Company Registration No 10757162 (England and Wales)

IWSR TOPCO LIMITED

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors C 3 Walker

Du Barbour NE Smith AVS Smith Mil Meek S Woollett

Company number 10757162

Registered office 5 Freet Place

London EC4M TRC

Auditor RSM UK Audit LCP

Onartered Accountants 25 Farringdon Street London

EC4A 4AB United Kingdom

STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

The directors present the strategic report for the year ended 34 December 2019.

Introduction

The principal activity of the company is that of a holding company. The principal activity of the group is market research in the global beverage alcohol industry. The company tracks total beverage alcohol trends through granular volume, value and forecast data and insights spanning over 150 countries, to help our clients better plan and grow their business.

On 5 April 2018 the group acquired 100 per cent of the share capital of WSR Drinks Market Analysis Limited formerly System Three Communications London Limited. The company trades as: The IASR and has 40 years of experience in providing essential analysis and market insights to the industry and those interested in understanding if

On 3 Lanuary 2019 the company changed its name from india Topco Limited to IWSR Topco Limited. Our strategy is to continue to develop and evolve our systems and market information so that we increase our coverage and evel of detail across the market. This will ensure that we remain the ligo to isource of information on the industry. The group includes subsidiary companies in both the USA and Singapore.

Business review

Revenues for INSR Or nks Market Analysis Limited if formerly System Three Communications (London Limited for the year end December 2019 increased by 18%, 2018 increased 30%) due to increased investment in the commercial teams in the US subsidiary and an improved product offening. Cost of sales was carefully controlled reading to an increase in gross profit margin to 88% (2018) 86% this was partially driven by a reduction in third party costs as we ended a key joint venture. £150k of legal costs were incurred in terminating this agreement. Profit for the year was £637, 192, 2018, £880,546.

Principal risks and uncertainties

Business hisk arises mainly from technological changes and competitive pressures and these are kept under constant review. The company collects feedback from plients and the wider market which drives our product planning and technology roadmap.

Financial Risk Management

The Group's operations expose it to a variety of financial risks including foreign exchange risks, credit risks and quidity risks. There are controls in place that minimise any potential adverse effects of such risks on financial performance. These are as follows:

<u>Foreign exchange risk.</u> The group's transactions are primarily denominated in GBP USD and EUR and we seek to mitigate exchange risk exposure by matching costs and revenues in the same currency. The Singapore subsidiary costs (where matching is not possible) are currently immaterial but this will be monitored.

<u>Credit Risk.</u> The Group had £11k bad debt in the year. The process for onboarding new clients (particularly those based overseas) has been improved and investments made in finance software to improve our credit control function.

<u>Liquidity Risk</u> New finance software was introduced in Q4 2019 which provides improved visibility for cashflow planning. Standard credit terms are 30 days and any customer requesting extended terms of split invoices must be approved by a Director Aged debtors are reviewed regularly, and debt collection services have been used as appropriate.

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

Key Performance Indicators

Group member (WSR Drinks Market Analysis generated an operating profit of £1 037k for the year ending 2019. On this basis management believe the business to be operating as a going concern.

Management's focus during the year has been to focus on revenue growth, growing the proportion of recurring revenue and the renewal of customer contracts. Key performance indicators include the following

Year on year revenue growth

4 5:

The key performance indicators shown above relate to the ongoing trade of ASR Drinks Market Analysis ϵ mited.

Future developments

The group will continue to invest in product development and people during 2020 as part of a strategic plan to deliver growth.

As at the date of signing the Covid-19 crus has impacted the encronment in which the Company operates. Although many parts of the Beverage Alcohol sector are thriving we are seeing smaller clients and those focused on Travel Retail show signs of distress. This has been considered in the Post Balance Sheet Events note to the Financial Statements. The Company has adjusted its forecasts for FN20 in light of the virus but remains in a strong position with 84% of sales for the year already booked in The board of directors are confident in delivering this forecast and showing growth in both revenue and EBITDA for the year.

