Annual Report and Unaudited
Financial Statements
Year Ended
30 April 2020

Company Number 10694909

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## **Company Information**

**Directors** D A Westmoreland

R C Greenacre D R Wardrop D G Chilton G R Craig

Registered number 10694909

Registered office Pleszko House 227 London Road

Brandon Suffolk IP27 0NE

Accountants BDO LLP

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## Strategic Report For the Year Ended 30 April 2020

#### Introduction

The directors present their Strategic report and the financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2020.

#### **Business review**

Omar Group Investments Limited is the immediate holding Company of Omar Group Limited, which in turn is the immediate holding Company of Omar Park Homes Limited and Omar Franchising Limited. The Company is also the immediate holding Company of UK Sundecks Limited and Decking Limited. The Company is itself a wholly owned subsidiary of Omar Group Finance Limited, and the ultimate parent Company is Omar Group Holdings Ltd. The Company is a non trading entity, and holds bank and other borrowings as part of the group. The business review and other narrative within the Strategic and Directors report is primarily based on looking at the performance of the Group overall for the year ended 30 April 2020, being the Group headed by the parent Company, Omar Group Holdings Ltd ("the Group"). The main trading subsidiary in the Group is Omar Park Homes Ltd but the review where relevant also factors in the activities of the other trading subsidiary, UK Sundecks Ltd. Our review is consistent with the size and nature of our business and is written in the context of the risk of the uncertainties we face.

The key performance indicators referred to below are based on those indicators measured on a consolidated basis at the level of the ultimate parent company, Omar Group Holdings Ltd, unless otherwise stated. The directors use earnings before interest, tax, depreciation, amortisation and impairment (EBITDA) as a key performance indicator (which is calculated by taking the Loss and total comprehensive income on ordinary activities for the financial year, and adding back interest payable and expenses, taxation, depreciation charge, amortisation charge and impairment charge to arrive at EBITDA), along with turnover, gross profit margins, control over operating costs and working capital management and cash generation as measures to assess the performance of the Group.

Omar was on track for another solid year of performance, as we entered March 2020 the Board's expectation was for the Group to deliver EBITDA in line with prior year in spite of relatively tough trading conditions which, to that point, were suggestive of a 3% reduction in sales driven by weaker consumer confidence, a slowdown in the property market and continuing uncertainty related to Brexit all of which undermined Omar's sales activities.

These expectations did not take any account of the COVID-19 pandemic which then very quickly generated severe additional disruptions to Omar's businesses.

Following Boris Johnson's announcement, the Board took the decision to suspend operations during the week commencing 23rd March 2020, in line with Government directions to assist in preventing further spread of the coronavirus COVID-19. By the close of business on the 25th March, all 3 of our facilities, including UK Sundecks Limited, were closed and the Group was effectively furloughed, although a limited number of staff were retained working from home to deal with employee queries, contact with customers, suppliers and other stakeholders.

The closure of our operations meant that we lost a large proportion of March's and all of April's output, our busiest period of the year, and this significantly diminished our full year performance.

In the COVID-disrupted financial year ending 30 April 2020, Group turnover was down 18% which is a reflection of being closed for 6 weeks of the most recent financial year. Group gross profit margin was down for the year by 5.8%, in part due to the failure to recover labour costs and factory overheads during the lockdown. It is a credit to the business and its senior management team that in the face of the pandemic the Group still reported EBITDA of £4.7m (2019 - £8.2m), a 10.6% (2019 - 15.1%) return on sales (being EBITDA as a percentage of turnover). Our cash balance at year end was £3.9m (2019 - £5.2m), and this has grown significantly subsequent to the year end, as we have collected the debt for the pre COVID period.

## Strategic Report (continued) For the Year Ended 30 April 2020

#### **Business review (continued)**

Whilst closed and in lockdown, we engaged with our bank, HSBC UK Bank plc ("HSBC"), regarding our finance agreement. The bank was, and remains to date, extremely supportive. Similarly supportive were our creditors, including our landlords, who worked with us to agree appropriate short term payment plans, all of which were adhered to and are now returned to normal trading terms.

