Registered number: 01475918

Mintel Group Limited

Annual report and financial statements

for the year ended 30 September 2020



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Officers and professional advisers

Directors

A S Berry W A Berry

J C Butcher

R D Carr

CJ De Bono

P I Haigh

J K Weeks

Secretary

C Satow

Registered office

11 Pilgrim Street London EC4V 6RN

Bankers

HSBC Bank Plc City of London branch 60 Queen Victoria Street London EC4N 4TR

Auditor

Deloitte LLP 1 New Street Square London EC4A 3HQ

Strategic report

The Directors present their Strategic Report on the Group and Company for the year ended 30 September 2020.

Review of the Business and Future Developments

The Company and the Group's principal activities are the provision of market research based information services to clients throughout the world, serviced by offices located in London, Chicago, Sydney, Tokyo, Singapore, Sao Paulo, Shanghai, Toronto, Mumbai, Kuala Lumpur, Seoul and Dusseldorf. There have not been any significant changes in the principal activities in the year under review. The Directors are not aware, at the date of this report, of any likely major changes in the Group's activities in the next year.

As shown in the Group's consolidated profit and loss account on page 12, turnover for the year has increased by 3% over the prior year and profit after tax has increased from £17,600,000 to £18,800,000. Net assets have increased from £2,900,000 to £15,500,000 due to lower levels of dividends made during the year.

Results and dividends

The Group profit for the year, after taxation was £18,755,000 (2019: £17,600,000). Ordinary dividends in respect of 2020/2019 to qualifying shareholders totalled £6,003,000 (2019: £22,388,000). The reduction in dividends during the year was to provide the Group with additional cash resources given the uncertainty caused by the pandemic.

	First interim	Second interim
Declared date	28 November 2019	12 March 2020
Payment date	3 December 2019	24 March 2020
Per Ordinary share	3.1440	1.5690
Per S – Ordinary share	1.4340	0.7290
Per A – Ordinary share	-	-

No final dividends are proposed by the Directors.

Principal risks and uncertainties

Competition

Competitive pressures exist in all markets that the Group operates in, which could result in losing sales to key competitors. The Group manages this by developing strong relationships with clients and delivering a steady stream of product improvements that provide market-leading services.

Foreign exchange

The Group has significant operations in the USA, which result in the generation of US dollar denominated revenues and profits. To hedge fluctuations in the US dollar exchange rate the Group enters into forward foreign exchange contracts that may mature up to one year after the balance sheet date. The Group also has significant (although not to the extent of those in the US) revenues denominated in Euros (which are also hedged). There are also transactions denominated in other currencies for which the exchange rate movement represent a risk to the business. During the year, the Group has also entered into four speculative foreign currency forward contracts as the US dollar fluctuated significantly against the British Pound caused by the pandemic resulting in fair value gains as disclosed in Note 5.

Brexit

The threats and opportunities of 'Brexit' remain largely unknown, not least the uncertainty around EU customs arrangements thereafter. The Group continues to monitor developments closely and has contingency plans in place in our European subsidiaries to ensure minimal disruption in UK operations in the event of a 'No Deal' Brexit.

Strategic report

COVID-19

The impact of COVID-19 has been visible since the start of 2020 and the situation continues to be actively managed by the Group. Certain sectors within the Group, notably certain parts of the retail sector, have been adversely impacted but this has been more than outweighed by the increase in activity in other sectors such as Consumer Goods. The impact of COVID-19 is still unfolding but the entities within Asia, notably China, has recovered significantly since the start of the pandemic. The efforts of the UK government to contain the spread of the COVID-19 have resulted in a severe slowdown in the trading environment in the UK. The experience gained from our Far East operations will enable the Company and Group to be well placed to manage the on-going situation. The need to preserve the health and safety of colleagues and clients has remained the Group's primary concern during the outbreak and will continue to be the approach going forward whilst complying with local Government guidance.

The Group made use of Government grants in the UK and Singapore where appropriate, receiving £50,000 and £161,000 during the year respectively.

Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Group's principal financial assets are bank balances and cash, investments and trade and other receivables. The Group has no third party debt and therefore has no interest rate exposure.

The Group's credit risk is primarily attributed to its trade receivables. The amounts presented in the balance sheet are net of allowances for doubtful receivables. The Group has no significant concentration of credit risk, with exposure spread over a large number of clients.

Key Performance Indicators ("KPIs")

The Board monitors the activities and performance of the Group on a regular basis. The Board uses both financial and non-financial indicators based on budget versus actual and prior years to assess the performance of the Group. The key financial indicators discussed above including turnover, profit and net assets are the key performance indicators which were used during the year to 30 September 2020 and will continue to be used by the Board to assess performance over the year to 30 September 2021.

Section 172 (1) Statement

The Directors recognizes that the long-term sustainability and financial success of Mintel Group Ltd is dependent upon the maintenance of the Group's relationship with its key stakeholders. The Directors were fully aware of their responsibilities to promote the success of the Group in accordance with section 172 of the Companies Act 2006 and are keen to reflect this in their consideration of the relationship with stakeholders.

The Directors meets regularly through a series of planned monthly and weekly meetings, many of which also include the wider Senior Management team that covers areas of operations, people, health & safety, sales and financial performance. As part of their decision making processes, the Directors review and consider the impact of their actions and decisions upon the Group's stakeholders. The Group has identified those key stakeholders as being investors, employees and clients.

Investors

The Group comprises of the businesses contained in the consolidated financial statements and notes to the accounts. The immediate parent company is M I Investment Holdings limited, a company registered in the United Kingdom. As a wholly owned subsidiary, the Group is required to deliver a return to their investment and this has been the case with dividends paid each year from distributable profits. Regular communication is ensured through common Board Directors and monthly management accounts review to discuss performance against budget and subsequent forecasts.

Strategic report

Employees

A major contributor to the continued success of the Group is our employees and a long tenure is encouraged through a focus on employee development. Annual appraisal and objective setting along with career ladders ensure alignment with the business aims and contribute to personal as well as Group success. Appropriate incentives schemes are in place which rewards individuals for the achievement of short and long term targets which encourages a long-term view of their career within the Group.

The Group regularly engages external consultants to conduct employee surveys covering a range of topics from mental health to working environments and will continue to do so going forward. These surveys are intended to encourage employee involvement and provide a benchmark for continual improvements to ensure that we have the best and motivated teams in order to achieve the Group's strategic aims.

The Group operates a strict anti-harassment and bullying policy and all employees, including management, are required to undertake training to ensure that we provide a safe and engaging working environment for all of our employees. Regular appraisals and exit interviews are conducted to ensure that any issues raised are acted upon appropriately.