On behalf of the board

Sarah Woollett

S Noonett

Director

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Date

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019

Directors

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

D.G. Walker

Du Barbour

TM Roe

Resigned 24 April 2019

NE Smith

AVS Smith

M ∟ Meek

S Woollett

Appointed 12 November 2019

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page "

No ordinary dividends were paid. The directors do not recommend payment of aid vidend

Auditor

in accordance with the company's articles, a resolution proposing that RSM LK Audit CLP be reappointed as auditor of the group will be put at a General Meeting.

Statement of disclosure to auditor

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware. Additionally, each director has taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of a line exant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

Matters of strategic importance

The group has chosen in accordance with Companies Act 2006 is 4140.11 to set out in the group's strategic report information required by Large and Medium-sized Companies and Groups. Accounts and Reports. Regulations 2008. Sch. 7 to be contained in the directors report.

On behalf of the board

---- DocuSigned by

Sarah Woodlett

S Woollett

Director

10 December 2020 - 05:44 PST

Date

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally. Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair wiew of the state of affairs of the group and company, and of the 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 and company will continue in business.

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF IWSR TOPCO LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of IASR Topco Emited (the parent company) and its subsidiaries, the group) for the year ended 31 December 2019 which comprise the consolidated statement of comprehensive norms, the consolidated statement of financial position, the company statement of financial position, the company statement of changes in equity, the company statement of changes in equity, the company statement of changes in equity, the consolidated statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable, aw 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 state of the group's and the parent company's affairs as at 31 December 2019 and of the group's loss 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) (SAs UK) and applicable aw 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 and parent company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulficled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs IUK i require us to report to you where

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

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our auditor sireport thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

in connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and in doing so consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

in our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of our 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 the directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF IWSR TOPCO LIMITED (CONTINUED)

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 their environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report and the 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 by the parent company 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 4 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

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.

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

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.

David Blacher ACCA (Senior Statutory Auditor For and on behalf of RSM UK Audit LLP, Statutory Auditor Chartered Accountants 25 Farringdon Street London EC4A 4AB United Kingdom

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CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

		2242	2040
	Nana	2019 £	2018 £
	Notes	Ł	Ľ
Turnover	3	7 562 767	5 297 608
Cost of sales		·927 04 ⁴ ·	-644 927
Gross profit		6 635 726	4 652 681
Administrative expenses		7 142 880	4 850 137
Other operating income		3" 464	T5 000
Operating loss	6	469 690	122 456
Interest receivable and similar income	8	3 03*	2 174
interest payable and s.m. ar expenses	9	986 161	712 600
Loss before taxation		1 452 823	832 882.
Tax on loss	10	94 234	116 513
Loss for the financial year		1 547 054	716 369-
Other comprehensive income net of taxati Currency translation differences	ion		663
Total comprehensive income for the year		1 54 ⁻ 054	715 709.
		And the state of t	2-112

Loss for the financial year is an attributable to the owners of the parent company.

Total comprehensive income for the year is all attributable to the owners of the parent company

The consolidated statement of comprehensive income has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

		20	019	20)18
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
ntangible assets	11		13 703 778		15 260 345
Tangible assets	12		60 038		43 762
			13 763 816		15/304 107
Current assets					
Debtors	15	1 050 391		893 89 0	
Cash at bank and in hand		2 688 976		2 213 338	
		3 739 367		3 107 228	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	16	3 700 458		3 405 874	
,	· ·				
Net current assets/(liabilities)			38 909		298 645
Total assets less current liabilities			13 802 725		15 005 46
Creditors: amounts falling due after					
more than one year	17		13 628 654		13 421 369
Provisions for liabilities	19		2 295 991		2 158 958
Net liabilities			2 121 920-		574 866
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	21		1410		1410
Share premium account	22		139 433		139 433
Profit and loss reserves	22		2 262 763		715 709
Total equity			2 121 920		574 866
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The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on and are signed on its behalf by $\frac{8.32 \times 0.00}{1000}$

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Sarah Woodle#

S Woollett

Director

COMPANY STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

		201	9	2018	3
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
nvestments	13		⁻ 2 42 3		72 423
Current assets					
Debtors	15	68 420		68 420	
Net current assets			68 420		68 420
Total assets less current liabilities			140 843		140 843

Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	21		1.410		1410
Share premium account	22		139 420		139 431
					• -
Total equity			140 843		140 843

As permitted by \$408 Companies Act 2006, the company has not presented its own profit and loss account and related notes as it prepares group accounts. The company's result for the year was £n = 2018 - £n

ere fact. Signed by Sarah Bodie# S Noosett

Director

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on and are signed on its behalf by

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

		Share capital	Share premium account	Profit and loss reserves	Total
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Balance at 1 January 2018		,			4
		21 22 4 477 5			
Year ended 31 December 2018. Loss for the year				T16 369	⁻ 15 369
Other comprehensive income het of taxation					
Currency translation differences		•	-	660	66 0
Total comprehensive income for the year					715.709
ssue of share capital	21	1 409	139 433		140 842
Balance at 31 December 2018		410	139 423	715 709.	5~4 866
Year ended 31 December 2019:					
Loss and total comprehensive income for the year			-	1 547 054	1 547 054
Balance at 31 December 2019		, 4:1	139 433	2 262 763	2 121 923
		50 5 5200 520			

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Notes	Share capital £	Share premium account £	Total £
Balance at 1 January 2018				
				-
Year ended 31 December 2018:				
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year				,
-ssue of share capita	21	1 409	139 433	140 842
Balance at 31 December 2018		1.410	139 433	140 843
Year ended 31 December 2019:				,
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year				
			= :	
Balance at 31 December 2019		410	109 433	140 843
		,	44.4	

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

		20	19	20	18
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash generated from operations	23		1 979 692		3 655 493
interest paid			1 386 161		104 106
Net cash inflow from operating activit	ties		593 531		3 551 393
Investing activities					
Purchase of intangible assets		365 94 6		176 040	
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		36 353		42 133	
Purchase of subsidiaries				7 5 77 183	
interest received		3 031		2 174	
Net cash used in investing activities			399 288		7 793 182
Financing activities					
Proceeds from issue of shares				140 842	
Proceeds from borrowings		843,900		3 494 485	
Repayment of borrowings		212 525			
Proceeds of new bank loans		•		3 000 000	
Repayment of bank loans		350 000		180 200	
Net cash generated from financing					
activities			281 316		6 455 127
Net increase in cash and cash equiva	lents		475 638		2 210 338
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning	of year		2 213 338		
Cash and cash equivalents at end of	year		2 688 976		2 213 338
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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1 Accounting policies

Company information

(WSR Topco Limited lithe company), is a private company limited by shares and is registered and incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 5 Fieet Place. London, EC4M TRD.

The group consists of MSR Topco Limited and all of its subsidiaries

The company's and the group's principal activities and nature of its operations are displosed in the Strategic Report.

Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102. The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of reland 19FRS 102, and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006, including the provisions of the Large and Medium-sized Companies and Groups Accounts and Reports; Regulations 2008.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest $\hat{\Sigma}$

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

The company is a qualifying entity for the purposes of FRS 102, being a member of a group where the parent of that group prepares publicly available consolidated financial statements including this company which are intended to give a true and fair view of the assets inabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the group. The company has therefore taken advantage of exemptions from the following disclosure requirements for parent company information presented within the consolidated financial statements.

- Section 4: Statement of Financial Position Reconciliation of the opening and closing number of shares.
- Section 7: Statement of Cash Flows Presentation of a statement of cash flow and related notes and disclosures
- Section 11 Basic Financial instruments and Section 12 Other Financial Instrument issues Carrying amounts interest income expense and net gains losses for each category of financial instrument basis of determining fair values details of collateral foan defaults or breaches details of hedges, hedging fair value changes recognised in profit or loss and in other comprehensive income.
- Section 26 Share based Payment Share-based payment expense charged to profit or loss reconciliation of opening and closing number and weighted average exercise price of share options how the fair value of options granted was measured measurement and carrying amount of liabilities for cash-settled share-based payments explanation of modifications to arrangements
- Section 33 Related Party Disclosures Compensation for key management personnel

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate those of iWSR Topco Limited and all of its subsidiaries elentities that the group controls through its power to govern the financial and operating policies so as to obtain economic benefits. Subsidiaries acquired during the year are consolidated using the purchase method. Their results are incorporated from the date that control passes.

