



**Busy Bee**  
FINANCE PLC

**FINANCIAL SUSTAINABILITY  
REPORT**

# Summary of Significant Assumptions and Accounting Policies

## A. Introduction

The forecast statement of financial position, the forecast statement of profit or loss, and the forecast statement of cash flows (hereafter “the Forecasts”) of the Issuer for the period ending 30 November 2025 have been prepared to provide financial information for the purposes of the announcement of Financial Sustainability Forecasts. The assumptions set out below are the sole responsibility of the Directors of the Company.

The Forecasts are intended to show a possible outcome based on assumptions relating to anticipated future events which the Directors expect to take place, and on actions which the Directors expect to take. Events and circumstances frequently do not occur as expected, and therefore, actual results may differ materially from those included in the forecast and projected financial information. We draw your attention to the risk factors set out in the Admission Document, which describe the primary risks associated with the business to which the Forecasts relates.

The Forecasts are not intended to and do not provide all the disclosures necessary to give a true and fair view of the financial results, financial position, and cash flows of the Group, in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU, however the Directors have exercised due care and diligence in adopting the assumptions set out below.

These Forecasts were formally approved on 25 March 2025 by the Directors, and the stated assumptions reflect the judgements made by the Directors at that date. The assumptions that the Directors believe are significant to the Forecasts are described in Section B below.

## B. Basis of preparation and significant assumptions

### Basis of Preparation

The Forecast Financial information shows the projected financial performance and position of Busy Bee Finance plc (the “Company”) in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union (“EU-IFRS”) except that, due to the nature of Forecast Financial Information, the Forecasts do not include all the disclosure requirements under EU-IFRS and other laws or securities regulations, including but not limited to the Companies Act (Chapter 386, Laws of Malta).

### Significant macro-economic assumptions

The macroeconomic assumptions underpinning the Company's forecasts, which pertain to the broader operating environment and remain entirely beyond the Directors' influence, are as follows:

- The inflation rate is projected to continue its decline in global markets (including the EU) from 2024. The estimated inflation rate for 2025 is 2.2%, in line with published economic forecasts,

- There will be no material adverse fluctuations originating from the market and economic conditions affecting the production and sales of food items in Malta, consumer spending trends and job market, amongst others,
- The basis and rates of taxation, direct and indirect, will not change materially throughout the period covered by the Forecast Financial Information,

#### Other significant assumptions

Other principal assumptions relating to the environment in which the Company operates, factors which the Directors can influence, and which underlie the forecast financial information, are following:

##### 1. Revenue

The Group's revenue for the twelve-month period ending 30 November 2025 is projected to reach €7.96 million, reflecting a 7% growth compared to the previous year.

This forecast includes the anticipated revenue contribution from the newly launched food truck, which commenced operations in March 2025. Additionally, the Group aims to expand its presence in corporate events and strengthen its business-to-business activities.

Additionally, we are actively implementing strategies to sustain our market share in the outside catering and coffee shop sectors while also seeking opportunities for growth. Through continuous innovation, service excellence, and targeted business development initiatives, we aim to strengthen our position and expand our reach within these markets.

##### 2. Cost of Sales

The cost of sales is projected to increase by 7%, aligning with the anticipated revenue growth. This reflects the company's commitment to maintaining operational efficiency and sustaining cost-effective production processes while meeting increasing demand.

##### 3. Gross profit

The gross profit margin reflects the effectiveness of the strategic initiatives implemented at both the revenue and cost of sales levels. The same level of efficiency and strategic approach has been applied to the newly launched food truck, ensuring its operations align with the company's overall financial and operational objectives.

##### 4. Administration expenses

Administration expenses include mainly administration salaries, utilities, bond costs, marketing, professional fees and other general or corporate overheads. These costs are based on historical trends and agreements, and adjusted for inflation, which, for the purposes of these Forecasts is assumed to stand at 2.2%.

##### 5. Other income

Other income comprises of rental income derived by renting of two properties to third parties by Busy Bee Properties Limited.

## 6. Finance costs

Finance charges include bond interest payable at an interest rate of 5%, finance costs on lease agreements in accordance with IFRS 16 and interest payable on bank facilities.

## 7. Depreciation/Amortisation

Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis and at rates intended to write down the cost of the assets or revalued amounts over their expected useful lives. The annual rates used are as follows:

Long Leasehold buildings	1-2%
Office equipment	20%
Plant and machinery	7%
Furniture and fittings	10%
Fixtures and fittings	5-10%

Amortisation costs relate to the amortisation of the right of use asset on lease agreements over the term of the lease.