Clients

Client satisfaction and loyalty are crucial factors to determine our financial performance and we continually look to improve this. We work closely with our client base which covers a wide range of sectors to ensure that our products are delivered in the correct solution and formats. Client feedback, including surveys, allows us to measure satisfaction and aid product development. Our regional offices offer clients comprehensive local knowledge of market trends and competition to ensure that they receive the support, information, product and services they require to maintain their own success.

The COVID-19 pandemic has meant that the Directors have had to make key decisions that affect all stakeholders and the long-term success of the Group. This has been an on-going process with the primary aim since the start of the year being to keep people safe whilst maintaining a high-quality service to clients. The Group has implemented several protective measures such as working from home for employees where possible, increasing the use of video conferencing communications with clients and restricting non-essential travel and face-to-face meetings. Our offices have enhanced cleaning regimes and one-way systems in place to allow for social distancing in all areas of the business.

Subsequent events

There were no significant events since the balance sheet date.

27 November 2020

Approved by the Board of Directors and signed on behalf of the Board on

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Kichard Carr

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R D Carr

Director

Directors' report

The Directors present their Annual Report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2020. Certain information required by the Companies Act 2006 relating to the information to be provided in the Directors' Report is set out in the Strategic Report and includes: Results and Dividends, Financial risk management objectives and policies as well as future developments and subsequent events.

Going concern

After making enquiries, the Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company and the Group have adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and accounts.

Further details regarding the adoption of the going concern basis can be found in Note 1 in the financial statements.

Directors

The Directors who served throughout the year were and to the date of signing of this report:

A S Berry

W A Berry

C J De Bono

J C Butcher

R D Carr

P I Haigh

J K Weeks

Employees

Details of the number of employees and related costs can be found in Note 6 to the financial statements.

Applications for employment by disabled persons are always fully considered, bearing in mind the aptitudes of the applicant concerned. In the event of members of staff becoming disabled every effort is made to ensure that their employment with the group continues and that appropriate training is arranged. It is the policy of the Group that training, career development and promotion of disabled persons should, as far as possible, be identical with that of other employees.

The Group keeps employees informed on matters relevant to them as employees through regular meetings and electronic communications. Employees are consulted regularly on a wide range of matters affecting their interests.

Employee consultation

The Group places considerable value on the involvement of its employees and has continued to keep them informed on matters affecting them as employees and on the various factors affecting the performance of the Group and the Company. This is achieved through formal and informal meetings, and the Company intranet for employees. Employee representatives are consulted regularly on a wide range of matters affecting their current and future interests.

Environment

Mintel recognises the importance of its environmental responsibilities and, as such, monitors its impact on the environment and designs and implements policies to reduce its environmental impact. Initiatives designed to minimise the group's impact on the environment include improving the energy efficiency of the offices, reducing waste produced to a minimum, and maximising the recycling of waste that is produced.

Directors' report

SECR Report

GHG emissions and energy consumption

Type of emission	Activity	kWh	tCO2e	% of total
Scope 1	Natural gas	301,594	55.45	28.98%
	Vehicle fleet	8,840	2.15	1.13%
	Sub-total	310,434	57.60	30.11%
Scope 2	Electricity	569,433	132.76	69.39%
	Sub-total	569,433	132.76	69.39%
Scope 3	Grey fleet	4,016	0.97	0.51%
	Sub-total	4,016	0.97	0.51%
Total gros	s consumption and emissions	883,884	191.33	100.00%
Metric use	ed:		493	
Intensity I	atio:			
tonnes of	CO2 per FTEs		0.39	

^{*}no comparative information is provided as this is the first year of reporting.

Efficiency narrative

Due to disruption caused by COVID-19, this may have affected our intensity ratio as there has been significant home working during the second half of this financial year.

We have invested in the following measures in order to reduce our emissions:

- Business travel reduced the size of the company car fleet from 12 to 7 vehicles.
- Finance & investment insulation of the 4th Floor of Mintel House.

Quantification and Reporting Methodology

The methodology we have used is The GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard.

We have followed the 2013 UK Government Environmental Reporting Guidelines (updated March 2019).

We have used the 2020 UK Government's Conversion Factors for Company Reporting and the associated 2020 published methodology.

The energy efficiency narrative methodology has been created based on energy management best practice.

Organisational boundary

We have used the financial control approach.

In our serviced offices at 11 Pilgrim Street, we have included only the energy consumed where we have responsibility for its consumption. This is electricity for which we are billed by the landlord from a number of sub-meters.

Directors' report

Donations

During the year, the group made charitable donations of £139,000 (2019: £61,000).

Branches outside the UK

The group has branches operating in Australia, Germany and the USA.

Auditor

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- so far as the Director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware;
 and
- the Director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of s418 of the Companies Act 2006

Deloitte LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office as auditor and a resolution to reappoint them will be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

27 November 2020

Approved by the Board of Directors and signed on behalf of the Board on

Richard Carr

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R D Carr

Director

Directors' responsibilities statement

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Annual 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) including FRS102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom 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 of the Company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the Directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

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

The Directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the Company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Independent auditor's report to the members of Mintel Group Limited

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements of Mintel Group Limited (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group'):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and of the parent company's affairs as at 30 September 2020 and of the group's profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland"; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements which comprise:

- the consolidated profit and loss account;
- the consolidated statement of comprehensive income;
- the consolidated and parent company balance sheets;
- the consolidated and parent company statements of changes in equity;
- the consolidated cash flow statement;
- the statement of accounting policies; and
- the related notes 1 to 23.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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 company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the Financial Reporting Council's (the 'FRC's') Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We are required by ISAs (UK) to report in respect of the following matters where:

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

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

Other information

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

Independent auditor's report to the members of Mintel Group Limited (continued)

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 respect of these matters.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, 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 company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

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 FRC's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

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 the directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

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

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report in respect of the following matters if, in our opinion:

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

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

Independent auditor's report to the members of Mintel Group 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.

Timothy Steel ACA (Senior statutory auditor)
For and on behalf of Deloitte LLP
Statutory Auditor
London, United Kingdom

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Tim Stul —5F0ED5A67168418...