All financial statements are made up to 31 December 2019. Where necessary adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring the accounting policies used into line with those used by other members of the group.

All intra-group transactions balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated on consolidation. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred.

The cost of a business combination is the fair value at the acquisition date of the assets given lequity instruments, ssued and lab ities incurred or assumed bits costs directly attributable to the business combination. The excess of the cost of a business combination over the fair value of the dentifiable assets labilities and contingent labilities acquired is recognised as goodw?

The cost of the combination includes the estimated amount of contingent consideration that is probable and can be measured reliably, and is adjusted for changes in contingent consideration after the acquisition date.

Provisional fair values recognised for business combinations in previous periods are adjusted retrospectively for final fair values determined in the 12 months following the adquisition date

Deferred tax is recognised on differences between the value of assets other than goodwill and trabilities recognised in a business combination accounted for using the purchase method and the amounts that can be deducted or assessed for tax considering the manner in which the carrying amount of the asset or liability is expected to be recovered or settled. The deferred tax recognised is adjusted against intangible fixed assets.

WSR Drinks Market Analysis Limited formerly System Three Communications (London) Limited has been included in the group financial statements using the purchase method of accounting Accordingly, the prior year group profit and loss account and statement of cash flows include the results and cash flows of IWSR Drinks Market Analysis Limited Limited for the nine month period from its acquisition on 5 April 2018. The purchase consideration was affocated to the assets and Habilities on the basis of fair value at the date of acquisition.

Going concern

The directors have prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis. They have carried out a detailed review of the trading position and cash flow projections for the foreseeable future, including stress testing of the business considering recent uncertainty created by the COVID-19 virus. This included delays to client payment terms and an increase in bad debt. No scenario where the Group was stressed resulted in an inability to meet its medium-term cash requirements. The Group is investigating appropriate government support through a CBIL loan as a prudent measure to provide greater cash headroom through FY21.

Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

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Research and development expenditure

Research expenditure is charged to the statement of comprehensive income in the year in which it is incurred.

dentifiable development expenditure is capitalised to the extent that the technical commercial and financial feasibility can be demonstrated. Such expenditure is amortised over a period of five years from the date that it becomes operational

Intangible fixed assets other than goodwill

intangible assets acquired separately from a business are recognised at cost and are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

intangible assets acquired on business combinations are recognised separately from goodwill at the acquisition date where it is probable that the expected future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the entity and the fair value of the asset can be measured reliably, the intangible asset assets from contractual or other legal rights, and the intangible asset is separable from the entity.

Amortisation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases.

Software and databases

12.5 % 33% per annum straight line

Primary database

10% per annum straight ∂ne

Development costs

20% per annum straight i ne

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or varuation inet of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases.

Plant and equipment

20% per annum straight line

Fixtures and fittings

20% per annum straight line

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

Fixed asset investments

In the separate accounts of the company interests in subsidianes, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment iosses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment iosses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the group. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the group reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss of any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss of any. Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

The carrying amount of the investments accounted for using the equity method is tested for impairment as a single asset. Any goodwill included in the carrying amount of the investment is not tested separately for impairment.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to set and value in use in assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit is estimated to be less than its carrying amount the carrying amount of the asset or cash-generating unit is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are pasic financial instruments and include cash in hand and cash held at banks.

Financial instruments

The group has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11. Basic Financial instruments, and Section 12. Other Financial Instruments Issues of FRS 102 to all of its Financial Instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised when the group becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amounts presented in the financial statements when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets which include trade and other debtors and cash and bank balances are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the financial asset is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets other than those held at fair value through profit and loss are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting endidate.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected if an asset is impaired the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled or when the group transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership place retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the group after deducting a finite liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other creditors, cank loans and loans from shareholders, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when and only when the group's contractual obligations are discharged cancelled or they expire

Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the group are recorded at the fair value of proceeds received net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the group.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the current tax expense and deferred tax expense. Current tax assets are recognised when tax paid exceeds the tax payable.

