreign tax on income for the year	1,245	2,095
Foreign tax in respect of prior periods	2	(156)
	1,247	1,939
Total current tax	8,483	3,942
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(226)	(645)
Changes to tax rates	(171)	(24)
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(86)	2,281
Total deferred tax	(483)	1,612
Tax on profit	8,000	5,554

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the year ended 31 December 2021

### 12. Taxation (continued)

### Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year differs from the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2020: 19%). The differences are explained below:

	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	40,493	8,686
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by group effective standard rate of corporation tax of 19.6% (2020: 23%)	7,956	1,989
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes, other than goodwill amortisation and impairment	750	765
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods	<mark>86</mark>	2,208
Non taxable income	(266)	(71)
Differences between standard and actual rate	51	-
Effect of changes in tax rates	(170)	23
Effects of other reliefs	95	95
Foreign exchange difference on opening gross timing differences	9	-
Fair value changes on which deferred tax is not provided	(510)	545
Total tax charge for the year	8,000	5,554

At the balance sheet date, the deferred tax asset not recognised relating to fair value losses on investment properties amounted to £nil (2020: £1,303,000).

No material reversal of the deferred tax asset is expected within the next year, as the group is not considering disposal of any investment property.

### 13. Dividends

	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
On ordinary shares	20,163	22

During the year, dividends of £2,080,000 were declared on the A and B ordinary shares (2020: £nil) and dividends of £18,081,000 were declared on the Ordinary shares (2020: £2,000) and £2,000 on the C ordinary shares (2020: £20,000).

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the year ended 31 December 2021

# 14. Intangible assets

# Group

	Goodwill on onsolidation £'000	Purchased goodwill £'000	Other intangibles £'000	Total £'000
Cost At 1 January 2021 Foreign exchange adjustments Additions Reclassifications	18,131 - - -	990 - - -	9,269 108 350 (11)	28,390 108 350 (11)
At 31 December 2021	18,131	990	9,716	28,837
Amortisation At 1 January 2021 Foreign exchange adjustments Charge for the year Reclassifications At 31 December 2021	10,192 - 1,604 -	990	8,044 162 702 (11)	19,226 162 2,306 (11)
At 31 December 2021	11,796 	990 	8,897 	21,683
Net book value At 31 December 2021	6,335	-	819	7,154
At 31 December 2020	7,939	<u> </u>	1,225 	9,164

Other intangibles comprise trademarks, customer lists and computer software.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the year ended 31 December 2021

# 15. Tangible fixed assets

# Group

	Freehold property £'000	Short-term leasehold property £'000	Plant and machinery £'000	Motor vehicles £'000
Cost		0.1-		
At 1 January 2021	51,145	615	683	351
Foreign exchange adjustments	(309)	-	-	(2)
Additions Reclassifications	1,732	-	932	10
Disposals	(5) (29)	-	-	(60)
At 31 December 2021	52,534	615	1,615	299
Amortisation At 1 January 2021	9,935	240	487	222
Foreign exchange adjustments	(83)	- 04	-	(2)
Charge for the year Reclassifications	1,383	64	267	48
Disposals	(5) (16)	-	-	(44)
At 31 December 2021	11,214	304	754	224
Net book value				
At 31 December 2021	41,320	311	861	75
At 31 December 2020	41,210	375	196	129

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the year ended 31 December 2021

# 15. Tangible fixed assets (continued)

# **Group (continued)**

. , ,	Fixtures and fittings £'000	Computer equipment £'000	Hire equipment £'000	Total £'000
Cost				
At 1 January 2021	28,231	10,157	5,319	96,501
Foreign exchange adjustments	(219)	(94)	-	(624)
Additions	564	721	89	4,048
Reclassifications	(456)	(319)	-	(780)
Disposals	(282)	(18)	(1,508)	(1,897)
At 31 December 2021	27,838	10,447	3,900	97,248
Amortisation				
At 1 January 2021	20,937	7,749	3,519	43,089
Foreign exchange adjustments	(135)	(118)	, -	(338)
Charge for the year	1,894	1,314	570	Š,54Ó
Reclassifications	(456)	(319)	-	(780)
Disposals	(231)	(14)	(1,096)	(1,401)
At 31 December 2021	22,009	8,612	2,993	46,110
Net book value				
At 31 December 2021	5,829	1,835	907	51,138
At 31 December 2020	7,294	2,408	1,800	53,412
			=	