Following the Government's relaxation of the first period of lockdown restrictions and having made our facilities COVID-secure and with safe working practices fully implemented, the Brandon and Cradley Heath sites resumed limited scale operations on 26th May, while the Hull site returned (also on a limited scale) on 1st June. Since then, we have made a graduated return to work across all 3 sites, ramping production up slowly but surely, and we are seeing very strong demand in both the residential park home sector and for luxury lodges, which has, at the time of writing, pushed our order book to 70% higher than it was when we entered lockdown. Unfortunately, in spite of this, we have found it necessary to carry out a limited restructuring of our Brandon workforce to enable safe social distancing. We have expanded production in our Hull facility to compensate for this and now have the manned capacity in place to supply at our pre-COVID levels. Refer to note 17 for further details.

With respect to the second lockdown announced by the Government at the end of October 2020, and commencing on 5 November 2020, as manufacturing concerns, Group operations were not obliged to close and, having made our facilities COVID-secure, we have continued to operate without significant interruption since the commencement of the second lockdown.

The Company itself monitors its borrowings as a key indicator. During the year the Company has seen increase in bank loans and related bank borrowings to £22,302,499 (2019 - £18,717,500), due to a drawdown of available borrowing facilities by the Company, to assist the Group with working capital requirements in light of the COVID-19 pandemic.

## Future developments and strategy

Our forecast for the financial year ending 30 April 2021 has been adversely impacted COVID-19, being closed for practically all of May 2020, followed by the graduated return to work to test our COVID-secure protocols and subsequently reduced production capacity at Brandon. However, the order book is strong with demand for residential park homes driven by post COVID urban flight and the stamp duty holiday; and strong demand for luxury lodges, with letting models particularly popular as the UK enjoys a staycation boom given nervousness regarding overseas travel and need to quarantine.

At the time of writing, COVID-19 infection rates in West Suffolk (Brandon), our principle manufacturing site, remain relatively low with, thankfully, no positive cases among our employees reported to date. Infection rates in the local areas around our other 2 sites, Kingston Upon Hull (Hull) and Cradley Heath (UK Sundecks' site in the West Midlands) are higher and present a greater concern with a limited number of the workforce in Hull having tested positive but none, to date, at Cradley Heath. Our COVID-secure protocols in all 3 sites are designed, among other things, to minimise any potential on-site spread of the virus and have, thus far, proved effective; so, for example, immediately on identifying the, then, potential case/s in Hull the individuals and their immediate co-workers were isolated away from site and manufacturing operations have not been significantly affected. The local health authorities have been informed and their review of our protocols has been positive. We have been cleared to continue manufacturing operations under our existing COVID-secure protocols.

Having made our facilities COVID-secure as explained above, our operations have continued to perform without significant interruption since the commencement of the second lockdown, and that is expected to continue throughout the second lockdown period, due to end on 2 December 2020. As a manufacturer, we are continuing to work through it and have been contacting our suppliers and customers to establish their positions with respect to inward supplies and customers' ability/willingness to take homes. The initial feedback has been positive in that construction was explicitly name checked as staying open and customers remain very keen to get homes on park even if they will be closed for bookings. Our production planning schedule currently stands at £40M with orders stretching well into the financial year ended 30 April 2022, so, while we may need to re shuffle the schedule to cover any customers who may wish to defer, we have no reason at present to amend the current forecasts in place.

## Strategic Report (continued) For the Year Ended 30 April 2020

### Future developments and strategy (continued)

Our continuing investment in new product development, most recently; the Image park home, the Woodbury range of letting lodges, the new Kingfisher, the Arden luxury lodge, the Vision park home and the refreshed Alderney lodge have been well received by the market and will drive future growth. Our investment in Omar Park Development Services (OPDS) and in UK Sundecks Ltd enables the Group to offer turnkey solutions which include support right from planning and infrastructure through production and including delivery, siting, decking, cleaning and propping of the unit in situ; which is well regarded by the market. Omar Refurbishment Services adds a further important revenue stream providing park home and lodge owners with the option to renovate their units with the security that comes with the manufacturer's backing, which is proving a popular alternative in the current economic climate.

Group turnover for the year ended 30 April 2021 is forecast to be marginally higher than it was for the year ended 30 April 2020, while profitability is expected to recover somewhat following the recently completed restructuring exercise. Beyond that, our projections are to return to steady year on year growth, given that the fundamental secular tail winds which support this business are strong. These forecasts assume that we continue to live and operate within a COVID-secure environment but do not factor in the potential impacts associated with any further localised, regional or national lockdowns, beyond the current second lockdown which is expected to end on 2 December 2020. The directors do however have confidence that the Group has the resilience to ride out these impacts should the need arise, to this end, the business has built a significant cash war chest.