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

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

Current tax is based on taxable profit for the year. Current tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the Fability is settled based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax riabilities are recognised in respect of air timing differences that exist at the reporting date. Timing differences are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income that arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in different periods from their recognition in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered by the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Deferred tax is recognised on differences between the value of assets other than goodwill and liablines recognised in a pusiness combination and the amounts that can be deducted or assessed for tax. The deferred tax recognised is adjusted against intangible fixed assets.

Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a Fability and an expense

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

Retirement benefits

For defined contribution schemes the amount charged to profit or loss is the contributions payable in the year. Differences between contributions payable in the year and contributions actually paid are shown as either accruals or prepayments.

Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased asset are consumed.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than the functional currency iforeign currency, are initially recorded at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of the transaction.

Monetary assets and (labilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the reporting date. Non-monetary assets and (labilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction or if the asset or hability is measured at fair value the rate when that fair value was determined.

All translation differences are taken to profit or loss, except to the extent that they relate to gains or losses on non-monetary items recognised in other comprehensive income, when the related translation gain or loss is also recognised in other comprehensive income.

Assets and kabilities of overseas subsidiaries are translated into the group's presentational currency at the rate ruling at the reporting date income and expenses of overseas subsidiaries are translated at the average rate for the year as the directors consider this to be a reasonable approximation of the rate at the date of the translation. Translation differences are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity.

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

in the application of the group's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

3 Turnover and other revenue

	2019	2018
	£	£
Other revenue		
interest income	3 031	∑ ¹⁻4
	2019	2018
	£	£
Turnover analysed by geographical market		
United Kingdom	1 672 626	5 297 608
Europe	3 234 326	-
Rest of world	2 655 815	•
	7 562 767	5 297 608
		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

4 Employees

The average monthly number of persons and uding directors, employed during the year was

2018 Number	Company 2019 Number	2018 Number	Group 2019 Number	
		2	3	Consultancy
		5	6	₹
÷	-	2	2	Magazine
		2	3	Marketing
		18	٠9	Research
		8	9	Sales
		5	4	Support
		5	3	Management
		4-	49	
			_	Their aggregate remuneration comprised
	Company		Group	
2018	2019	2018	2019	
£	£	٤	£	
	-	1 999 268	3 497 616	Wages and salaries
		204 905	362 200	Social security costs
	-	*** **3	44 300	Pension costs
		2 221 286	3 984 116	
				
2040	2042			Directors' remuneration
2018 £	2019 £			
1 456 340	451 390			Remuneration for qualifying serv-ces
-	3 44 1		ontribution schemes	Company pension contributions to defined
1 456 340	454 83 ⁴			
	est paid director	aid to the highe	following amounts p	Remuneration disclosed above includes th
2018	2019			
£	£			
1 272 879	253 661			Remuneration for qualifying services
	1 618		ontribution schemes	Company pension contributions to defined

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

6	Operating loss		
		2019	2018 £
	Operating ross for the year is stated after charging, crediting	£	Ł
	Exchange cases gains	52 435	-24 822
	Research and development costs	99 84 3	-
	Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	20 077	10 512
	Amortisation of intangible assets	1 922 513	1 403 470
	Operating rease charges	132 275	67 53C
7	Auditor's remuneration		
		2019	2018
	Fees payable to the company's auditor and its associates	£	£
	For audit services		
	Audit of the financial statements of the group and company	22 000	18 000
8	Interest receivable and similar income		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Interest income		
	nterestion bank deposits	3 031	2 174
9	Interest payable and similar expenses		
•	merest payable and similar expenses	2019	2018
		£	£
	interestion bank overdrafts and loans	116 376	104 100
	Other interest on financial liabilities	869 785	608 500
	Total finance costs	986 161	712 600
10	Taxation		
		2019	2018
	Command have	£	£
	UK corporation tax on profits for the current period	7 6 83 3	73 299
	Adjustments in respect of pnor periods	(119 632)	13299
			
	Total current tax	(42 799)	73 299

10 Taxation (Continued)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

Deferred tax Origination and reversal of timing differences Adjustment in respect of prior periods	·229 991 361 924	189 812
[™] ota⊢deferred tax	.37 033	189 812
Total tax charge -credit	94 234	116 513