27 November 2020 | 17:33:55 GMT

Consolidated profit and loss account

For the year ended 30 September 2020

	Note	2020 £000	2019 £000
Turnover	3	131,886	128,340
Cost of sales		(44,398)	(42,621)
Gross profit		87,488	85,719
Administrative expenses		(65,351)	(63,075)
Other operating income	5	409	50
Operating profit		22,546	22,694
Interest receivable and similar income	4	1,607	429
Interest payable and similar charges	4	(638)	(512)
Profit before taxation	5	23,515	22,611
Tax on profit	7	(4,760)	(5,011)
Profit for the financial year		18,755	17,600

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Consolidated statement of comprehensive income For the year ended 30 September 2020

	Note	2020 £000	2019 £000
Profit for the financial year		18,755	17,600
Cash flow hedges:	17		
Gains/(losses) arising during the period less amounts reclassified to profit and loss		732	(152)
Currency translation difference on foreign currency net investments		(684)	758
Tax relating to components of other comprehensive income	15	(124)	14
Other comprehensive loss/income		(76)	620
Total comprehensive income		18,679	18,220

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Consolidated balance sheet

At 30 September 2020

Note	2020 £000	2019 £000
Fixed assets	1000	1000
Goodwill 9	587	637
Other intangibles 9	622	682
-		
Intangible assets	1,209	1,319
Tangible assets 10	7,856	9,343
Investments 11	4,275	3,978
	13,340	14,640
Current assets		
Stocks 12	297	440
Debtors 13	30,062	31,100
Cash at bank and in hand	36,839	22,235
	67,198	53,775
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year 14	(64,909)	(65,462)
Deferred tax provision 15	(83)	(83)
Net current assets/(liabilities)	2,206	(11,770)
Total assets less current liabilities	15,546	2,870
Net assets	15,546	2,870
Capital and reserves		
Called-up share capital 18	402	402
Share premium account	8	8
Capital redemption reserve	456	456
Hedging reserve	-	(608)
Profit and loss account	14,680	2,612
Shareholders' funds	15,546	2,870
Total capital employed	15,546	2,870

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

The financial statements of Mintel Group Limited, registered number 01475918 were approved by the Board of

Directors on 27 November 2020

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors

POCUSIGNED by:
Richard Carr
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R D Carr (Director)

Parent Company balance sheet

At 30 September 2020

Note	2020 £000	2019 £000
Fixed assets		
Goodwill 9	466	508
Other intangibles 9	433	460
Intangible assets	899	968
Tangible assets 10	5,654	6,549
Investments 11	11,241	11,075
	17,794	18,592
Current assets		_
Stocks 12	138	287
Debtors 13	24,527	23,686
Cash at bank and in hand	25,773	15,749
	50,438	39,722
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year 14	(50,432)	(52,639)
Deferred tax provision 15	(83)	(83)
Net current liabilities	(77)	(13,000)
Total assets less current liabilities	17,717	5,592
Net assets	17,717	5,592
Capital and reserves		
Called-up share capital 18	402	402
Share premium account	8	8
Capital redemption reserve	456	456
Hedging reserve	-	(608)
Profit and loss account	16,851	5,334
Shareholders' funds	17,717	5,592

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

The Company has elected to take the exemption under section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 not to present the Company profit and loss account. The profit for the Company for the year was £18,902,000 (2019: £19,898,000).

The financial statements of Mintel Group Limited, registered number 01475918 were approved by the Board of Directors on 27 November 2020

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors

R D Carr Director Docusigned by:

Richard Carr

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Consolidated statement of changes in equity

For the year ended 30 September 2020

	Equity attributal Called-up share capital £000	ble to equity s Share premium account £000	shareholders of th Capital redemption reserve £000	Hedging reserve	Profit and loss account £000	Total £000
At 30 September 2018	402	8	456	(470)	6,642	7,038
Profit for the financial year Cash flow hedges	-	-	-	-	17,600	17,600
Losses arising during the period	-	-	-	(732)	-	(732)
Amounts reclassified to profit and loss	=	-	-	580	-	580
Currency translation difference on foreign currency net investments	-	-	•	-	758	758
Tax relating to items of other comprehensive income	-	-	-	14	-	14
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	(138)	18,358	18,220
Dividends paid on equity shares	-	-	-	-	(22,388)	(22,388)
At 30 September 2019	402	8	456	(608)	2,612	2,870
Profit for the financial year	-	-	-	-	18,755	18,755
Cash flow hedges Amounts reclassified to profit and loss	-	-	-	732	-	732
Currency translation difference on foreign currency net investments	-	-	-	-	(684)	(684)
Tax relating to items of other comprehensive income	-	-	-	(124)	-	(124)
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	608	18,071	18,679
Dividends paid on equity shares		<u>-</u>	-	<u>-</u>	(6,003)	(6,003)
At 30 September 2020	402	8	456	•	14,680	15,546

Total comprehensive income

Dividends paid on equity shares

At 30 September 2020

402

8

456

Parent Company statement of changes in equity For the year ended 30 September 2019

Equity attributable to equity shareholders of the Company Called-up Share Capital **Profit** share premium redemption Hedging and loss reserve capital account Total account reserve £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 402 8 456 (470)6,283 6,679 At 30 September 2018 Profit for the financial year 19,898 19,898 Cash flow hedges (732)(732)Losses arising during the period 580 580 Reclassified to profit and 1,541 1,541 Currency translation difference on foreign currency net investments 14 14 Tax relating to items of other comprehensive income (138)21,439 21,301 Total comprehensive income Dividends paid on equity shares (22,388)(22,388)At 30 September 2019 402 8 456 (608)5,334 5,592 Profit for the financial year 18,902 18,902 Cash flow hedges 732 732 Reclassified to profit and loss Currency translation difference (1,382)(1,382)on foreign currency net investments (124)(124)Tax relating to items of other comprehensive income 608 17,520 18,128

(6,003)

16,851

(6,003)

17,717

Consolidated cash flow statement

For the year ended 30 September 2020

	Note	2020 £000	2019 £000
Net cash inflow from operating activities	(i)	21,711	16,905
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of intangible assets	9	(19)	(43)
Purchase of tangible assets	10	(557)	(823)
Purchase of investments	11	(303)	(327)
Net interest received	4	130	265
Net cash outflow used in investing activities		(749)	(928)
Cash flows from financing activities	8	(6,002)	(22.200)
Dividends paid	8	(6,003)	(22,388)
Net cash outflow used in financing activities		(6,003)	(22,388)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		14,959	(6,411)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	•	22,235	27,996
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes		(355)	650
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		36,839	22,235

Consolidated cash flow statement

For the year ended 30 September 2020

(i) Reconciliation of operating profit to cash generated by operations:

	Note	2020 £000	2019 £000
Operating profit		22,546	22,694
Adjustment for:			
Depreciation charge	10	1,767	1,720
Amortisation charge	9	126	132
Loss on sale of tangible fixed assets		161	17
Finance costs (net)		753	(395)
Fair value gain on open derivatives		(118)	-
Decrease/(increase) in stocks		143	(10)
Decrease in debtors		660	1,613
Increase/(decrease) in creditors		1,369	(2,724)
Income taxes paid		(5,696)	(6,142)
Net cash inflow from operating activities		21,711	16,905

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 September 2020

1. Accounting policies

The principal accounting policies are summarised below. They have all been applied consistently throughout the year and to the preceding year.

