## Company Registration No. 10390549 (England and Wales)

## **BIG BOX MIDCO UK LIMITED**

# REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

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## **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**Directors** 

E S Kroenke

M G Burnam R O Maly

Company number

10390549

Registered office

1 Paternoster Square

London England EC4M 7DX

**Auditor** 

RSM UK Audit LLP

**Chartered Accountants** 

3rd Floor Portland 25 High Street Crawley West Sussex RH10 1BG

## STRATEGIC REPORT

## FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

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

## Fair review of the business

The group is owned by StorageMart which is headquartered in the United States and is the world's largest privately-owned self-storage company with facilities spanning the United States, Canada, and the United Kingdom. StorageMart owns/operates 263 facilities globally, comprising more than 18.6 million square feet of rentable space. The principal activity of StorageMart is the provision of self-storage units, which accounts for approximately 91% of total revenue.

As of 31 December 2021, the group operated from 18 storage centres in the South/South East of England. Some locations also provide rental of business units and offices. Additional income is derived from the sale of insurance for customers' goods and from a range of packing merchandise.

The storage unit, business unit and office licenses are generally based on a simple prepaid contract (priced by week) paid monthly, which automatically renews at the beginning of the next payment cycle. Customers may terminate a contract at any time. Certain office and business unit rentals are contracted under slight variations to the base arrangement.

The group focuses primarily on growth via acquisition of existing facilities, but does occasionally develop new sites from the ground up or redevelops existing real estate in target markets. The group mainly targets freehold sites, with 14 of the 18 sites in the UK being either freehold or long leasehold.

As of 31 December 2021, StorageMart offered customers approximately 739,000 square feet of storage space at its 18 locations. The 18 sites were at an average 81% (2020: 65%) occupancy, reflecting additional opportunity for future revenue growth.

Self-storage is a growing industry in the UK and Europe, with more than 1,900 self-storage stores in the UK alone. The US has approximately 49,000 facilities, providing a penetration of 6 square feet of rentable space per capita, and utilization by about 11% of the population. By contrast, the UK has a penetration of just 0.7 square feet per capita. At any time in the UK only about 2.8% of the population utilizes self-storage.

StorageMart primarily generates new customers via its website, by using SEO and paid advertising strategies, email marketing, programmatic and predictive advertising, and through content and social media marketing. Alternative customer sources include storage centre visibility (drive by) and generally by recommendation/word of mouth. Online reputation management is also a core principle of StorageMart, which generates user reviews on major platforms such as Google Maps.

StorageMart puts a strong emphasis on the value of leads generated through web and other sales funnels by providing a robust e-learning manager certification program, designed to improve the rate at which leads turn into rentals, and also create efficiencies around operating procedures. Other methods through which StorageMart supports new lead generation and current customer inquiries include a proprietary call centre dedicated to answer inbound phone calls. Through the call centre, a customer can reserve or rent a storage unit.

## Principal risks and uncertainties

The key risks to the continued execution of the strategy of the business are:

- · Increase in direct competition within a three-mile radius of any single store
- Continued investment in new development stores
- · Development of enquiry generation through new media

The group has had several new competitors open within its operating areas over the last 10+ years and has opened new stores in areas with already strong competition present. In each case, evidence points to growth in the local market by increased knowledge of the existence of the product.

# STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Other performance indicators		
	December 2021 65 weeks	September 2020 52 weeks
Occupancy	81%	65%
Revenue	£18,254m	£11.824m
Gross profit	£12,946m	£7.757m
EBITDA	£11,816m	£6.908m
EBITDA %	65%	58%

EBITDA is calculated as the earnings before interest, tax, depreciation, amortisation and amortisation of capitalised loan costs.

## Going concern

The group made a profit before tax of £1.4m for the period ended 31 December 2021.

The group renewed and increased its banking facilities during the period, resulting in a facility of £113m. The new facility is repayable in November 2024 and bears interest at a capped rate of 3.25%. Based on this, forecasts approved by the Board and confirmation from SMARTCO Properties, L.P., the company's ultimate parent undertaking, that it will not take any actions which would be detrimental to the group's or the company's status as a going concern, at the time of approving the financial statements the directors have a reasonable expectation that the group and company have adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus, the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

## **Future Plans and Developments**

A significant amount of capital, systems, and processes have been deployed in all regions to bring an easy and clean service to our customers and mirror customer experiences in the US and Canada. We continue to assess the markets we're in and will continue to acquire where and when it makes economic sense. The group will continue to focus on occupancy and margin improvement.