The total tax charge (credit) for the year included in the income statement can be reconciled to the loss before tax multiplied by the standard rate of tax as follows:

	2019	2018
	£	£
Loss before taxation	1 452 820	832 882
		1
Expected tax credit based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK		
of 19 00% 2018 19 00%	276 036	158 248
Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	165 708	35€ 2*2
Tax effect of utilisation of tax losses not previously recognised	4 94"	
Change in unrecognised deferred tax assets	25 460	5 678
Adjustments in respect of prior years	279 520	-
Effect of change in corporation tax rate		2 405
Permanent capital allowances in excess of depreciation	205	
Research and development tax credit	-91 T 66	-
Share based payment charge	-	355 920
Remeasurement of deferred tax for changes in tax rates	2 65*	33 260
Other movements	1 254	-
Taxation charge .crediti	94 234	116.513
-	and a second sec	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

11 Intangible fixed assets

Group	Software and databases	Primary database	Development costs	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
At 1 January 2019	424 302	16 063 473	176 040	16 663 815
Add-trons	83 909	•	282 037	365 946
At 31 December 2019	508 211	18 063 473	458 077	17 029 761
Amortisation and impairment	•		•	
At 1 January 2019	182 160	1 204 757	15 553	1 403 470
Amortisation charged for the year	251 603	. 606 347	64 563	1 922 513
At 31 December 2019	4 33 T63	2.811.104	ar He	3 325 98 3
Carrying amount				
At 31 December 2019	74 44 9		376 961	13 703 778
At 31 December 2018	242 *42		159 487	15 260 345

The company had no intangible fixed assets at 31 December 2019 of 31 December 2018

12 Tangible fixed assets

Group	Plant and equipment	Fixtures and fittings	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 January 2019	43 429	10 845	54 2 ⁻ 4
Additions	32 056	4 297	36 353
At 31 December 2019	75 485	15 142	90 627
Depreciation and impairment		an inches and in the same of the	
At 1 January 2019	8 343	2 169	10 512
Depreciation charged in the year	17 518	2 559	20 077
At 31 December 2019	25 861	4 728	30 589
Carrying amount			
At 31 December 2019	49 624	10 414	60 038
At 31 December 2018	35 086	8 676	43 762
Carrying amount At 31 December 2019	49 624	10 414	60

The company had no tangible fixed assets at 31 December 2019 or 31 December 2018

In the consolidated statement of comprehensive income amortisation of intangible fixed assets is included in administrative expenses.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

Camaan		C===		Fixed asset investments
Company		Group		
2019 2018	2018	2019		
£ £	£	£	Notes	
T2 423 T2 423			14	nvestments in subsidiaries
	·			
			tments	Movements in fixed asset inves
Shares in				Company
group				•
undertakings				
£				
				Cost or valuation
72 423			ber 2019	At 1 January 2019 and 31 Decem
				Carrying amount
72 423				At 31 December 2019
72 423				At 31 December 2018

14 Subsidiaries

Details of the company's subsidiaries at 31 December 2019 are as follows:

Name of undertaking	Registered office	Nature of business	Class of shares held	% Held Direct Indirect
- NSR Midco L mited	United Kingdon	n*Holding company	Ordinary	100 00
ASR Newco Limited	United Kingdon	n*Holding company	Ordinary	100 00
WSR Drinks Market Analysis Limited	United Kingdon	n* Market research	Ordinary	100 00
I W SR US the	200 Continenta Drive Suite 40 Newark Delaware 1971		Ordinary	100 00
WSR Pte Ltd	114 Lavender Street #11-88 CT Hub 2 Singapore 338729	Market research	Ordinary	100 00

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

14 Subsidiaries (Continued)

*The registered office address of all subsidiaries registered in the United Kingdom is 5 Fleet Place. London EC4M 7RD.

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The investment in IWSR Newco Limited is held by IWSR Midco Limited.

