

Registration number: 09038323

BEDE GAMING (HOLDINGS) LIMITED

Annual Report and Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 31 December 2021



Bede Gaming (Holdings) Limited

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Bede Gaming (Holdings) Limited

Company Information

Directors	A Butcher J Dougal C Cole-Johnson P Dinning
Registered office	Bevan House 1 Esh Plaza Bobby Robson Way Newcastle Upon Tyne NE13 9BA
Solicitors	Square One Law LLP 3 Noble Street London EC2V 7EE
Auditor	MHA Tait Walker Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor Bulman House Regent Centre Gosforth Newcastle upon Tyne NE3 3LS

Bede Gaming (Holdings) Limited

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2021.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company is that of a holding company.

Fair review of the business

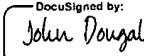
The trading results of the company's financial position are shown in the attached financial statements.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The principal risks identified by the management team continue to be in relation to the management of cash resources. The company maintains adequate cash to enable the company to meet the demands of their cash flow cycle and monitor this on a frequent basis.

29 April 2022

Approved and authorised by the Board on and signed on its behalf by:

DocuSigned by:

.....
J Dougal
Director

Bede Gaming (Holdings) Limited

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

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

Directors of the company

The directors who held office during the year were as follows:

A Butcher

J Dougal

J Saumarez Smith (resigned 1 April 2022)

M Brady (resigned 1 April 2022)

The following directors were appointed after the year end:

C Cole-Johnson (appointed 1 April 2022)

P Dinning (appointed 1 April 2022)

Financial instruments

Objectives and policies

The company finances its activities with a combination of intercompany loans, cash and short term deposits.

Price risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and cash flow risk

Interest rate risk

The company borrows using loans whose tenure depends on the nature of the asset and management's view of the future direction of interest rates. External loans have been replaced with long term loans from the new owners.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party of a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge its obligation. The company does not consider that it is materially exposed to credit risk but is actively monitoring the performance of its subsidiary companies.

Cash flow and liquidity risk

Cash flow and liquidity risk is the risk that a company's available cash will not be sufficient to meet its financial obligations. The company actively manages its cash flow position including collection of debts and timely payment of creditors. As part of the acquisition of the Bede group in March 2020, additional working capital facilities were made available by the Gauselmann group.

Future developments

The company continues to support the activities of its subsidiaries and the group continues to maintain a diverse pipeline of further potential customer opportunities.

Bede Gaming (Holdings) Limited

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

Going concern

The company meets its day to day working capital requirements through cash generated from operations and funding provided by its parent.

The company's forecasts and projections for the next twelve months show that it should be able to continue in operational existence for that period and operate within the facilities currently available to it.

Having considered the current cash forecasts of the company, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for a period of a least twelve months from the date of signing these financial statements. The company therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

Disclosure of information to the auditor

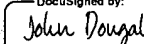
Each director has taken steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information. The directors confirm that there is no relevant information that they know of and of which they know the auditor is unaware.

Reappointment of auditor

In accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006, a resolution for the re-appointment of MHA Tait Walker as auditor of the company is to be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

29 April 2022

Approved and authorised by the Board on and signed on its behalf by:

DocuSigned by:

.....
J Dougal
Director

Bede Gaming (Holdings) Limited

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities 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). 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 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.

Bede Gaming (Holdings) Limited

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Bede Gaming (Holdings) Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Bede Gaming (Holdings) Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2021, which comprise the Income Statement, Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Changes in Equity, 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 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).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2021 and of its 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) (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 FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

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

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Bede Gaming (Holdings) Limited

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Bede Gaming (Holdings) Limited (continued)

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

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

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

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities (set out on page 5), 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 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.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

Bede Gaming (Holdings) Limited

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Bede Gaming (Holdings) Limited (continued)

- Enquiries with management about any known or suspected instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations and fraud;
- Reviewing board minutes;
- Challenging assumptions and judgements made by management in their significant accounting estimates, in capitalisation of development costs; and
- Auditing the risk of management override of controls, including through testing journal entries and other adjustments for appropriateness.

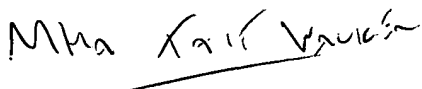
Because of the field in which the client operates, we identified the following areas as those most likely to have a material impact on the financial statements: compliance with the UK Companies Act and tax legislation.

Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that some material misstatements in the financial statements may not be detected, even though the audit is properly planned and performed in accordance with the ISAs (UK). For instance, the further removed non-compliance is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely the auditor is to become aware of it or to recognise the non-compliance.

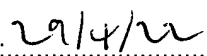
A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

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.