General information and basis of accounting

Mintel Group Limited (the Company) is a company incorporated in the United Kingdom under the Companies Act 2006.

The Company is a private Company limited by shares and is registered in England and Wales. The address of the Company's registered office is shown on page 1.

The principal activities of the Company and its subsidiaries (the Group) and the nature of the Group's operations are set out in the Strategic Report on page 2.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include certain items at fair value, and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS 102) issued by the Financial Reporting Council.

The functional currency of Mintel Group Limited is considered to be pounds sterling because that is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates. The consolidated financial statements are also presented in pounds sterling. Foreign operations are included in accordance with the policies set out below.

The Company meets the definition of a qualifying entity under FRS 102 and has therefore taken advantage of the disclosure exemptions available to it in respect of its separate financial statements, which are presented alongside the consolidated financial statements. Exemptions have been taken in relation to share-based payments, financial instruments, presentation of a cash flow statement and remuneration of key management personnel.

For the year ending 30 September 2020 the following subsidiaries of the Company were entitled to exemption from audit under Section 479A of the Companies Act 2006 relating to subsidiary companies.

Subsidiary Name Companies House Registration Number

Snapshots Publications Limited 00961163

Mintel Worldwide Limited 07217269

Key Note Limited 06751403

Basis of consolidation

The Group financial statements consolidate the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiary undertakings drawn up to 30 September each year.

Business combinations are accounted for under the purchase method. Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring the accounting policies used into line with those used by the Group. All intra-group transactions, balances, income and expenses are eliminated on consolidation. In accordance with Section 35 of FRS 102, Section 19 of FRS 102 has not been applied in these financial statements in respect of business combinations effected prior to the date of transition.

As permitted by Section 408 of the Companies Act 2006, no separate profit and loss account or statement of comprehensive income is presented in respect of the parent Company. The profit attributable to the Company is disclosed in the Company statement of changes in equity.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 September 2020

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Going concern

The Group's business activities, together with the factors likely to affect its future development, performance and position are set out in the Strategic Report, along with description of the financial position of the Group. The Group's objectives, policies and processes for managing its capital, its financial risk management objectives, details of its financial instruments and hedging activities, and its exposure to credit risk and liquidity risk.

The Balance Sheets on pages 14 and 15 of these financial statements show the Group's and Company's financial positions at the year-end in net asset and cash terms. Both the Company and the Group are in a net asset and profit-making position and after making enquiries, including the potential impact of COVID, the Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company and the Group have adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and accounts.

Intangible assets - goodwill

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of subsidiary undertakings and businesses, representing any excess of the fair value of the consideration given over the fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities acquired, is capitalised and written off on a straight-line basis over its useful economic life, which is 20 years. Provision is made for any impairment.

Intangible assets – research and development

Research and development expenditure are written off as incurred.

Intangible assets - patents and trademarks

Separately acquired patents and trademarks are included at cost and amortised in equal annual instalments over a period of 20 years which is their estimated useful economic life. Provision is made for any impairment.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any provision for impairment. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets at rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation, less estimated residual value, of each asset on a straight-line basis over its expected useful life, as follows:

Leasehold improvements - written off over length of the lease

Office equipment - three years

Motor vehicles - 18 months to four years

Computer equipment - 12 months to three years

Leased buildings - written off over length of the lease

Residual value represents the estimated amount which would currently be obtained from disposal of an asset, after deducting estimated costs of disposal, if the asset were already of the age and in the condition expected at the end of its useful life.

Government Grants

Grants are recognised based on the performance model at the fair value of the cash received. Grants received in the year related to the furlough scheme in the UK and Singapore are disclosed in Note 5. There are no specified future performance-related conditions imposed on this income.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 September 2020

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

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 all of its liabilities.

(i) Financial assets and liabilities

All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs), except for those financial assets classified as at fair value through profit or loss, which are initially measured at fair value (which is normally the transaction price excluding transaction costs), unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction. If an arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, the financial asset or financial liability is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are only offset in the statement of financial position when, and only when there exists a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and the Group intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Financial assets are derecognised when and only when a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or are settled, b) the Group transfers to another party substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, or c) the Group, despite having retained some, but not all, significant risks and rewards of ownership, has transferred control of the asset to another party.

Financial liabilities are derecognised only when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

(ii) Investments

Investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary or preference shares (where shares are publicly traded or their fair value is reliably measurable) are measured at fair value through profit or loss. Where fair value cannot be measured reliably, investments are measured at cost less impairment.

In the Company balance sheet, investments in subsidiaries and associates are measured at cost less impairment. For investments in subsidiaries acquired for consideration including the issue of shares qualifying for merger relief, cost is measured by reference to the nominal value of the shares issued plus fair value of other consideration. Any premium is ignored.

(iii) Derivative financial instruments

The Group uses derivative financial instruments to reduce exposure to foreign exchange risk and may enter into speculative transactions which are favourable to the Group.

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value at the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at each reporting date. The resulting gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately unless the derivative is designated and effective as a hedging instrument, in which event the timing of the recognition in profit or loss depends on the nature of the hedge relationship.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 September 2020

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Financial instruments (continued)

(iv) Fair value measurement

The best evidence of fair value is a quoted price for an identical asset in an active market. When quoted prices are unavailable, the price of a recent transaction for an identical asset provides evidence of fair value as long as there has not been a significant change in economic circumstances or a significant lapse of time since the transaction took place. If the market is not active and recent transactions of an identical asset on their own are not a good estimate of fair value, the fair value is estimated by using a valuation technique.

(v) Hedge accounting

The Group designates certain derivatives as hedging instruments in cash flow hedges.

At the inception of the hedge relationship, the entity documents the economic relationship between the hedging instrument and the hedged item, along with its risk management objectives and clear identification of the risk in the hedged item that is being hedged by the hedging instrument. Furthermore, at the inception of the hedge the Group determines and documents causes for hedge ineffectiveness.

Note 17 sets out details of the fair values of the derivative instruments used for hedging purposes.

Cash flow hedges

The effective portion of changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as cash flow hedges is recognised in other comprehensive income. The gain or loss relating to the ineffective portion is recognised immediately in profit or loss. Amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity are reclassified to profit or loss in the periods in which the hedged item affects profit or loss or when the hedging relationship ends.

Hedge accounting is discontinued when the Group revokes the hedging relationship, the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated, or exercised, or no longer qualifies for hedge accounting. Any gain or loss accumulated in equity at that time is reclassified to profit or loss when the hedged item is recognised in profit or loss. When a forecast transaction is no longer expected to occur, any gain or loss that was recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified immediately to profit or loss.