Tangible fixed assets with a carrying value of £34,066,000 (2020: £35,592,000) are pledged as security for the Group's bank loans.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the year ended 31 December 2021

## 15. Tangible fixed assets (continued)

## Company

Fixtures and fittings £'000

### Cost and net book value

At 1 January 2021 and 31 December 2021

## 16. Fixed asset investments

## **Direct subsidiary undertakings**

The following were directly-owned subsidiary undertakings of the company:

Name	Class of shares	Holding	Country of incorporation	Principal activity	
Nisbets plc	Ordinary	98%	United Kingdom	Sale and lease of catering equipment	5
Jongor (Holdings) Limited	Ordinary	51%	United Kingdom	Hire of catering equipment	13
PNFT5 (Unicorn) Limited	Ordinary	100%	United Kingdom	Dormant	12

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the year ended 31 December 2021

#### 16. Fixed asset investments (continued)

**Indirect Subsidiary undertakings**The following were indirectly-owned subsidiary undertakings of the company:

Name	Class of shares	Holding	Country of incorporation	Principal activity	
Jongor Trading Limited	Ordinary	100%	United Kingdom	Holding company	13
Jongor Limited KCC Nisbets BV	Ordinary Ordinary	100% 100%	United Kingdom Netherlands	Leasing of catering equipment Sale of catering equipment	13 1
Nisbets France EURL Nisbets Iberica SL	Ordinary Ordinary	100% 100%	France Spain	Sale of catering equipment Sale of catering equipment	2
Chef Leasing Limited Nisbets Asia Limited	Ordinary Ordinary	100% 100%	United Kingdom China	Leasing of catering equipment Holding company	5 6
Nisbets Australia Pty Limited	Ordinary	75%	Australia	Sale of catering equipment	7
Nisbets New Zealand Limited	Ordinary	75%	New Zealand	Sale of catering equipment	8
Red Ribbon Trading Limited	Ordinary	100%	United Kingdom	Provision of services to other group companies	5
Red Ribbon Trading (Shenzhen) Co. Ltd	Ordinary	100%	China	Provision of services to other group companies	10
Space Catering (UK)Limited	Ordinary	95%	United Kingdom	Design and installation of catering equipment	5
Rowlett Rutland Limited	Ordinary	100%	United Kingdom	Manufacturing and sale of catering equipment	5
Nisbets Deutscheland Gmbh	Ordinary	100%	Germany	Dormant company	4
Nisbets Inc.	Ordinary	100%	USA	Dormant company	9
Home Chef Limited	Ordinary	100%	United Kingdom	Dormant company	5
Space Catering Equipment Limited	Ordinary	95%	United Kingdom	In liquidation	11
Space Catering Contracts Limited	Ordinary	95%	United Kingdom	In liquidation	11
Holmes Catering Equipment Solutions Limited	Ordinary	95%	United Kingdom	In liquidation	11
Plyanemca Limited	Ordinary	100%	United Kingdom	Dormant company	5
Mitre Linen Limited	Ordinary	100%	United Kingdom	Dormant company	11

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the year ended 31 December 2021

### 16. Fixed asset investments (continued)

The registered addresses of the companies are:

- 1 Hurksestraat 2 B, 5652 AJ, Eindhoven, Netherlands
- 2 2 rue de la Borne Blanche, 77380 Combs-la-Ville, France
- 3 Ronda Narciso Monturiol, 4, 46980 Paterna, Valencia, Spain
- 4 c/o Osborne Clarke, Innere Kanalstraße 15, 50823 Köln, Germany
- 5 Fourth Way Avonmouth, Bristol, Avon, BS11 8TB, United Kingdom
- 6 Room 1901, 19/F, Lee Garden One, 33 Hysan Avenue, Causeway Bay, Hong Kong
- 7 15 Badgally Rd, Campbelltown, 2560 Australia
- 8 23 Business Parade North, Highbrook, Auckland, New Zealand
- 9 151 Bata Blvd Ste D, Belcamp, MD 21017-1447, USA
- 10 Room 304, Building 5, Nanhai Yiku, No. 6 Xinghua Road, Shekou, Nanshan District, Shenzhen, China
- 11 The Conifers, Filton Road, Hambrook, Bristol, BS16 1QG, United Kingdom
- 12 22 Clifton Road, Clifton, Bristol BS8 1AQ, United Kingdom
- 13 Unit G Kingsland Trading Estate, St Philips Road, Bristol BS2 0JZ, United Kingdom