On be	ehalf of the board					
Mike Burnam						
MGE	Burnam					
Direc	tor					
	08/04/22					
Date:						

## **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

### FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

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

## Principal activities

The principal activity of the Company is that of an intermediate holding company. The principal activity of the Group is the provision of self storage facilities and ancillary services.

#### Results and dividends

The results for the period are set out on page 8.

The reporting period has been changed to 31 December and these financial statements therefore present the result for the 15 month period ended 31 December 2021.

No ordinary dividends were paid. The directors do not recommend payment of a dividend.

## Financial risk management

The main financial risk facing the group is interest rate risk. The group has a loan facility of £113 million, which bears interest at 3.25%. Management does not consider either liquidity or credit risk to be significant to the group.

#### Directors

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

E S Kroenke

M G Burnam

R O Maly

### **Auditor**

The auditor, RSM UK Audit LLP, is deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

#### Strategic report

Matters required by schedule 7 of the Large and Medium-sized Companies and Groups (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 have been included in the Strategic Report in Accordance with S.414c (11) of the Companies Act 2006, such as the future plans and developments of the group.

#### Statement of disclosure to auditor

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

On behalf of the board	
Mike Burnam	
M G Burnam Director	
08/04/22 Date:	

# DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the group and company, and of the profit or loss of the group for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- · make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the group and company will continue in business.

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

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BIG BOX MIDCO UK LIMITED

## Opinion

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

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and of the parent company's affairs as at 31 December 2021 and of the group's loss for the period then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

#### Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the group and parent company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

### Conclusions relating to going concern

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

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the group's or the parent 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.

## Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of our audit:

- the information given in the strategic report and the directors' report for the financial period for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and the directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BIG BOX MIDCO UK LIMITED (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

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

## Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 4, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the group's and the parent company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the group or the parent company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

## Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

## The extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregularities are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. The objectives of our audit are to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding compliance with laws and regulations that have a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, to perform audit procedures to help identify instances of non-compliance with other laws and regulations that may have a material effect on the financial statements, and to respond appropriately to identified or suspected non-compliance with laws and regulations identified during the audit.

In relation to fraud, the objectives of our audit are to identify and assess the risk of material misstatement of the financial statements due to fraud, to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the assessed risks of material misstatement due to fraud through designing and implementing appropriate responses, and to respond appropriately to fraud or suspected fraud identified during the audit.

However, it is the primary responsibility of management, with the oversight of those charged with governance, to ensure that the entity's operations are conducted in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations and for the prevention and detection of fraud.

In identifying and assessing risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud, the group audit engagement team:

- obtained an understanding of the nature of the industry and sector, including the legal and regulatory framework that the group and parent company operates in and how the group and parent company are complying with the legal and regulatory framework;
- inquired of management, and those charged with governance, about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities, including any known actual, suspected or alleged instances of fraud.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BIG BOX MIDCO UK LIMITED (CONTINUED)

As a result of these procedures we consider the most significant laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the financial statements are FRS 102, the Companies Act 2006 and tax compliance regulations. We performed audit procedures to detect non-compliances which may have a material impact on the financial statements which included reviewing financial statement disclosures and tax computations.

The group audit engagement team identified the risk of management override of controls and valuation of investments as the areas where the financial statements were most susceptible to material misstatement due to fraud. Audit procedures performed included but were not limited to testing manual journal entries and other adjustments and evaluating the business rationale in relation to significant, unusual transactions and transactions entered into outside the normal course of business, and challenging judgments and estimates applied by management in relation to goodwill.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: <a href="https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities">https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities</a> 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.

Geoff Wightwick BA FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of RSM UK Audit LLP, Statutory Auditor

**Chartered Accountants** 

3rd Floor

Portland

25 High Street

Crawley

West Sussex, RH10 1BG

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# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

		_	
		Period	Year
		ended	ended
		31 December	30 September
		2021	2020
	Notes	£	£
Turnover	3	18,254,197	11,824,448
Cost of sales		(5,332,896)	(4,067,106)
Gross profit		12,921,301	7,757,342
Administrative expenses		(7,230,176)	(5,513,043)
Other operating income		24,342	22,111
Operating profit	5	5,715,467	2,266,410
Interest receivable and similar income	7	54	-
Interest payable and similar expenses	8	(4,336,892)	(3,967,468)
Profit/(loss) before taxation		1,378,629	(1,701,058)
Tax on profit/(loss)	9	(5,667,085)	(1,834,612)
Loss for the financial period		(4,288,456)	(3,535,670)

Profit/(loss) and total comprehensive income for the financial period is all attributable to the owners of the parent company.