Stocks and work in progress

Stocks and work in progress are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, which is not materially different from replacement cost. In the case of work in progress and finished goods, cost comprises externally incurred payments.

Net realisable value comprises estimated selling price less all further costs to completion and all costs to be incurred in marketing, selling and distribution.

Back copies of publications are not valued. The cost of all publications is written off in the month of publication.

Turnover and deferred income

Turnover represents net invoiced sales of goods, excluding Value Added Tax. Deferred income is recognised in respect of payments received in advance of subscription or other services provided or in respect of amounts receivable for subscriptions once the subscription period has started. Turnover is recognised in the income statement when the significant economic benefits provided under the company's services have been performed or over the period of subscriptions.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 September 2020

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Impairment of assets

Assets, other than those measured at fair value, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each balance sheet date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss as described below.

Non-financial assets

An asset is impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after initial recognition, the estimated recoverable value of the asset has been reduced. The recoverable amount of an asset is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use.

The recoverable amount of goodwill is derived from measurement of the present value of the future cash flows of the cash-generating units (CGU) of which the goodwill is a part. Any impairment loss in respect of a CGU is allocated first to the goodwill attached to that CGU, and then to other assets within that CGU on a pro-rata basis.

Where indicators exist for a decrease in impairment loss previously recognised for assets other than goodwill, the prior impairment loss is tested to determine reversal. An impairment loss is reversed on an individual impaired asset to the extent that the revised recoverable value does not lead to a revised carrying amount higher than the carrying value had no impairment been recognised. Where a reversal of impairment occurs in respect of a CGU, the reversal is applied first to the assets of the CGU, except for goodwill, on a pro-rata basis. Impairment of goodwill is never reversed.

Financial assets

For financial assets carried at amortised cost, the amount of an impairment is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate.

For financial assets carried at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the best estimate of the amount that would be received for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

Where indicators exist for a decrease in impairment loss, and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the prior impairment loss is tested to determine reversal. An impairment loss is reversed on an individual impaired financial asset to the extent that the revised recoverable value does not lead to a revised carrying amount higher than the carrying value had no impairment been recognised.

Taxation

Current tax, including UK corporation tax and foreign tax, is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is provided in full on timing differences that result in an obligation at the balance sheet date to pay more tax, or a right to pay less tax, at a future date, at rates expected to apply when they crystallise based on current tax rates and law. Timing differences arise from the inclusion of items of income and expenditure in taxation computations in periods different from those in which they are included in the financial statements. Deferred tax is not discounted.

Pension commitments

For defined contribution schemes the amount charged to the profit and loss account in respect of pension costs and other retirement benefits 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 in the balance sheet.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 September 2020

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Lease commitments

Rentals under operating leases are charged on a straight-line basis over the lease term, even if the payments are not made on such a basis. Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are similarly spread on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Foreign currency

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate of exchange at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are reported at the rates of exchange prevailing at that date.

The results of overseas operations are translated at the average rates of exchange during the period and their balance sheets at the rates ruling at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences arising on translation of the opening net assets and results of overseas operations are reported in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity (attributed to non-controlling interests as appropriate).

Other exchange differences are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise except for:

- exchange differences on transactions entered into to hedge certain foreign currency risks (see above);
- exchange differences arising on gains or losses on non-monetary items which are recognised in other comprehensive income; and
- in the case of the consolidated financial statements, exchange differences on monetary items receivable from or payable to a foreign operation for which settlement is neither planned nor likely to occur (therefore forming part of the net investment in the foreign operation), which are recognised in other comprehensive income and reported under equity.

2. Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the Group's accounting policies, which are described in Note 1, the Directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts 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 if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The key judgements are:

- The management of the Company have considered the functional currency of the US branch of Mintel Group Limited and concluded that it is the US Dollar. The reasoning for this decision is that the local market requires that prices are set in US dollars, the competitive forces and regulations within the US market determines prices and the US branch has the authority to, and does determine sales prices within its markets. The US branch also sells products for Comperemedia a US subsidiary.
- The management of the Company have considered it is appropriate not to capitalise internally developed software.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 September 2020

3. Turnover

In the opinion of the Directors, the disclosure of segmental information would be seriously prejudicial to the interests of the company. As permitted by the Acc Regs Sch 1 68 (5) this information has not been disclosed.

4. Finance costs (net)

•	2020	2019
	£000	£000
Interest payable and similar charges		
Bank interest	17	23
Exchange loss	621	489
		
	638	512
	2020	2019
	£000	£000
Interest receivable and similar income		
Bank interest	147	288
Exchange gain	1,460	141
	1,607	429

5. Profit before taxation

	2020 £000	2019 £000
Profit before taxation is stated after charging/(crediting):		
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets (Note 10)	1,767	1,720
Amortisation of intangible fixed assets (Note 9)	126	132
Loss/(profit) on sale of fixed assets	161	(17)
Foreign exchange (gains)/losses	(839)	348
Auditor's remuneration*	102	102
Government grants	(211)	-
Operating lease rentals:		
Property leases	3,271	3,159
Hire of plant and machinery	5	5
·		

^{*}Auditor's remuneration consists of fees for the audit of the Group's financial statements. There were no non-audit services provided by the Group auditor during the current or prior year.

The increase in Other Operating Income in the year is largely due to government grants above and the fair value gain of £118,000 in Derivative Financial Instruments (see Note 17).

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 September 2020

6. Staff numbers and costs

The average weekly number of employees (including executive Directors) was:

	2020 Number	2019 Number
Office and management	1,157	1,069
	1,157	1,069
Their aggregate remuneration comprised:		
	2020	2019
	£000	£000
Staff costs (including Directors) consist of:		
Wages and salaries	62,439	56,854
Social security costs	6,469	6,175
Pension costs	1,634	1,329
	70,542	64,358
Directors' emoluments	1,020	1,063
Pension costs	26	26
		- :

During the year, the company made pension contributions on behalf of three Directors (2019: three).

Information regarding the highest paid Director for the year ended 30 September is as follows:

	2020	2019
•	£000	£000
Emoluments	324	342
Pension costs	9	9

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 September 2020

7. Tax on profit

The	tax	charge	com	prises:
1116	LUA	CHUIEC	COIL	D113C3.