#### Group

·	£'000
Cost and net book value	
At 1 January 2021 and 31 December 2021	-

The group owns a 30% holding in ChefRadius Limited, a company incorporated in the United Kingdom. The investment was impaired during the prior year.

### Company

	£'000
Cost and net book value	0.450
At 1 January 2021 and 31 December 2021	6,456

### 17. Investment property

### **Group and company**

Cost or valuation	£ 000
At 1 January 2021	75,930
Additions at cost	4,500
Acquisition costs	287
Gain on revaluation	2,923
At 31 December 2021	83,640

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Investment property is held at fair value. The investment properties were valued by DJ Foley Property Consultants, on an open market value for existing use basis.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the year ended 31 December 2021

### 18. Inventories

	Group 2021 £'000	Group 2020 £'000
Cost Finished goods and goods for resale	88,460	69,698

The difference between purchase price or production cost of inventories and their replacement cost is not material.

### 19. Debtors

	Group 2021 £'000	Group 2020 £'000	Company 2021 £'000	Company 2020 £'000
Due within one year				
Trade debtors	36,434	21,074	1,316	495
Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	-	3,364	7,494
Other debtors	4,566	6,761	15	6
Prepayments and accrued income	9,789	4,380	119	6
Deferred taxation (note 26)	1,918	1,492	-	-
Financial instruments	1,159	-	-	-
Corporation tax recoverable	1,895	-	-	_
Net investment in finance leases	917	916	-	-
	56,679	34,623	4,814	8,001

Amounts due from group undertakings are repayable on demand. Interest is due on non-trading intercompany balances with the exception of balances with dormant subsidiaries. No interest is charged on trade debtors or creditors.

	Group	Group	Company	Company
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Due after more than one year Net investments in finance leases	467	474	-	-

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the year ended 31 December 2021

## 19. Debtors (continued)

Further details on assets included in the net investment in finance leases are given below:

	Group 2021 £'000	Group 2020 £'000	Company 2021 £'000	Company 2020 £'000
Total amounts receivable Less: interest allocated to future periods	1,613 (229)	1,664 (274)	- -	-
Net investment in contracts accounted for as finance leases	1,384	1,390	-	-
Rentals receivable during the year from contracts accounted for as finance leases	2,045	3,369	-	-
Cost of assets acquired for the purpose of letting under contracts accounted for as finance leases during the year	1,295	665	-	-

The net investment in finance leases falls due as follows:

Group 2021 £'000	Group 2020 £'000	Company 2021 £'000	Company 2020 £'000
917	916	-	-
358	384	-	-
109	90	-	-
1,384	1,390	-	-
	2021 £'000 917 358 109	2021 2020 £'000 £'000 917 916 358 384 109 90	2021 2020 2021 £'000 £'000 £'000 917 916 - 358 384 - 109 90 -

## 20. Cash and cash equivalents

	Group 2021 £'000	Group 2020 £'000	Company 2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Cash at bank and in hand	33,533	52,850	7,461	2,000

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the year ended 31 December 2021

### 21. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	Group 2021 £'000	Group 2020 £'000	Company 2021 £'000	Company 2020 £'000
Bank loans	1,173	9,718	-	3,342
Other loans	5,000	6,516	5,000	6,516
Trade creditors	35,821	22,788	96	96
Corporation tax	-	141	76	290
Other taxation and social security	8,163	6,526	-	621
Other creditors	18,066	15,110	-	14
Accruals and deferred income	19,513	13,567	768	1,043
Financial instruments	-	1,381	-	-
Dividends payable	7,010	-	7,010	-
Amounts due to group undertakings	-	-	119	105
	94,746	75,747	13,069	12,027

Amounts due to group undertakings are repayable on demand. Interest is due on non-trading intercompany balances with the exception of balances with dormant subsidiaries. No interest is charged on trade debtors or creditors.