The investment in IASR Drinks Market Analysis Limited is held by IASR Newco Limited

The investment in FASR US Inc. and IMSR Pte. Ltd is held by FASR Drinks Market Analysis Limited

All subsidiaties are are included in the consolidation

For the year ended 31 December 2019 all subsidiaries were entitled to and have taken exemption from audit under section 479A of the Companies Act 2006 relating to subsidiary companies, and the members have not required the subsidiaries to obtain an audit of their financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

15 Debtors

	Group		Company	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Amounts falling due within one year.	£	£	£	£
Trade debtors	"94.877	828 850		
Amounts owed by group undertakings			68 420	68 420
Other debtors	39 221	245		,
Prepayments and apprued income	216 293	64 ⁻ 95	-	
	1 050 391	893 890	68 420	68 420

16 Creditors amounts falling due within one year

		Group		Company	
		2019	2018	2019	2018
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	18	662 500	350 000		
Trade creditors		120 694	•		-
Corporation tax payable		26 700	69 499	•	
Other taxation and social security		77 845	117 544	-	
Deferred income		2 064 384	1 846 339	-	
Other creditors		617 174	661 712	-	•
Accruals and deferred income		131 161	360 780	-	-
		3 700 458	3 405 874		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

17 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Group			Company	
		2019	2018	2019	2018
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	18	1 807 305	2 469 800		
Other borrowings	18	11 374 444	10 743 069		-
Accruats and deferred income		446 910	208 500		*
		13 628 654	12 421 369	-	

Other borrowings shown above include investor loan notes of £1 898 324 2018 £1 452 266 and vendor loan notes of £896 719 \pm 2018 £772 190

Details of barances due to related parties are shown in note 27

18 Borrowings

Borrowings	Group 2019	2018	Company 2019	2018
	£	£	£	£
Bank loans Other loans		2 819 800 10 743 069		
		1000 1 MA / 1/4 1 V 1		
	13 844 244	13 562 869		
			 ·	
Payable within one year	662 500	3 5 0 080		
Payable after one year	13 181 744	13 212 869		
			12/10/20	

The bank and other loans are secured by fixed and floating charges over all property and undertakings of FWSR Drinks Marketing Analysis Limited

Details of balances due to related parties are shown in note 2"

19 Deferred taxation

The major deferred tax liabilities and assets recognised by the group and company are

	Liabilities 2019	Liabilities 2018
Group	£	£
Accelerated capital allowances	46 998	-
Valuation of intangible fixed assets	2 252 903	2 158 958
Short term timing differences	(3 910)	-
	2 295 991	2 158 958

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

19 Deferred taxation (Continued)

The company has no deferred tax assets or liabilities

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	Group 2019	Company 2019
Movements in the year	£	£
Liab@ty at 1 January 2019	∠ 158 958	
Charge to profit or loss	137 033	
⊑ab⊎ty at 31 December 2019	2 295 991	-
	The property of the property of the control of the	

The deferred tax riablity set out above relating to the valuation of the primary database is expected to reverse over its expected useful economic if fellows.

20 Retirement benefit schemes

Defined contribution schemes	2019 £	2018 £
Charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes	44 300	47 113

A defined contribution pension scheme is operated for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the group in an independently administered fund.

Group and company

21 Share capital

	Croup a.	ia company
	2019	2018
Ordinary share capital	£	£
Issued and fully paid		
97 000 A Ordinary shares of 1p each	ברפ	970
6 262 B1 Ordinary shares of 1p each	63	63
37 681 B2 Ordinary shares of 1p each	377	377
	1410	1 410

All classes of share have attached to them the voting rights of one per share and rights to a distribution upon winding up. None confer any rights of redemption

A Ordinary shares have attached to them rights to a dividend. Holders of B1 and B2 Ordinary shares are not entitled to receive dividends unless the Board in its absolute discretion determines otherwise.

On 5 April 2018 the company issued the following shares for cash consideration

- 96.900 A Ordinary shares of 1p each at a premium of 99p per share for a total consideration of £96.900
- 6,262 B1 Ordinary shares of 1p each at a premium of 99p per share for a total consideration of £6,262
- 37,681 B2 Ordinary shares of 1p each at a premium of 99p per share for a total consideration of £37,681

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

22 Reserves

Share premium

The share premium reserve represents the consideration received for shares issued above the nominaryalue net of transaction costs.