	2020 £000	2019 £000
Current tax		
UK corporation tax on profit for the year	3,925	4,647
Double tax relief	(248)	(660)
Total current tax	3,677	3,987
Foreign tax	1,867 	1,873
	5,544	5,860
Adjustment in respect of prior years		
- UK corporation tax	-	(90)
- Foreign tax	(1,040)	(14)
Total current tax	4,504	5,756
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(750)	(745)
Adjustment in respect of prior years	494 	
Total deferred tax	256	(745)
Tax on profit	4,760	5,011
Factors affecting the tax charge for the current year		
The state of the s	2020	2019
	£000	£000
Profit before taxation	23,515	22,611
•		
United Kingdom corporation tax at 19% (2019: 19%) thereon: Effects of:	4,468	4,296
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	82	179
Income not taxable for tax purposes	(57)	(45)
Prior year adjustment – UK	· ·	(90)
Prior year adjustment – Overseas	(546)	(14)
Overseas tax rates	894	677
Other	(81)	8
Total tax for the year	4,760	5,011

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 September 2020

7. Tax on profit (continued)

The following tax rates had been substantively enacted at the balance sheet date and their effects have been included in these financial statements: 19% effective from 1 April 2017. The rate change may affect future tax charges. Deferred taxes at the balance sheet date have been measured using these enacted tax rates and reflected in these financial statements.

8. Dividends on equity shares

	2020 £000	2019 £000
Dividends paid and declared:		
Equity shares – First interim (paid)		
Ordinary shares £3.1440 (2019: £4.70) per share	3,745	5,598
S Ordinary shares £1.4340 (2019: £2.24) per share	258	403
A Ordinary shares £Nil (2019: £Nil) per share		- 、
Equity shares – Second interim (paid)		
Ordinary shares £1.5690 (2019: £3.91) per share	1,869	4,657
S Ordinary shares £0.7290 (2019: £1.86) per share	131	335
A Ordinary shares £Nil (2019: £Nil) per share		-
Equity shares – Third interim (paid)		
Ordinary shares £ Nil (2019: £3.30) per share	-	3,930
S Ordinary shares £ Nil (2019: £1.50) per share	-	270
A Ordinary shares £ Nil (2019: £Nil) per share	-	-
Equity shares – Fourth interim (paid)		
Ordinary shares £ Nil (2019: £3.92)	-	4,669
S Ordinary shares £ Nil (2019: £1.81)	_	326
A Ordinary shares £Nil (2019: £Nil) per share	-	-
Equity shares – Fifth interim (paid)		
Ordinary shares £ Nil (2019: £Nil)	-	-
S Ordinary shares £ Nil (2019: £Nil)	-	-
A Ordinary shares £ (2019: £1.0785)	-	2,200
	6,003	22,388

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 September 2020

9. Intangible fixed assets

	Group			Company			
	Other intangibles £000	Goodwill arising on consolidation £000	Total £000	Other intangibles £000	Goodwill £000	Total £000	
Cost							
At 1 October 2019	2,349	1,613	3,962	876	838	1,714	
Additions	19	-	19	19	-	19	
Exchange adjustment	(1)	(4)	(5)	-	-	-	
At 30 September 2020	2,367	1,609	3,976	895	838	1,733	
Amortisation							
At 1 October 2019	1,667	976	2,643	416	330	746	
Charge for the year	80	46	126	46	42	88	
Exchange adjustment	(2)		(2)			-	
At 30 September 2020	1,745	1,022	2,767	462	372	834	
Net book value							
At 30 September 2020	622	587	1,209	433	466	899	
At 30 September 2019	682	637	1,319	460	508	968	

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 September 2020

10. Tangible fixed assets

Group	Leased buildings £000	Leasehold improvements £000	Office equipment £000	Motor vehicles £000	Computer equipment £000	Total £000
Cost						
At 1 October 2019	6,788	3,817	3,264	309	4,869	19,047
Additions	-	102	30	-	425	557
Disposals	-	(1,589)	-	-	-	(1,589)
Exchange adjustment	(60)		(94)	-	(112)	(266)
At 30 September 2020	6,728	2,330	3,200	309	5,182	17,749
Depreciation				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
At 1 October 2019	1,397	1,993	2,100	202	4,012	9,704
Charge for the year	433	333	426	50	525	1,767
Disposals	-	(1,428)	-	-	-	(1,428)
Exchange adjustment	(3)		(58)		(89)	(150)
At 30 September 2020	1,827	898	2,468	252	4,448	9,893
Net book value						
At 30 September 2020	4,901	1,432	732	57	734	7,856
At 30 September 2019	5,391	1,824	1,164	107	857	9,343

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 September 2020

10. Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Company	Leased buildings £000	Leasehold improvements £000	Office equipment £000	Motor vehicles £000	Computer equipment £000	Total £000
Cost						
At 1 October 2019	5,534	3,817	505	267	2,595	12,718
Additions	-	102	-	=	190	292
Exchange adjustment	-	-	1	-	(7)	(6)
Disposals		(1,589)				(1,589)
At 30 September 2020	5,534	2,330	506	267	2,778	11,415
Depreciation		<u></u>				
At 1 October 2019	1,346	1,993	435	160	2,235	6,169
Charge for the year	408	333	27	50	208	1,026
Exchange adjustment	-	-	1	-	(7)	(6)
Disposals	-	(1,428)	-			(1,428)
At 30 September 2020	1,754	898	463	210	2,436	5,761
Net book value						
At 30 September 2020	3,780	1,432	43	57	342	5,654
At 30 September 2019	4,188	1,824	70	107	360	6,549

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 September 2020

11. Fixed asset investments

	Group		Company		
	2020	2019	2020	2019	
	£000	£000	£000	£000	
Subsidiary undertakings	-	-	1,135	1,058	
Other investments and loans	4,275	3,978	10,106	10,017	
Total	4,275	3,978	11,241	11,075	
Subsidiary undertakings		,		·	
Company				£000	
Cost at 1 October 2019			•	1,058	
Addition: Mintel (Thailand) Company Limited			_	77	
Carrying value at 30 September 2020			=	1,135	
Other investments and loans					
Group				£000	
Cost at 1 October 2019				3,978	
Additions				303	
Movement due to exchange rate			_	(6)	
Cost at 30 September 2020			=	4,275	
Company				£000	
Cost at 1 October 2019				10,017	
Additions				89	
Movement due to exchange rate			_		
Cost at 30 September 2020			_	10,106	

Registered address:

11 Pilgrim Street, London, EC4V 6RN

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 September 2020

11. Fixed asset investments (continued)

The following were all wholly owned subsidiary undertakings at the end of the year, all of which are incorporated and registered in the United Kingdom (except as noted). All subsidiary undertakings provide information services (except those dormant as noted).