## 22. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	Group 2021 £'000	Group 2020 £'000	Company 2021 £'000	Company 2020 £'000
Bank loans Preference shares Other creditors	5,571 9	10,331 - 189	9	- - -
	5,580	10,520	9	-

On 26 October 2021, 8,537 Ordinary shares, 88 A Ordinary shares, 88 B Ordinary shares and 88 C Ordinary shares were converted to 8,537 Preferences shares, 88 A Preferences shares, 88 B Preferences shares and 88 C Preferences shares of £1 each respectively. All preference shares carry a fixed annual dividend of £585.69 per share. The do not confer any voting rights, and non-redeemable. In the event of a liquidation or sale the holder is entitled to a fixed sum and has no further rights to the residual assets of the company.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the year ended 31 December 2021

### 23. Provisions for liabilities

Group	Warranty £'000	Dilapidations £'000	Onerous leases £'000	Total £'000
At beginning of year Exchange adjustment Additions during the year Released during the year	2,067 7 352 -	(1)	887 - 75 (887)	4,036 6 606 (896)
	2,426	1,251	75	3,752
Company				Deferred Tax (note 26) £'000
At beginning of year Reclassification from creditors				88
Additions during the year			_	47
				135

The warranty provision is held to cover the cost of resolving customer returns for products within their warranty period.

The dilapidations provision is held for making good properties that are leased by the group.

The onerous lease provision represent the total future obligation of lease payments where the Group has decided to cease to trade from existing retail stores and other provisions relating to potential obligations.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the year ended 31 December 2021

#### 24. Loans

Key West (Holdings) Limited has a £5m (2020: £5m) rolling credit facility. The value drawn on the facility was £nil at 31 December 2021 (2020: £3,324,000). The facility is secured by a charge over certain of Key West' properties and carries interest at Bank of England base rate plus 5.15%.

Nisbets plc has a bank loan of £5.8m (2020: £6.2m). The loan is a three-year Australian Dollar term loan drawn down on 6 July 2015. The term was extended by an additional 12 months in 2019, 2020 and 2021. It is secured by a charge over certain of Nisbets' properties and carries interest at 2.05% above Australian Bank Bill Swap Rate.

In addition, Nisbets plc has a £30 million, three-year multicurrency revolving credit facility. The value drawn on this facility was £nil at 31 December 2021 (2020: £nil). It is secured by a charge over certain of Nisbets properties.

During the year Nisbets repaid the balance of a £35m facility under the CLBILS scheme, the balance of which was £nil at the balance sheet date (2020: £10.0m). The loan was secured by a charge over certain of the Nisbet's properties and other assets and carries interest at 1.72% above LIBOR base rate.

In the prior year, Jongor agreed a £1.3m facility under the CLBILS scheme, of which £1.0m was drawn at the balance sheet date (2020: £0.5m). The loan is secured by a charge over certain of Jongor's properties and other assets and carries interest at 3.55% above LIBOR base rate.

	Group 2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Amounts falling due within one year Amounts falling due 1-2 years Amounts falling due 2-5 years	1,173 5,571 -	9,718 10,331 -
	6,744	20,049

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the year ended 31 December 2021

### 25. Financial instruments

	Group 2021 £'000	Group 2020 £'000	Company 2021 £'000	Company 2020 £'000
Financial assets Derivative financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss held as part of a trading portfolio	1,160	_	_	-
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	85,707	86,454	12,275	10,002
Financial liabilities Derivative financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss held as part of a trading portfolio Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	- (92,155)	(1,381) (78,221)	(12,225)	- (10,694)
	(5,288)	6,852	50	(692)

Financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise cash balances, loans receivable and trade and other debtors. Financial assets/(liabilities) measured at fair value through profit and loss comprise derivative forward foreign exchange contracts. Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise loans and overdrafts and trade and other payables.