.....
Christopher Potter BA (Hons) ACA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of MHA Tait Walker
Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor
Bulman House
Regent Centre
Gosforth
Newcastle upon Tyne
NE3 3LS

Date: 

MHA Tait Walker is a trading name of Tait Walker LLP.

Bede Gaming (Holdings) Limited

Income Statement for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Turnover	3	1,526,375	597,738
Administrative expenses		<u>(2,810,400)</u>	<u>(3,076,009)</u>
Operating loss	4	(1,284,025)	(2,478,271)
Interest payable and similar expenses	5	<u>(1,144,136)</u>	<u>(962,019)</u>
Loss before tax		(2,428,161)	(3,440,290)
Taxation	7	<u>153,977</u>	<u>63,441</u>
Loss for the financial year		<u><u>(2,274,184)</u></u>	<u><u>(3,376,849)</u></u>

The above results were derived from continuing operations.

The company has no recognised gains or losses for the year other than the results above.

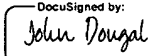
The notes on pages 12 to 23 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Bede Gaming (Holdings) Limited**(Registration number: 09038323)****Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2021**

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	8	3,020,847	5,825,184
Investments	9	<u>7,053,821</u>	<u>7,053,821</u>
		<u>10,074,668</u>	<u>12,879,005</u>
Current assets			
Debtors	10	10,476,739	13,906,638
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	11	<u>-</u>	<u>(2)</u>
Net current assets		<u>10,476,739</u>	<u>13,906,636</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		20,551,407	26,785,641
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	11	<u>(21,355,398)</u>	<u>(25,315,448)</u>
Net (liabilities)/assets		<u>(803,991)</u>	<u>1,470,193</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	13	15,171	15,171
Share premium reserve	14	5,568,570	5,568,570
Profit and loss account	14	<u>(6,387,732)</u>	<u>(4,113,548)</u>
Total equity		<u>(803,991)</u>	<u>1,470,193</u>

29 April 2022

Approved and authorised by the Board on and signed on its behalf by:

DocuSigned by:


 J Dougal
 Director

The notes on pages 12 to 23 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Bede Gaming (Holdings) Limited

Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

	Share capital £	Share premium £	Profit and loss account £	Total £
At 1 January 2020	14,754	5,534,891	(1,158,643)	4,391,002
Loss for the year	-	-	(3,376,849)	(3,376,849)
Total comprehensive income	-	-	(3,376,849)	(3,376,849)
New share capital subscribed	417	33,679	-	34,096
Share based payment transactions	-	-	421,944	421,944
At 31 December 2020	15,171	5,568,570	(4,113,548)	1,470,193
	Share capital £	Share premium £	Profit and loss account £	Total £
At 1 January 2021	15,171	5,568,570	(4,113,548)	1,470,193
Loss for the year	-	-	(2,274,184)	(2,274,184)
Total comprehensive income	-	-	(2,274,184)	(2,274,184)
At 31 December 2021	15,171	5,568,570	(6,387,732)	(803,991)

The notes on pages 12 to 23 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Bede Gaming (Holdings) Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England and Wales.

The address of its registered office is Bevan House, 1 Esh Plaza, Bobby Robson Way, Newcastle Upon Tyne, NE13 9BA.

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

These financial statements are prepared in sterling which is the functional currency of the entity.

Summary of disclosure exemptions

The entity satisfies the criteria of being a qualifying entity as defined in FRS 102. As such, advantage has been taken of the following disclosure exemptions available under paragraph 1.12 of FRS 102:

- (a) Disclosures in respect of each class of share capital have not been presented.
- (b) No cash flow statement has been presented for the company.
- (c) Disclosures in respect of financial instruments have not been presented.
- (d) Disclosures in respect of share-based payments have not been presented.
- (e) No disclosure has been given for the aggregate remuneration of key management personnel.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption available under paragraph 33.1A of FRS 102 and does not disclose related party transactions with members of the same group that are wholly owned.

Bede Gaming (Holdings) Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Going concern

The company meets its day to day working capital requirements through cash generated from operations and funding provided by its parent.

The company's forecasts and projections for the next twelve months show that it should be able to continue in operational existence for that period and operate within the facilities currently available to it.

Having considered the current cash forecasts of the company, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for a period of at least twelve months from the date of signing these financial statements. The company therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

Exemption from preparing group accounts

The financial statements contain information about Bede Gaming (Holdings) Limited as an individual company and do not contain consolidated financial information as the parent of a group.

The company is exempt under section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirement to prepare consolidated financial statements as it and its subsidiary undertakings are included by full consolidation in the consolidated financial statements of its ultimate parent, Gauselmann AG, a company incorporated in Germany.

Judgements

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The judgements (apart from those involving estimations) that management has made in the process of applying the entity's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements are as follows:

Assessing indicators of impairment - In assessing whether there have been indicators of impairment of assets, the directors have considered both external and internal sources of information such as market conditions, counterparty credit ratings and experience of recoverability.