## 8. Income tax

Income tax is composed of current and deferred tax. Current taxation is provided at 35% of chargeable income for the period.

Deferred tax is accounted for using the balance sheet liability method in respect of temporary differences arising from differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities in the forecasts and the corresponding projected tax bases in the computation of taxable profit.

## 9. Working Capital

The Company's working capital mainly comprises the net impact of trade receivables, inventory and trade payables and is based on historical trends.

## 10. Intangibles/Right-of-use asset

Intangibles include Intellectual Property Rights (Busy Bee brand) acquired in the year ended 30 November 2019. The right-of-use asset pertains to land under emphyteutic lease in accordance with IFRS 16.

## 11. Borrowings

The projected debt is mainly comprised of:

- €5m bond issue, net of deferred bond issue costs,
- €1.07m worth of bank financing outstanding as at end 2024.

### *12. Capital expenditure*

Capital expenditure mainly includes the improvements in the existing shops and additions of other fixed assets including investment in ICT to maintain technology enhancements required by the Group.

### *13. Dividends*

No dividends are projected to be distributed during the Forecasts period.

## C. Conclusion

The Directors believe that the assumptions on which the Forecasts are based are reasonable. The Directors further believe that, in the absence of unforeseen circumstances outside their control, the working capital available to the Company will be sufficient for the carrying on of its business.

## Financial Sustainability Forecasts

### Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income for the years ending 30 November:

	Audited 2023 EUR 000s	Audited 2024 EUR 000s	Forecasted 2025 EUR 000s
Revenue	6,756	7,438	7,958
Cost of sales	(4,218)	(4,395)	(4,703)
<b>Gross profit</b>	<b>2,537</b>	<b>3,043</b>	<b>3,256</b>
Administrative expenses	(1,087)	(1,001)	(1,071)
Other operating income	22	24	24
<b>EBITDA</b>	<b>1,472</b>	<b>2,066</b>	<b>2,209</b>
Movement in fair value of investment property	-	-	-
Finance costs	(317)	(338)	(338)
Depreciation	(545)	(546)	(546)
<b>Net profit/(loss) before taxation</b>	<b>610</b>	<b>1,182</b>	<b>1,325</b>
Taxation	(159)	(352)	(395)
<b>Profit/(loss) for the year</b>	<b>451</b>	<b>831</b>	<b>931</b>

**Consolidated Statement of Financial Position as at the years ending 30 November:**

	<b>Audited 2023 EUR 000s</b>	<b>Audited 2024 EUR 000s</b>	<b>Forecasted 2025 EUR 000s</b>
<b>Assets</b>			
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Property, plant and equipment	6,270	5,780	5,269
Intangibles	1,552	1,526	1,491
Right-of-use asset	542	532	523
Investment property	4,410	4,410	4,410
Deferred taxation	2,239	1,927	1,532
Loans and receivables	429	544	527
<b>Total non-current assets</b>	<b>15,441</b>	<b>14,720</b>	<b>13,753</b>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Inventories	738	791	750
Loans and receivables	25	-	-
Trade and other receivables	45	61	53
Amount due from related parties	2,329	3,637	4,945
Cash and cash equivalents	298	346	1,024
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>3,436</b>	<b>4,835</b>	<b>6,772</b>
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>18,877</b>	<b>19,555</b>	<b>20,525</b>
<b>Equity</b>			
Called up issued share capital	50	50	50
Share premium	51	51	51
Revaluation reserve	879	860	860
Retained earnings	4,382	5,232	6,163
Shareholders' capital contribution	4,331	4,331	4,331
<b>Total equity</b>	<b>9,693</b>	<b>10,523</b>	<b>11,454</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
<b>Non-current</b>			
Long-term borrowings	7,190	7,545	7,305
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>	<b>7,190</b>	<b>7,545</b>	<b>7,305</b>
<b>Current</b>			
Trade and other payables	1,741	1,181	1,461
Amounts due to related parties	145	143	143
Short-term borrowings	108	161	161
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<b>1,994</b>	<b>1,486</b>	<b>1,766</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>9,184</b>	<b>9,031</b>	<b>9,071</b>
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>	<b>18,877</b>	<b>19,555</b>	<b>20,525</b>

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows as at the years ending 30 November:

	Audited 2023 EUR 000s	Audited 2024 EUR 000s	Forecasted 2025 EUR 000s
Net cash generated from operating activities	495	64	1,245
Net cash generated from investing activities	(69)	(21)	(35)
Net cash generated from financing activities	(444)	4	(532)
Net movement in cash and cash equivalents	(18)	47	678
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	316	298	346
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year</b>	<b>298</b>	<b>346</b>	<b>1,024</b>