### 26. Deferred taxation

### Group

The deferred tax asset is made up as follows:

	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Accelerated capital allowances Other short term timing differences	1,399 519	1,227 265
At end of year	1,918	1,492

### Company

The company's deferred tax liability of £135,000 (2020: £88,000) relates to differences between capital allowances and depreciation.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the year ended 31 December 2021

### 26. Deferred taxation (continued)

The Finance Act 2021 enacted on 10 June 2021 increased the main rate of UK corporation tax from 19% to 25%, effective from 1 April 2023. Deferred taxes on the balance sheet have been measured at 25% (2020: 19%) which represents the future corporation tax rate that was enacted at the balance sheet date. The UK fiscal statement on 23 September 2022 included measures to target annual economic growth of 2.5%, encourage investment, higher wages and increased consumer spending. These measures included the cancellation of the planned increase in the corporation tax rate to 25%. The cancellation was not substantively enacted at the balance sheet date and hence has not been reflected in the measurement of deferred tax balances at the period end. It is not anticipated that these changes will have a material impact on the company's/group's deferred tax balances.

### 27. Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid	2021 £	2020 £
Ordinary shares 25,614 (2020: 34,151) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each 264 (2020: 352) A Ordinary shares of £1.00 each 264 (2020: 352) B Ordinary shares of £1.00 each 264 (2020: 352) C Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	25,614 264 264 264	34,151 352 352 352
	26,406	35,207
	2021 £	2020 £
Preference shares 8,537 (2020: nil) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each 88 (2020: nil) A Preference shares of £1.00 each 88 (2020: nil) B Preference shares of £1.00 each 88 (2020: nil) C Preference shares of £1.00 each	8,537 88 88 88	- - -
	8,801	-

On 26 October 2021, 8,537 Ordinary shares, 88 A Ordinary shares, 88 B Ordinary shares and 88 C Ordinary shares were converted to 88,537 Preferences shares, 88 A Preferences shares, 88 B Preferences shares and 88 C Preferences shares of £1 each respectively. The preference shares carry a fixed annual dividend of £585.69 per share, and are classified as a financial liability. These are presented in note 21.

The Ordinary shares, the A ordinary shares, the B ordinary shares and the C ordinary shares have attached to them full voting and capital distribution (including on winding up) rights, they do not confer any rights of redemption. Rights to receive such dividends as the Board resolves to be distributed amongst the holders of the shares.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the year ended 31 December 2021

### 28. Reserves

#### Other reserves

Cash flow hedge reserve - This represents the gains and losses on derivative financial instruments that have not yet matured and that qualify for hedge accounting under FRS 102.

### **Merger Reserve**

This is the value of assets transferred at merger of Nisbets plc.

#### **Profit and loss account**

This includes all current and prior period retained profits and losses.

### 29. Contingent liabilities

During 2020, Nisbets plc had given the bank a £600,000 indemnity covering a guarantee in favour of the third party. This indemnity was no longer required and has been cancelled during the year. The company and group have no contingent liabilities at 31 December 2021.

### 30. Capital commitments

At 31 December 2021 the Group had capital commitments as follows:

	Group	Group	Company	Company
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Contracted for but not provided	1,134	148		

## 31. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 December 2021 the Group and the company had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

2021 Land & buildings £'000	2021 Other £'000	2020 Land & buildings £'000	2020 Other £'000
6,002	507	6,037	735
4,426	243	5,669	388
9,246	82	15,505	232
5,387	-	10,726	-
25,061	832	37,937	1,355
_	Land & buildings £'000  6,002 4,426 9,246 5,387	Land & 2021 buildings Other £'000 £'000  6,002 507 4,426 243 9,246 82 5,387 -	buildings         Other         buildings           £'000         £'000         £'000           6,002         507         6,037           4,426         243         5,669           9,246         82         15,505           5,387         -         10,726

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the year ended 31 December 2021

### 32. Pension commitments

The group operates defined contribution schemes for the benefit of the directors and employees. The assets of the schemes are administered by trustees in funds independent from those of the group.

### 33. Related party transactions

Key West (Holdings) Limited has issued a loan to Jongor (Holdings) Limited. The balance due at 31 December 2021 is £3,364,000 (2020: £3,323,000).

The group made contributions of £1.5m to The Nisbet Trust in the year (2020: £0.4m). Members of the Key West (Holdings) Ltd and Nisbets plc board also sit as Trustees of The Nisbet Trust.