Mintel Limited (Dormant)

	Snapshots Limited Mintel International Group Limited (Dormant) I.I.S. Mintel Limited (Dormant) Key Note Limited Mintel Worldwide Limited
333 West Wacker Drive, Suite 1100, Chicago, IL 60606	Comperemedia Inc (incorporated in the Delaware, U.S.A.) Report Services Inc. (incorporated in Illinois, U.S.A)
16 Raffles Quay #33-03, Hong Leong Building, Singapore 048581	Mintel (Consulting) Singapore PTE. Limited (incorporated in Singapore)
4704-A11, 47 th Floor, 300 Huaihai Zhong Road, Shanghai	Mintel Consulting (Shanghai) Limited (incorporated in China)
23th Floor, Yueshang Plaza, 333 Wan Hang Du Road, Shanghai	Mintel Market Survey (SHH) Co.Ltd (incorporated in China)
Hibiya Park Front, 2-1-6 Uchisaiwai cho, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo	Mintel Japan Inc (incorporated in Japan)
145 King Street W Suite 2000 Toronto ON MSH 2B6	Report Services Canada Inc. (incorporated in Canada)
57 Lorong Maarof, Bangsar, 59000 Kuala Lumpur	Mintel Consulting (Malaysia) SDN BHD (incorporated in Malaysia)
C-62 Block G, Level 7 & 8 Vibgyor Towers, Bandra Kurla Complex, Mumbai, Maharashtra 400051	Mintel (Consulting) India Private Limited (incorporated in (India)

Mintel Pesquis De Mercado Brasil LIMITEDA (incorporated in Brazil)

Mintel Consulting Hong Kong Limited (Dormant – incorporated in Hong Kong)

Mintel Consulting Korea Co.Ltd (incorporated in South Korea)

Mintel (Thailand) Company Limited (incorporated in Thailand)

Mintel Germany GMBH (incorporated in Germany)

Other Investments

PARAISO Sao Paulo

Kaistrabe 5, 40221 Dussseldorf

Causeway Bay, Hong Kong

Seoul

Ordinary Shares in Early Data Marketing Intelligence Co. Limited - 17.7%

Avenidad Bernardino De Campos, 98 3 ANDAR SALA,

Hongwoo Building 18F, Gangnamdaero, 373 Seocho-gu,

Suite 3313, Tower One, Time Square, 1 Matheson Street,

179/60-62 Bangkok City Tower 13th Floor, South Sathorn

Road, Thungmahamek, Sathorn, Bangkok 10120 Thailand

Registered Address: Unit 1105, 11/F, Tower 2, Cheung Sha Wan Plaza, 833 Cheung Sha Wan Road, Kowloon, Hong Kong.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 September 2020

12. Stocks

Gro	Group		Company	
2020	2019		2020	2019
£000	£000		£000	£000
· 297	440		138	287
		_		

13. Debtors

	Group		Company	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Amounts falling due within one year:				
Trade debtors	20,906	21,786	12,716	12,973
Amounts owed by Group undertakings	-	-	6,290	5,709
Other debtors	4,925	4,946	3,469	3,220
Prepayments and accrued income	2,126	2,187	1,515	1,613
Derivative asset	302	-	302	-
Corporation tax recoverable	445	485	94	47
Deferred tax asset (Note 15)	1,358	1,696	141	124
	30,062	31,100	24,527	23,686
			=	

Amounts owed by Group undertakings are non-interest bearing and repayable on demand.

14. Creditors – amounts falling due within one year

	Group		Compa	iny
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Trade creditors	2,142	2,085	1,642	1,631
Amounts owed to Group undertakings	=	-	4,506	4,661
Corporation tax	1,081	2,272	501	2,147
Other taxation and social security	979	528	478	290
Other creditors	1,437	1,480	848	924
Derivatives liability	184	732	184	732
Accruals	5,818	6,445	3,527	3,835
Deferred income	53,268	51,920	38,746	38,419
	64,909	65,462	50,432	52,639

Amounts owed to Group undertakings are non-interest bearing and repayable on demand.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 September 2020

15. Deferred taxation

	Group		Comp	Company	
	2020 £000	2019 £000	2020 £000	2019 £000	
Balance at start of year	1,613	784	41	42	
Fixed asset timing differences	(214)	815	141	(15)	
Short term timing difference - OCI	(124)	14	(124)	14	
Balance at end of year	1,275	1,613	58	41	
Presented as:					
Deferred tax asset	1,358	1,696	141	124	
Deferred tax provision	(83)	(83)	(83)	(83)	
Balance at end of year	1,275	1,613	58	41	
Deferred taxation comprises:					
Deferred expenses	(83)	(83)	(83)	(83)	
Fixed asset timing differences	216	-	141	-	
Short term timing difference - OCI	-	124	-	124	
Tax losses carried forward	1,142	1,572	-		
	1,275	1,613	58	41	

A deferred tax asset has been recognised in the current year in respect of tax losses carried forward because the Directors have assessed and concluded that sufficient suitable taxable profit will arise in the future such that the deferred tax asset can be realised.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 September 2020

16. Financial instruments

The carrying values of the Group's and Company's financial assets and liabilities are summarised by category below:

	Group	
	2020	2019
	£000	£000
Financial assets		
Measured at fair value through profit and loss		
Cash at bank and in hand	36,839	22,235
Derivative financial assets (see Note 17)	302	-
Measured at undiscounted amount receivable		
 Trade and other debtors (see Note 13) 	25,597	26,732
Equity instruments measured at cost less impairment		
• Fixed asset unlisted investments (see Note 11)	4,275	3,978
	67,013	52,945
	Grou	_
	2020	2019
	£000	£000
Financial liabilities	2000	2000
Measured at fair value and designated in an effective hedging relationship		
Derivative financial liabilities (see Note 17)	-	732
Measured at fair value through profit and loss		
Derivative financial liabilities (see Note 17)	184	-
Measured at undiscounted amount payable		
Trade creditors and accruals (see Note 14)	7,960	8,516
	8,144	9,248

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 September 2020

17. Derivative financial instruments

	Due withi	n one year
	2020	2019
	£000	£000
Assets		
Forward foreign currency contracts	302	-
Liabilities		
Forward foreign currency contracts	184	732

Forward foreign currency contracts are valued using quoted forward exchange rates matching maturities of the contracts.

Forward foreign currency contracts

The following tables detail the forward foreign currency contracts outstanding as at the year-end:

Smagulativo	Average conti exchange r		Notional v	alue	Fair value	
Speculative	2020 £000	2019 £000	2020 £000	2019 £000	2020 £000	2019 £000
Sell USD	1.1774	-	4,000	-	302	-
Buy USD	1.2198	-	4,000	-	(184)	
				_	118	-

Cash flow hedges	Average cont exchange		Notional v	/alue	Fair valu	ie
	2020	2019 £000	2020 £000	2019 £000	2020 £000	2019 £000
	£000	1000	1000	1000	1000	EUUU
Sell Euro	-	1.1303	-	4,000	-	(28)
Sell USD	-	1.3304	-	12,500 -	- -	(704)
				_	<u> </u>	(732)

The Company has entered into contracts to supply services to customers in USA and Europe. The Company has entered into forward foreign currency contracts to hedge the exchange rate risk arising from these anticipated future transactions, which are designated as cash flow hedges. The hedged cash flows are expected to occur within the next financial year.