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

			31 December 2021		30 September 2020	
	Notes	£	£	£	£	
Fixed assets						
Goodwill	10		7,189,649		9,087,629	
Negative goodwill	10		(745,698)		-	
Net goodwill			6,443,951		9,087,629	
Other intangible assets	10		2,082		7,641	
Total intangible assets			6,446,033		9,095,270	
Tangible assets	11		117,292,416		108,921,683	
			123,738,449		118,016,953	
Current assets						
Stocks	15	72,657		54,361		
Debtors	16	27,586,413		4,868,124		
Cash at bank and in hand		3,231,691		1,906,018		
		30,890,761		6,828,503		
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	17	(3,538,412)	1	(4,429,301)		
Net current assets			27,352,349		2,399,202	
Total assets less current liabilities			151,090,798		120,416,155	
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	18		(113,000,000)		(82,168,658)	
Provisions for liabilities	20		(17,558,443)		(13,426,686)	
Net assets			20,532,355		24,820,811	
net assets			=======================================		=======================================	
Capital and reserves						
Called up share capital	22		7,637,291		37,637,291	
Profit and loss reserves	23		12,895,064		(12,816,480)	
Total equity			20,532,355		24,820,811	
				(	08/04/22	

Mike Burnam

M G Burnam Director

# COMPANY STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

		•	31 December 2021		September 120
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets Investments	12		37,637,291		37,637,291
Current assets Debtors	16	19,115,486		856,628	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	17	(19,122,911)		(862,205)	
Net current liabilities			(7,425)		(5,577)
Total assets less current liabilities			37,629,866		37,631,714
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Profit and loss reserves	22 23		7,637,291 29,992,575		37,637,291 (5,577)
Total equity			37,629,866		37,631,714

As permitted by s408 Companies Act 2006, the company has not presented its own profit and loss account and related notes as it prepares group accounts. The company's loss for the period was £1,848 (2020 - £1,861 loss).

08/04/22

Mike Burnam

M G Burnam Director

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

		Share capital	Profit and loss reserves	Total
	Notes	£	£	£
Balance at 1 October 2019		37,637,291	(9,280,810)	28,356,481
Year ended 30 September 2020: Loss and total comprehensive income for the year			(3,535,670)	(3,535,670)
Balance at 30 September 2020		37,637,291	(12,816,480)	24,820,811
Period ended 31 December 2021: Loss and total comprehensive income for the period Reduction in share capital	22	(30,000,000)	(4,288,456) 30,000,000	(4,288,456)
Balance at 31 December 2021		7,637,291	12,895,064	20,532,355

# COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Notes	Share capital £	Profit and loss reserves £	Total £
Balance at 1 October 2019		37,637,291	(3,716)	37,633,575
Year ended 30 September 2020: Loss and total comprehensive income for the year		-	(1,861)	(1,861)
Balance at 30 September 2020		37,637,291	(5,577)	37,631,714
Period ended 31 December 2021: Loss and total comprehensive income for the period Reduction in share capital	22	(30,000,000)	(1,848)	(1,848)
Balance at 31 December 2021		7,637,291	29,992,575	37,629,866

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

		3	eriod ended 1 December 021	30	ear ended ) September )20
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash generated from operations	24		8,780,951		5,378,628
Interest paid Income taxes paid			(3,760,839) (399,890)		(3,793,388) (10,177)
moone taxed paid					
Net cash inflow from operating activities			4,620,222		1,575,063
Investing activities					
Purchase of intangible assets		- (400 504)		(9,863)	
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(408,591)		(464,643)	
Purchase of tangible fixed assets (business combination)		(11,413,233)		_	
Loan to group entity		(21,019,169)			
Interest received		54		-	
Net cash used in investing activities			(32,840,939)	the title and th	(474,506)
Financing activities					
Proceeds of new bank loans		113,000,000		-	
Repayment of bank loans		(83,453,610)		(1,289,629)	
Proceeds from other loans		9,520,000		-	
Repayment of other loans		(9,520,000)			
Net cash generated from/(used in) financing activities			29,546,390		(1,289,629)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents			1,325,673		(189,072)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of p	eriod		1,906,018		2,095,090
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	od		3,231,691		1,906,018

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Big Box Midco UK Limited ("the company") is a private company limited by shares and is registered and incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 1 Paternoster Square, London, England, EC4M 7DX.

The group consists of Big Box Midco UK Limited and all of its subsidiaries.