Profit and loss reserves

The profit and loss reserve represents the cumulative profit and loss net of distributions to owners

23 Cash generated from group operations	23	Cash	generated	from	group	operations
---	----	------	-----------	------	-------	------------

cash generalisa nom group operations	2019 €	2018 £
Loss for the year after tax	1 547 054	⁻ *6 369
Aquistments for		
Taxation charged (credited	94 234	**5 5 °3
Finance costs	986 161	T12 600
nvestment income	13 031	2 174
Amortisation and impairment of intangible assets	1 922 513	1403 470
Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets	20 077	10 512
Foreign exchange gains on cash equivalents		6 50
Movements in working capital		
shorease, decrease in debtors	156 501	1 858 970
ncrease in creditors	445 248	504 337
ncrease in deferred income	218 045	
Cash generated from operations	1 979 692	3 655 493

24 Analysis of changes in net debt - group

Analysis of changes in her debt - group	1 January 2019	Cash flows	31 December 2019	
	£	£	£	
Cash at bank and in hand	2 2 1 3 3 3 3 8	475 638	2 688 976	
Borrowings excluding overdrafts	(13 562 869)	(281 375)	(13 844 244)	
	(11 349 531)	194 263	(11 155 268)	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

25 Operating lease commitments

and the same of th

Lessee

At the reporting end date the group had outstanding commitments for future minimum, ease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, which fall due as follows:

	Group	Company			
	2019	2018	2019	2018	
	£	£	£	£	
Within one year	90 000	90 000			
Between one and five years	171 616	261 616			
	26* 6*6	351 616		•	
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·,		

26 Events after the reporting date

COVID-19. As at the Statement of Financial Position date (31 December 2019), a limited number of cases of an unknown virus had been reported to the World Health Organization. There was no explicitly dence of human-to-human transmission at that date. Subsequent to 31 December 2019, the virus was identified as a new coronavirus. COVID-19, and there has been fast and widespread transmission through the human population.

in response to the COVID-19 virus, the UK, US and Singapore governments introduced social distancing measures which resulted in the Group closing its offices and moving all operations to work remotely. A travely was cancelled The teams normally focussed on Consultancy projects have been redeployed to producing COVID-19 specific analysis to help our clients through this challenging time.

As at the date of signing the accounts, the full impact of the COVID-19 virus is unknown and the consequences very difficult to project. However, given the Group's recurring subscription revenues, strong order book and healthy cash position, the directors are confident that sufficient resources are available to the Group to enable it to deal with the current level of volatility and uncertainty.

Acquisition of a subsidiary. WSR Drinks Market Analysis Limited acquired 100% of the shares of Wine intelligence Limited on the 3rd December 2020 as a synergy to the company's current research operations.

27 Related party transactions

Remuneration of key management personnel

The remuneration of key management personnel of the group, who are also directors, is as follows:

	2019 £	2018 £
Aggregate compensation	517 598	1 676 186

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

27 Related party transactions (Continued)

included in other creditors due in more than one year is a loan of £ $^{\circ}$ 898-324 (2018, £ $^{\circ}$ 599-566) including £315-934(2018, £429-700) of accrued interest, due to the majority shareholder of the company. Interest at 8 $^{\circ}$ b per annum, totalling £608-463 (2018, £429- $^{\circ}$ 00), was charged during the year.

included in other creditors is a loan of £2 669 400, 2018, £2 588 403, including £106 TT6 \cdot 2018, £145 200 of accrued interest, due to a member of the key management personne. Interest at 8% per annum totalling £205 643 \cdot 2018, £145 200, was charged during the year.

Included in other creditors is a loan of £806 719, 2018, £783 600, including £24,202, 2018, £33,600, of accrued interest due to a member of the key management personne interest at 6% per annum totaling £46,927, 2018, £33,600, was charged during the year.

Management charges of £100,000, 2018, £75,000 payable to the majority shareholder of the company were charged during the year included in the intangible fixed assets balance are arrangement fees of £215,776,2018, £215,776 payable to the majority shareholder.