Losses of £nil (2019: £152,000) were recognised in other comprehensive income.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 September 2020

18. Called-up share capital and reserves

Called up share capital

	2020	2019
	£000	£000
Authorised:		
5,730,439 ordinary shares of 10p each	573	573
180,000 S ordinary shares of 10p each	18	18
2,040,000 A ordinary shares of 13p each	265	265
	856	856
Called up, allotted and fully paid:		
Called up, allotted and fully paid: 1,191,039 ordinary shares of 10p each	119	119
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	119 18	119 18
1,191,039 ordinary shares of 10p each		
1,191,039 ordinary shares of 10p each 180,000 S ordinary shares of 10p each	18	18
1,191,039 ordinary shares of 10p each 180,000 S ordinary shares of 10p each	18	18

S ordinary shareholders are entitled to receive notice of and attend and speak but may not vote at all general meetings of the company unless the company has called a meeting for the purpose of considering a resolution for the winding up of the company, or on matters that affect the class rights of the S ordinary shareholders, in these cases the S ordinary shareholders may vote.

The profits which the company determines to distribute in respect of any financial year shall be applied:

- i) first in paying a dividend as determined among the ordinary shareholders;
- ii) secondly in paying a dividend on the S shares (but not solely by reason that a dividend has been paid on the ordinary shares) save that;
- iii) no S ordinary share class dividend payment shall exceed that proportion of the whole dividend payment as is the proportion of that share class's entitlement to the total capital value of the company as may be determined by the Directors in accordance with the Articles of Association.

Every dividend shall be distributed to the appropriate shareholders pro-rata according to the amounts paid up or credited as paid up on shares held by them respectively.

A Shares

During the year ended 30 September 2015, the Company issued A ordinary shares in the Company for 13p per share, at par, to certain senior employees.

In the event of a sale of the Company or liquidation these shares have a right to 66% of the company's assets between £200 million and £300 million. M I Investment Holdings Limited, the ultimate parent company, has a right to purchase these shares at the lower of market value or at various prices between £9.71 and £32.85 per share. The company considered this issue to be equity settled as defined in FRS 102. The Company has not recognised any cost in the profit and loss account for the period as the Directors considered the impact of any excess of fair value at issue over the amounts paid to be immaterial.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 September 2020

18. Called-up share capital and reserves (continued)

The Group and Company's other reserves are as follows:

The share premium reserve contains the premium arising on issue of equity shares, net of issue expenses.

The profit and loss reserve represents cumulative profits or losses, net of dividends paid and other adjustments.

The hedge reserve represents the cumulative portion of gains and losses on hedging instruments deemed effective in hedging foreign exchange risk in firm commitments or highly probable forecast transactions. Amounts accumulated in this reserve are reclassified to profit or loss in the periods in which the hedged item affects profit or loss or when the hedge relationship ends.

The capital redemption reserve reflects a balance from the repurchase of the company's preference shares in 2002.

19. Financial commitments

The total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

Land and	buildings	Ot	Other	
2020	2019	2020	2019	
£000	£000	£000	£000	
2,675	3,233	43	45	
3,038	5,369	79	63	
5,713	8,602	122	108	
Land and	buildings	Ot	her	
2020	2019	2020	2019	
£000	£000	£000	. £000	
529	1,005	19	17	
-	487	75	34	
529	1,492	94	51	
	2020 £000 2,675 3,038 5,713 Land and 2020 £000	\$\frac{\color{\colin{\colin{\colin{\cirkintink}\color{\colin{\colin{\colin{\colin{\cirki}\colin{\cirki\colin{\cirki\colin{\cirki	2020 2019 2020 £000 £000 £000	

20. Employee benefits

The Company contributes to employees' personal pension plans at various rates to a maximum of 10% of gross salary. The charge in the year for Directors and staff are shown in Note 6.

21. Contingent liabilities

The Company has a contingent liability in respect of guarantees to creditors of subsidiary companies. It is not anticipated that any material liabilities will arise from contingent liabilities.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 September 2020

22. Related party transactions

The ultimate controlling party are the trustees of The Glengarry Trust, a trust formed under the laws of Nova Scotia,

M I Investment Holding Limited is the company's immediate parent company and controlling party, heading up the smallest and largest group to consolidate these financial statements. The company is incorporated in the UK and registered in England and Wales. The group financial statements of M I Investment Holding Limited are publicly available and can be obtained from Companies House, Crown Way, Maindy, Cardiff CF4 3UZA.

Management fee of £1,585,732 was due to Stancroft Capital Limited (2019: £1,669,709). Stancroft Capital Limited is a subsidiary of Stancroft Trust Limited, a company controlled by the same shareholders. As at 30 September 2020, £Nil remained unpaid (2019: £nil).

During the year the Company paid dividends to M I Investment Holding Limited of £5,928,317 (2019: £21,186,790).

The Company paid M I Investment Holding Limited £18,644 (2019: £13,286) under a lease arrangement that expires in July 2022. The annual payment obligation under the current lease is £18,644 (2019: £18,644). As of 30 September 2020 £18,644 remained unpaid (2019: £3,107). Management fee of £45,000 was due to M I Investment Holding Limited (2019: £45,000). As at 30 September 2020 £45,000 remained unpaid (2019: £nil)

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption permitted under paragraph 1A of Section 33 in FRS 102 not to disclose transactions with other members of the group headed by Mintel Group Limited.

The Directors had the following shareholding in the company:

	2020			2019			
	Ordinary Shares	S Ordinary Shares	A Ordinary shares	Ordinary shares	S Ordinary Shares	A Ordinary Shares	
R D Carr	-	-	24,990	-	-	48,790	
C De Bono	-	-	3,584	-	-	6,998	
J K Weeks	-	17,348	31,245	-	17,348	61,002	
J Butcher	-	-	24,990	-	-	48,790	
P Haigh	-	17,044	42,201	-	17,044	82,392	

23. Financial commitments

Mintel Group Limited entered into a shares subscription agreement on 29 August 2019 to purchase Ordinary Shares in Early Data Marketing Intelligence Co. Limited for a total consideration of \$1,000,000. The fourth and final tranche of \$200,000 is payable subject to the satisfaction of closing conditions.