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

#### Accounting convention

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

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

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

#### Reduced disclosure framework

The company is a qualifying entity for the purposes of FRS 102, being a member of a group where the parent of that group prepares publicly available consolidated financial statements, including this company, which are intended to give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the group. The Company has taken advantage of the exemption from disclosing the following information in its company only accounts, as permitted by the reduced disclosure regime within FRS 102:

- Section 4 'Statement of Financial Position' Reconciliation of the opening and closing number of shares;
- Section 7 'Statement of Cash Flows' Presentation of a statement of cash flow and related notes and disclosures;
- Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instrument Issues' —
  Carrying amounts, interest income/expense and net gains/losses for each category of financial
  instrument; basis of determining fair values; details of collateral, loan defaults or breaches, details
  of hedges, hedging fair value changes recognised in profit or loss and in other comprehensive
  income:
- Section 33 'Related Party Disclosures' Compensation for key management personnel.

## Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate those of Big Box Midco UK Limited and all of its subsidiaries (i.e. entities that the group controls through its power to govern the financial and operating policies so as to obtain economic benefits) Subsidiaries acquired during the year are consolidated using the purchase method. Their results are incorporated from the date that control passes.

All financial statements are made up to 31 December 2021. Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring the accounting policies used into line with those used by other members of the group.

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

## 1 Accounting policies (Continued)

The cost of a business combination is the fair value at the acquisition date of the assets given, equity instruments issued and liabilities incurred or assumed, plus costs directly attributable to the business combination. The excess of the cost of a business combination over the fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities acquired is recognised as goodwill.

## Going concern

The group made a profit before tax of £1.3m for the period ended 31 December 2021.

The group renewed and increased its banking facilities during the period, resulting in a facility of £113m. The new facility is repayable in November 2024 and bears interest at a capped rate of 3.25%. Based on this, forecasts approved by the Board and confirmation from SMARTCO Properties, L.P., the company's ultimate parent undertaking, that it will not take any actions which would be detrimental to the group's or the company's status as a going concern, at the time of approving the financial statements the directors have a reasonable expectation that the group and company have adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus, the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

## Reporting period

The reporting period presented in these financial statements is for the 15 month period ended 31 December 2021 to bring the reporting date in line with that of the company's ultimate parent company and other group companies. The comparative information shown is for the 12 month period ended 30 September 2020 and therefore the amounts are not entirely comparable

## Turnover

Turnover represents amounts derived from the provision of goods and services which fall within the group's ordinary activities after deduction of trade discounts and any applicable value added tax. Income from the provision of both self storage facilities and non-storage services is recognised in the period in which it is earned.

## Intangible fixed assets - goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of acquisition of a business over the fair value of net assets acquired. It is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is considered to have a finite useful life and is amortised on a systematic basis over its expected life, which is 10 years.

Negative goodwill arises when the cost of a business combination is less that the fair value of the interest in the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities acquired. The amount up to the fair value of the non-monetary assets acquired is credited to profit or loss in the period in which those non-monetary assets are recovered. Negative goodwill in excess of the fair values of the non-monetary assets acquired is credited to profit or loss in the periods expected to benefit, which is considered to be 40 years.

## Intangible fixed assets other than goodwill

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

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

## 1 Accounting policies (Continued)

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

Software

33% reducing balance

### Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

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

Freehold buildings

Straight line over 7 - 40 years

Long term leasehold buildings

Straight line over lower of 40 years and remaining lease term

Short term leasehold land and buildings

Straight line over remaning lease term

Furniture, fixtures and equipment

15% reducing balance 10.7% reducing balance 5% reducing balance

Freehold and long leasehold land, and assets in the course of construction are not depreciated. Included within long and short term leasehold properties are leasehold improvements which are deprecated at a rate of 7.5% - 30% reducing balance.

Only capital items with a value of £250 or more are capitalised. All assets are subject to a full year of depreciation in the year they are acquired.

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

## Fixed asset investments

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

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

### **Borrowing costs**

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition are capitalised as part of the cost of that asset.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

## 1 Accounting policies (Continued)

## Impairment of fixed assets

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

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

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

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

### Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stock over its estimated net realisable value is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

## Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial instruments and include cash in hand and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

### Financial instruments

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

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

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

## Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

### 1 Accounting policies (Continued)

#### Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

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

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

#### Derecognition of financial assets

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

## Classification of financial liabilities

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

#### Basic financial liabilities

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

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

### Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

## **Equity instruments**

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

### Taxation

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

Current and deferred tax is charged or credited to profit or loss.