Capitalisation of intangibles - the cost of internally generated assets is capitalised as an intangible asset where it is determined by management's judgement that the ability to develop the assets is technically feasible, will be completed, and that the asset will generate economic benefit.

Bede Gaming (Holdings) Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

Accounting estimates and assumptions are made concerning the future and, by their nature, will rarely equal the related actual outcome. The key assumptions and other sources of estimation uncertainty that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are as follows:

Assessing the useful economic lives of assets - Intangible assets and fixed assets are amortised or depreciated over their useful lives. Useful lives are based on management's estimates of the period that the assets will generate revenue over, which are periodically reviewed for continued appropriateness. The carrying amount is £3,020,847 (2020 - £5,825,184).

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;
it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;
and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

Foreign currency transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded at the functional currency rate prevailing at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated into the respective functional currency of the entity at the rates prevailing on the reporting period date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rate on the date when the fair value is re-measured.

Non-monetary items measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a charge attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between taxable profits and profits reported in the financial statements. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised when it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Bede Gaming (Holdings) Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Business combinations

Business combinations are accounted for using the purchase method. The consideration for each acquisition is measured at the aggregate of the fair values at acquisition date of assets given, liabilities incurred or assumed, and equity instruments issued by the group in exchange for control of the acquired, plus any costs directly attributable to the business combination. When a business combination agreement provides for an adjustment to the cost of the combination contingent on future events, the group includes the estimated amount of that adjustment in the cost of the combination at the acquisition date if the adjustment is probable and can be measured reliably.

Intangible assets

Separately acquired trademarks and licences are shown at historical cost.

Trademarks, licences (including software) and customer-related intangible assets acquired in a business combination are recognised at fair value at the acquisition date.

Trademarks, licences and customer-related intangible assets have a finite useful life and are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Amortisation

Amortisation is provided on intangible assets so as to write off the cost, less any estimated residual value, over their useful life as follows:

Asset class	Amortisation method and rate
Trademarks, patents and licenses	20% straight line
Internally generated software development costs	20% straight line

Investments

Investments in equity shares which are publicly traded or where the fair value can be measured reliably are initially measured at fair value, with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. Investments in equity shares which are not publicly traded and where fair value cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment. Interest income on debt securities, where applicable, is recognised in income using the effective interest method. Dividends on equity securities are recognised in income when receivable.

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Bede Gaming (Holdings) Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Income Statement over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

3 Revenue

The analysis of the company's revenue for the year from continuing operations is as follows:

	2021	2020
	£	£
Rendering of services	<u>1,526,375</u>	<u>597,738</u>

The analysis of the company's turnover for the year by market is as follows:

	2021	2020
	£	£
UK	<u>1,526,375</u>	<u>597,738</u>

Bede Gaming (Holdings) Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

4 Operating loss

Arrived at after charging/(crediting)

	2021	2020
	£	£
Amortisation expense	2,804,338	1,890,971
Foreign exchange gains	(133)	-

5 Interest payable and similar expenses

	2021	2020
	£	£
Interest expense on other finance liabilities	1,144,136	962,019

6 Auditor's remuneration

The company's audit fee has been borne by its subsidiary company Bede Gaming Limited.

Bede Gaming (Holdings) Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

7 Taxation

Tax charged/(credited) in the income statement

	2021 £	2020 £
Current taxation		
UK corporation tax	-	(63,441)
UK corporation tax adjustment to prior periods	(250)	-
	(250)	(63,441)
Deferred taxation		
Arising from changes in tax rates and laws	(153,727)	-
Tax receipt in the income statement	(153,977)	(63,441)

The tax on profit before tax for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (2020 - higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK) of 19% (2020 - 19%).

The differences are reconciled below:

	2021 £	2020 £
Loss before tax	(2,428,161)	(3,440,290)
Corporation tax at standard rate	(461,351)	(653,655)
Decrease from effect of different UK tax rates on some earnings	(36,895)	(1,533)
Effect of expense not deductible in determining taxable profit (tax loss)	1	225,147
Deferred tax expense from unrecognised tax loss or credit	-	175,535
Decrease in UK and foreign current tax from adjustment for prior periods	(188,557)	-
Tax increase from effect of capital allowances and depreciation	532,728	359,284
Other tax effects for reconciliation between accounting profit and tax expense (income)	97	(168,219)
Total tax credit	(153,977)	(63,441)

Bede Gaming (Holdings) Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

8 Intangible assets

	Trademarks, patents and licenses £	Internally generated software development costs £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 January 2021	4,700,000	6,813,064	11,513,064
At 31 December 2021	4,700,000	6,813,064	11,513,064
Amortisation			
At 1 January 2021	3,525,573	2,162,307	5,687,880
Amortisation charge	1,174,427	1,629,910	2,804,337
At 31 December 2021	4,700,000	3,792,217	8,492,217
Carrying amount			
At 31 December 2021	-	3,020,847	3,020,847
At 31 December 2020	1,174,427	4,650,757	5,825,184