During the prior year Key West (Holdings) Limited acquired two properties from A Nisbet for consideration of £7,750,000. These acquisitions were made at market value and were in the form of a loan with A Nisbet. The loan is payable on demand and attracts an interest rate of 1.5% per annum. The loan for the properties was repaid during 2021. At the year end the amount owed to A Nisbet was £5,000,000 (2020: £6,516,000).

At the balance sheet date, the company owed £0.1m to its subsidiary undertaking, PNFT5 (Unicorn) Limited (2020: £0.1m).

Nisbets Plc has provided a guarantee of £5.8m (2020: £6.2m) in respect of the bank loan of a subsidiary.

The interests of the directors in the shares of the Company at 31 December 2021 were as follows:

	Ordinary shares	A Ordinary shares	B Ordinary shares	C Ordinary shares	Preference shares	A Preference shares	B Preference shares	C Preference shares
Key West (Holdings) Business Settlement	25,614	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A Nisbet	-	-	-	-	8,537	-	-	-
J P Nisbet	-	264	-	-	-	88	-	-
E R Nisbet	-	-	264		-	-	88	-
A M Nisbet	-	-	-	264	-	-	-	88
	25,614	264	264	264	8,537	88	88	88

The rights attached to each class of share are set out in notes 22 and 27.

On 26 October 2021, 8,537 Ordinary shares, 88 A Ordinary shares, 88 B Ordinary shares and 88 C Ordinary shares were converted to 8,537 Preferences shares, 88 A Preferences shares, 88 B Preferences shares and 88 C Preferences shares respectively. On the same date, 25,614 Ordinary shares held by A Nisbet were transferred to the Key West (Holdings) Business Settlement, a trust of which A Nisbet is a trustee.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the year ended 31 December 2021

### 34. Share based payments

Nisbets Plc has issued shares to its employees, the terms of which are linked to the employees' continued employment by the Company. This arrangement is classified as an equity-settled share-based payment arrangement. The grant date fair value has been calculated using an option pricing model. This was considered to be the most appropriate method given the nature and terms of the scheme. A charge of £539,000 has been recognised in the profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 2021 (2020: £120,000). The share option charge has been calculated through consideration of meeting performance criteria over a 32 month to 42 month period.

### 35. Subsidiary company audit exemptions

For the period ended 31 December 2021 certain subsidiaries of Key West (Holdings) Limited were entitled to exemption from audit under Section 479A of the Companies Act 2006 relating to subsidiary companies. Key West (Holdings) Limited has provided a guarantee to these subsidiaries in accordance with that section.

The companies covered by the guarantee and taking exemption from the audit are as follows:

**Subsidiary undertaking** PNFT 5 (Unicorn) Limited

Company Number 11495348

### 36. Controlling party

The controlling related parties are A Nisbet and Michelmores Trust Corporation Limited as trustees of the Key West (Holdings) Business Settlement by virtue of their shareholding in the company.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the year ended 31 December 2021

### 37. Post balance sheet events

On 6 January 2022 Nisbets Plc acquired 100% of UK Engineers Ltd for consideration of £278,000. UK Engineers is a leading nationwide service provider with over 25 years' proven track record in connecting independent, qualified engineers with customers to service heavy equipment in the catering and hospitality sector. This strategic step reinforces the Board's unwavering commitment to providing the highest standards of service, speed and consistency across the UK, European, Australian and New Zealand Catering and Hospitality sectors.

Key West (Holdings) Ltd continues to invest in commercial Property and has invested a further £8.8m and made disposals of £9.3m.

On 6 July 2022 Key West (Holdings) Ltd sold its 51% shareholding in Jongor (Holdings) Limited for £613,766 to Nisbet Plc.

On 5 August 2022 Nisbets Plc acquired 100% of Beaumont T M Limited ('Beaumont') for consideration of £3.5m. Beaumont is recognised as the UK's largest and most reliable supplier of barware to the hospitality industry. The company carries a vast range of bar accessories ranging from traditional spirit measures to the latest trends in cocktail-making accessories. Beaumont operates a manufacturing and warehousing facility where it despatches over 10,000 products a day to a network of distributors ranging from cash and carries to catering equipment and bar and hygiene specialists. Beaumont's barware is sold in UK and exported to nearly 40 countries worldwide.