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

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

### 1 Accounting policies (Continued)

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

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

Deferred tax is recognised on income and expenses from subsidiaries, associates, branches and interests in jointly controlled entities, that will be assessed to or allow for tax in a future period except where the group is able to control the reversal of the timing difference and it is probable that the timing difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax is recognised on differences between the value of assets (other than goodwill) and liabilities recognised in a business combination and the amounts that can be deducted or assessed for tax. The deferred tax recognised is adjusted against goodwill.

## **Employee benefits**

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

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

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

## Retirement benefits

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

## Leases

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

## Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

## 2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

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

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

### Critical judgements

The following judgements (apart from those involving estimates) have had the most significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements.

#### Goodwill

Management makes an annual assessment of any indicators that goodwill may be impaired. In doing so, management applies judgement and considers the detailed criteria set out in FRS 102 section 27. This includes factors such as whether there is any evidence of a decline in the value of the group's properties, whether there has been any adverse change in the market for self storage, and whether market interest rates have changed which might impact the discount rate used in assessing the value in use of the group's assets.

## Investment in group undertakings - company only

Management consider that there are no indicators of impairment and that no impairment is therefore required to be recognised against the value of the company's investment in group undertakings at the reporting date.

## Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the balance sheet date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are discussed below.

## Negative goodwill

Management measures the fair value of the separable net assets acquired in a business combination. This involves estimating a value in use of the acquired assets using either asset prices observed for similar assets, or discounted future cash flows from self storage activities. The key estimates involved include future revenues and costs and the appropriate discount rate to apply to those cash flows. If the resulting fair value of the assets was higher or lower, the amount of negative goodwill recognised would change accordingly.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Turnover and other revenue		
	2021	2020
	£	£
Turnover analysed by class of business		
Provision of self-storage facilities	16,732,224	10,842,049
Provision of insurance on self-storage facilities	1,521,973	982,399
	18,254,197	11,824,448
	2021	2020
	£	£
Other revenue		
Interest income	54	-
Grants received	24,342	22,111
	2021	2020
	£	£
Turnover analysed by geographical market		
United Kingdom	18,254,197	11,824,448

## 4 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed during the period was:

	Group 2021 Number	2020 Number	Company 2021 Number	2020 Number
Administration and sales	43	43		-
Their aggregate remuneration comprised:	Group 2021 £	2020 £	Company 2021 £	2020 £
Wages and salaries Social security costs Pension costs	1,817,702 184,709 75,650 2,078,061	1,334,360 135,087 58,499 1,527,946	-	

The directors receive no remuneration in respect of qualifying services (2020: £nil).

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

5	Operating profit	2021	2020
		£	£
	Operating profit for the period is stated after charging/(crediting):		
	Government grants	(24,342)	(22,111)
	Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	4,201,880	3,108,748
	Amortisation of intangible assets	1,898,448	1,532,392
	Operating lease charges	575,893	446,874
	The amortisation of intangible assets is included within administration expens	es.	
	Government grants of £24,342 (2020: £22,111) represents grant income Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme in the UK.	receivable in re	spect of the
6	Auditor's remuneration		
		2021	2020
	Fees payable to the company's auditor and associates:	£	£
	For audit services		
	Audit of the financial statements of the group and company	9,250	8,000
	Audit of the financial statements of the company's subsidiaries	72,750 ————	57,500
		82,000	65,500
			<del></del>
7	Interest receivable and similar income		
		2021	2020
		£	£
	Interest income		
	Other interest income	54	-
8	Interest payable and similar expenses		
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2021	2020
		£	£
	Interest on bank overdrafts and loans	4,209,811	3,806,249
	Other interest on financial liabilities	127,081	161,179
	Other interest	_	40
	Total finance costs	4,336,892	3,967,468

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

9	Taxation		
•		2021 £	2020 £
	Current tax		
	UK corporation tax on profits for the current period	1,568,381	426,727
	Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(33,053)	6,521
	Total current tax	1,535,328	433,248
	Deferred tax		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	56,323	38,194
	Changes in tax rates	4,075,434	1,363,170
	Total deferred tax	4,131,757	1,401,364
	Total tax charge	5,667,085	1,834,612

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

	2021 £	2020 £
Profit/(loss) before taxation	1,378,629	(1,701,058)
Expected tax charge/(credit) based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2020: 19.00%)  Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit Adjustments in respect of prior years  Effect of change in corporation tax rate  Other permanent differences  Deferred tax not recognised  Fixed asset timing differences  Chargeable gains/(losses)  Losses eliminated	261,940 317,613 (33,053) 4,075,434 (103,468) 7,968 1,129,707	(323,201) 160,362 6,521 1,363,170 (5,526) 710,527 (82,775) 5,534
Taxation charge	5,667,085	1,834,612

In March 2020, the Finance Bill 2020 was enacted and included legislation to hold the main rate of corporation tax at 19% with effect from 1 April 2020, an increase from 17% as announced in the 2015 Finance Act.