9 Investments

	2021 £	2020 £
Investments in subsidiaries	7,053,821	7,053,821
Subsidiaries		£
Cost or valuation		
At 1 January 2021		7,053,821
At 31 December 2021		7,053,821
Provision		
At 1 January 2021		-
At 31 December 2021		-
Carrying amount		
At 31 December 2021		7,053,821
At 31 December 2020		7,053,821

Bede Gaming (Holdings) Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

9 Investments (continued)

Details of undertakings

Details of the investments (including principal place of business of unincorporated entities) in which the company holds 20% or more of the nominal value of any class of share capital are as follows:

Undertaking	Registered office	Holding	Proportion of voting rights and shares held	
			2021	2020
Subsidiary undertakings				
Bede Gaming Limited	Bevan House, 1 Esh Plaza, Bobby Robson Way, Newcastle upon Tyne, NE13 9BA England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	100%
Bede Gaming Canada Limited	2800 Park Place, 666 Burrard Street, Vancouver BC, V6C2Z7 Canada	Ordinary	100%	100%
Bede Software Bulgaria	Floor 6, 3 Vitosha Blvd. Sredets District, Sofia Bulgaria	Ordinary	100%	100%
Bede Gaming Malta (Holdings) Limited	Tower Gate Place, Tal-Qroqq Street, Msida MSD 1703 Malta	Ordinary	100%	100%
Bede Gaming Malta Limited	Tower Gate Place, Tal-Qroqq Street, Msida MSD 1703 Malta	Ordinary	100%	100%

Subsidiary undertakings

Bede Gaming Limited

The principal activity of Bede Gaming Limited is software development and ongoing provision of related services to its clients.

Bede Gaming Canada Limited

The principal activity of Bede Gaming Canada Limited is software development.

Bede Software Bulgaria

The principal activity of Bede Software Bulgaria is software development. This investment is held indirectly.

Bede Gaming (Holdings) Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

9 Investments (continued)

Bede Gaming Malta (Holdings) Limited

The principal activity of Bede Gaming Malta (Holdings) Limited is software development. This investment is held indirectly.

Bede Gaming Malta Limited

The principal activity of Bede Gaming Malta Limited is software development. This investment is held indirectly.

10 Debtors

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Amounts owed by group undertakings		10,322,762	13,906,638
Deferred tax assets	7	153,977	-
		<u>10,476,739</u>	<u>13,906,638</u>

11 Creditors

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Due within one year			
Loans and borrowings	12	-	2
Due after one year			
Amounts owed to group undertakings		<u>21,355,398</u>	<u>25,315,448</u>

The amounts owed to group undertakings is interest bearing at 5%.

Bede Gaming (Holdings) Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

12 Loans and borrowings

	2021 £	2020 £
Current loans and borrowings		
Bank overdrafts	<u>-</u>	<u>2</u>

13 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	No.	2021 £	No.	2020 £
Ordinary of £0.01 each	<u>1,517,118</u>	<u>15,171</u>	<u>1,517,118</u>	<u>15,171</u>

14 Reserves

Called up share capital

This represents the nominal value of shares that have been issued.

Share premium account

This reserve records the amount above the nominal value received for shares sold, less transaction costs.

Profit and loss account

This reserve records retained earnings and accumulated losses.

15 Related party transactions

Intellectual Property & Software Limited are a related party by the virtue of having common directors and shareholders. During the year the company accrued interest on a loan provided from Intellectual Property & Software Limited of £nil (2020 - £40,810). The loan was repaid in the year. Included in creditors due over 1 year is an amount of £nil (2020 - £nil) owed to Intellectual Property & Software Limited.

Bede Gaming (Holdings) Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

15 Related party transactions (continued)

Transactions with directors

	At 1 January 2020 £	Repayments by director £	Interest on advances £	At 31 December 2020 £
2020				
J Saumarez Smith				
	<u>3,614,641</u>	<u>(3,687,156)</u>	<u>72,515</u>	<u>-</u>
M Brady				
	<u>694,125</u>	<u>(702,769)</u>	<u>8,644</u>	<u>-</u>
D Smyth				
	<u>1,813,793</u>	<u>(1,838,691)</u>	<u>24,898</u>	<u>-</u>

16 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The company's immediate parent is Falcon Topco Limited, incorporated in England and Wales.

The ultimate parent is Gauselmann AG, incorporated in Germany.

Gauselmann AG prepares group financial statements and copies can be obtained from Boshchtr.8, 32312 Lubbecke.