Changes to UK corporation tax rates were substantively enacted by the Finance Bill 2021 on 24 May 2021. These included an increase of the corporation tax rate to 25% from 1 April 2023. As this change was substantively enacted at the balance sheet date, deferred tax is recognised at a rate of 25% in the current year (2020: 19%).

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

#### Intangible fixed assets Group Goodwill Negative Software Total goodwill £ £ £ Cost At 1 October 2020 15,092,483 173,322 15,265,805 Additions - business combinations (750, 789)(750, 789)At 31 December 2021 15,092,483 (750, 789)173,322 14,515,016 Amortisation and impairment At 1 October 2020 6,004,854 165,681 6,170,535 Amortisation charged for the period 1,897,980 (5,091)5,559 1,898,448 At 31 December 2021 7,902,834 (5,091)171,240 8,068,983 Carrying amount At 31 December 2021 7,189,649 (745.698)2,082 6,446,033 At 30 September 2020 9,087,629 7,641 9,095,270

The company had no intangible fixed assets at 31 December 2021 or 30 September 2020.

Negative goodwill of £750,789 arose on the acquisition of the assets CityStore Self Storage Aylesbury and Dunstable during the period. Further detail can be found in note 14.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Total						
	Fixtures and fittings	Assets under construction	Short term leasehold land and buildings		Freehold buildings	Group
£	£	£	£	£	£	
						Cost
119,788,137	931,440	30,386	5,448,049	21,043,803	92,334,459	At 1 October 2020
408,591	65,015	165,936	6,215	83,661	87,764	Additions
12,164,022	644,022	-	-	-	11,520,000	Business combinations
	-	(30,386)	-	30,386	-	Transfers
132,360,750	1,640,477	165,936	5,454,264	21,157,850	103,942,223	At 31 December 2021
						Depreciation and impairment
10,866,454	381,835	-	1,236,259	2,025,495	7,222,865	At 1 October 2020
4,201,880	232,306	_	538,006	947,260	2,484,308	the period
15,068,334	614,141	<del>-</del>	1,774,265	2,972,755	9,707,173	At 31 December 2021
						Carrying amount
117,292,416	1,026,336	165,936	3,679,999	18,185,095	94,235,050	At 31 December 2021
108,921,683	549,605	30,386	4,211,790	19,018,308	85,111,594	At 30 September 2020
	931,440 65,015 644,022 1,640,477 381,835 232,306 614,141 1,026,336	30,386 165,936 (30,386) 165,936	5,448,049 6,215 - 5,454,264 1,236,259 538,006 1,774,265 3,679,999	21,043,803 83,661 30,386 21,157,850 2,025,495 947,260 2,972,755 18,185,095	92,334,459 87,764 11,520,000 - 103,942,223 7,222,865 2,484,308 9,707,173 94,235,050	At 1 October 2020 Additions Business combinations Transfers  At 31 December 2021  Depreciation and impairment At 1 October 2020 Depreciation charged in the period  At 31 December 2021  Carrying amount At 31 December 2021

The company had no tangible fixed assets at 31 December 2021 or 30 September 2020.

All tangible fixed assets have been pledged as security in favour of the group's borrowings as noted in note 19.

## 12 Fixed asset investments

		Group Company 2021 2020 2021		,		•		2020
	Notes	£	2020 £	2021 £	2020 £			
Investments in subsidiaries	13	•	_	37,637,291	37,637,291			

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

## 12 Fixed asset investments (Continued)

Movements in fixed asset investments Company	Shares in group undertakings £
Cost or valuation At 1 October 2020 and 31 December 2021	37,637,291
Carrying amount At 31 December 2021	37,637,291
At 30 September 2020	37,637,291

## 13 Subsidiaries

Details of the company's subsidiaries at 31 December 2021 are as follows:

Name of undertaking	Registered office	Nature of business	Class of shares held	% Held Direct Indirect
Big Box BidCo UK Limited	1 Paternoster Square, London England, EC4M 7DX	Holding company	Ordinary	100.00
Absolute Uckfield Ltd*	As above	Collection agent	Ordinary	100.00
BBSC HW Ltd*	As above	Collection agent	Ordinary	100.00
BBSC Ins Limited*	As above	Provision of insurance on storage sites	Ordinary	100.00
BBSC Ton Limited*	As above	Collection agent	Ordinary	100.00
Big Box Storage Centres Limited	As above	Collection agent	Ordinary	100.00
Big Box Storage Company Limited*	As above	Collection agent	Ordinary	100.00
Cashouse Limited*	As above	Holding company	Ordinary	100.00
Keepsafe Brighton Trading Limited*	As above	Collection agent	Ordinary	100.00
Self Storage Space (UK) Limited*	As above	Collection agent	Ordinary	100.00
Strandbase Limited*	As above	Collection agent	Ordinary	100.00
SMARTCO TRS UK Ltd*	As above	Business support activities	Ordinary	100.00

All companies above denoted with a \* are exempt from audit by virtue of Section 479A of the Companies Act 2006. In accordance with section 479A of the Companies Act 2006, TKG-Storagemart Partners UK Limited has provided guarantees over the liabilities of these subsidiaries, as disclosed in note 26.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

## 14 Acquisition

On 23 September 2021 the group acquired the properties of an unincorporated business, CityStore Self Storage, Aylesbury and Dunstable, for consideration of £10,795,000.

Net assets acquired	Fair Value £
Property, plant and equipment	12,164,022
Total identifiable net assets	12,164,022
Goodwill	(750,789)
Total consideration	11,413,233
The consideration was satisfied by:	£
Cash Acquisition costs	10,795,000 618,233
	11,413,233
Contribution by the acquired business for the reporting period included in the group comprehensive income since acquisition:	statement of
Turnover Profit after tax	319,277 176,320

The negative goodwill arising on the acquisition is attributable to the fair value adjustment on the properties purchased. This is being released over the useful life of the properties, being 40 years.

## 15 Stocks

	Group		Company		
	2021	2021 2020 2021	2020		
	£	£	£	£	
Finished goods and goods for resale	72,657	54,361	-	-	

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Debtors		Group			
follow the state of		Group			
		•		Company	
		2021	2020	2021	2020
Amounts falling due within one year	••	£	£	£	£
rade debtors		74,862	70,156	_	-
Inpaid share capital		156	156	-	_
Amounts owed by group undertakings		24,715,892	4,161,276	19,115,486	856,628
repayments and accrued income		1,346,631	636,536	-	-
		26,137,541	4,868,124	19,115,486	856,628
Amounts falling due after more than	one year	r:			
Prepayments		1,448,872	-	-	-
				=======================================	
otal debtors		27,586,413	4,868,124	19,115,486	856,628
Creditors: amounts falling due withi	n one vea	ar			
	, , , , ,			Company	
		2021	2020	2021	2020
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Other borrowings	19	_	1,244,780	-	_
rade creditors		304,891	623,703	-	_
mounts owed to group undertakings		-	860,455	19,122,911	862,205
Corporation tax payable		1,568,38 <b>1</b>	432,943	-	-
Other taxation and social security		791,918	514,051	-	-
Other creditors		19,514	12,137	-	-
ccruals and deferred income		853,708	741,232	-	-
		3,538,412	4,429,301	19,122,911	862,205
	Impaid share capital mounts owed by group undertakings repayments and accrued income  mounts falling due after more than repayments  otal debtors  reditors: amounts falling due within the borrowings rade creditors mounts owed to group undertakings or poration tax payable ther taxation and social security ther creditors	Impaid share capital mounts owed by group undertakings repayments and accrued income  mounts falling due after more than one year repayments  otal debtors  reditors: amounts falling due within one year notal debtors  Notes  ther borrowings 19  rade creditors  mounts owed to group undertakings orporation tax payable ther taxation and social security ther creditors	Impaid share capital mounts owed by group undertakings 24,715,892 repayments and accrued income 1,346,631 26,137,541 26,137,541 26,137,541 26,137,541 27,586,413 27,586,413 27,586,413 27,586,413 27,586,413 27,586,413 27,586,413 28,144,144,145 29,145 29,145 29,145 20,14	The paid share capital   156	156

Included within other creditors is £5,455 (2020: £8,912) of unpaid pension contributions at the period end.

## 18 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

		Group		Company	
		2021	2020	2021	2020
	Notes	3	£	£	£
Other borrowings	19	113,000,000	82,168,658	-	-

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

19	Borrowings	Group 2021 £	2020 £	Company 2021 £	2020 £
	Other loans	113,000,000	83,413,438	_	_
	Payable within one year Payable after one year	113,000,000	1,244,780 82,168,658	- -	-

During the period, the group refinanced the third party loan and a further £30m was drawn down from the same lender. The loan is due to be repaid in full on 18 November 2024. Interest is charged on a quarterly basis at a rate of 3.25% per annum.

The loan is secured by fixed and floating charges per the group's assets, and cross-guarantees provided by the group's subsidiary undertakings.

#### 20 Deferred taxation

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

Group	Liabilities 2021 £	Liabilities 2020 £
Accelerated capital allowances Fair value on acquisition	487,420 17,071,023	224,164 13,202,522
	17,558,443	13,426,686
The company has no deferred tax assets or liabilities.		
Movements in the period:	Group 2021 £	Company 2021 £
Liability at 1 October 2020 Charge to profit or loss	13,426,686 4,131,757	-
Liability at 31 December 2021	17,558,443	-

The deferred tax liability set out above, excluding that relating to revaluations, is expected to reverse within 36 months and relates to accelerated capital allowances and other timing differences that are expected to mature within the same period. The deferred tax liability in respect of revaluations is expected to reverse over 40 years and relates to revaluation gains on land and buildings which are not expected to be sold in the near future.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

21	Retirement benefit schemes			
	Defined contribution schemes	2021	2020 £	
	Defined contribution schemes	L	Z.	
	Charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes	75,650	58,499	

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

## 22 Share capital

	Group and Company			
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Ordinary share capital	Number	Number	£	£
Issued and fully paid				
Ordinary of £1 each	7,637,291	37,637,291	7,637,291	37,637,291

The company's Ordinary shares carry full voting rights and an entitlement to receive dividends and distributions under all circumstances.

On 23 November 2021 a special resolution was passed reducing the company's ordinary £1 shares from 37,637,291 to 7,637,291.

## 23 Reserves

## Profit and loss reserves

Cumulative profit and loss net of distributions to owners.

## 24 Cash generated from group operations

	2021 £	2020 £	
Loss for the period after tax	(4,288,456)	(3,535,670)	
Adjustments for:			
Taxation charged	5,667,085	1,834,612	
Finance costs	3,760,839	3,967,468	
Investment income	(54)		
Amortisation and impairment of intangible assets	1,898,448	1,532,392	
Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets	4,201,880	3,108,748	
Movements in working capital:			
(Increase)/decrease in stocks	(18,296)	9,112	
Increase in debtors	(1,658,948)	(2,331,752)	
(Decrease)/increase in creditors	(781,547)	793,718	
Cash generated from operations	8,780,951	5,378,628	

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

25	Analysis of changes in net debt - group	1 October 2020	Cash flows c	Other non- ash changes	31 December 2021
		£	£	£	£
	Cash at bank and in hand	1,906,018	1,325,673	-	3,231,691
	Borrowings excluding overdrafts	(83,413,438)	(29,546,390)	(40,172)	(113,000,000)
		(81,507,420)	(28,220,717)	(40,172)	(109,768,309)

## 26 Financial commitments, guarantees and contingent liabilities

In order for the subsidiary companies Casehouse Limited, Strandbase Limited, Keepsafe Brighton Trading Limited, BBSC Ins Ltd, BBSC HW Ltd, Big Box Storage Company Ltd, BBSC Ton Limited, Absolute Uckfield Limited, SMARTCO TRS UK Limited and Self Storage Space (UK) Limited to take the audit exemption under section 479A of the Companies Act 2006, the parent company, TKG-Storagemart Partners UK Limited has guaranteed all outstanding liabilities of those subsidiary companies at 31 December 2021 until those liabilities are satisfied in full.

## 27 Operating lease commitments

### Lessee

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

	Group 2021 £	2020 £	Company 2021 £	2020 £
Within one year	436,980	381,730		
Within one year Between one and five years	1,736,983	1,322,920	-	- -
In over five years	2,630,813	2,922,350	-	-
	4,804,776	4,627,000	-	

## 28 Related party transactions

## Remuneration of key management personnel

The directors are considered to be the key management personnel. No remuneration was paid or is payable to the key management personnel in respect of their services to the group or company for the current period or previous year.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

## 29 Controlling party

TKG-StorageMart Partners UK Limited is the parent of the largest group for which consolidated accounts including the company are prepared and are publicly available. Copies of the consolidated accounts of TKG-StorageMart Partners UK Limited can be obtained from the company's registered office, 1 Paternoster Square, London, England, EC4M 7DX.

The ultimate parent undertaking of the company is SMARTCO Properties, L.P., an entity incorporated in the United States of America. The registered office for SMARTCO Properties, L.P. is Corporation Trust Center 1209 Orange St, Wilmington, DE 19801. The ultimate controlling party is Mr E S Kroenke.