The Group will continue to invest strategically in talent, business systems, capital equipment and its facilities to ensure that the Group is able to offer market leading products and a customer experience that sets the standard for the industry.

#### Principal risks and uncertainties

The directors monitor the key risks that the business faces and take action to mitigate those risks. An overview of these key risks, together with the associated actions are set out below:

### 1) Risk - Economic climate

Description - The longer term impacts of COVID-19 remain uncertain and we are very aware of the potential impact of localised lockdowns and, the current second full lockdown in England. Any future lockdowns also pose a risk.

Achievement / Action - All 3 sites remain very strictly controlled in terms of adherence to our COVID-secure working protocols, we have maintained our internal social distancing requirements at 2 metres and have made face coverings mandatory in all communal areas on all 3 sites. Accordingly we have been able to continue operations during the initial period of the second lockdown, which is expected to continue to 2 December 2020. We have actively built a cash war chest to maintain liquidity in case of further disruption. The rates of infection in West Suffolk, our headquarters and main production facility remain low.

#### 2) Risk - Key customer relationships

Description - The Group has several significant customer relationships which, if damaged, would result in reduced sales.

Achievement / Action - All customer accounts have a nominated senior management team contact who is charged with ensuring that good relationships are maintained throughout the customer portfolio.

## Strategic Report (continued) For the Year Ended 30 April 2020

#### Principal risks and uncertainties (continued)

## 3) Risk - Supply chain

Description - COVID related disruptions have impacted the inbound supply chain with extended lead times and price inflation.

Achievement / Action - We have an experienced and capable planning and procurement team who continue to work with suppliers to secure the best availability and pricing for Omar through alternate supply, substitute materials and forward buying. In spite of these efforts, we will inevitably need to pass some cost inflation on to our customers.

## 4) Risk - Brexit

Description - Although our suppliers are UK domiciled, many of them source from within the EU and, in turn, supplies may originate in the Far East. Uncertainty around a trade deal with the EU and the potential for a 'no deal' Brexit may generate further inbound supply chain disruption from 1 January 2021.

Achievement / Action - We are actively engaged with our suppliers to try to understand the potential risks that they are exposed to and work with them to mitigate against the impacts, or at least plan for them through forward buying, carrying additional material stock or engaging with customers to notify them when the impacts cannot be contained.

## Directors' statement of compliance with duty to promote the success of the Company

Section 172 of the Companies Act 2006 requires the directors to take into consideration the interests of stakeholders and other matters in their decision making. The directors have a regard for all stakeholders including employees, customers, suppliers, investors, lenders, shareholders and the wider community in considering the impact on the surrounding environment and communities in which the business operates when making decisions.

The Board engages with the stakeholders of the business through communication and collaboration, monthly Board meetings include the active participation of all functional leads within the business to facilitate on going, two way dialogue between the Board and operational management. Operational management is in regular contact with employees through Employee Consultative Committees, notice board announcements and private Facebook and Whatsapp groups and through Company briefings (with Q&A) from the CEO held at least twice a year and well as departmental briefings and toolbox talks. Regular and on going contact with customers and suppliers is maintained at an operational level and includes the collation and dissemination of relevant information and decisions.

During the year the Group has continued to support various charities within our local communities and in collaboration with employees, customers and suppliers. The Group embraced the Energy Savings Opportunity Scheme and engaged a 3rd party (Carbon Intelligence) to conduct a review and assessment of the Group's energy performance; this revealed some savings opportunities which have been implemented.

Below is a review of the significant events and decisions along with the impact and actions taken by the directors in response:

1) Significant Events / Decisions - COVID-19 response, decision to suspend all operations at all 3 sites during the week commencing 23 March 2020

Key s172 matter(s) affected - Employees, Customers, Suppliers, HMRC, Lender, Shareholders

## Strategic Report (continued) For the Year Ended 30 April 2020

## Directors' statement of compliance with duty to promote the success of the Company (continued)

Action and Impact - Decision taken as the socially responsible thing to do in the interests primarily of our employees and local communities to avoid contributing to the spread of the virus. Decision communicated to all affected stakeholders by the close of business on 25 March via verbal and written communication, email and social media. All but 12 employees were furloughed, those not furloughed worked from home to maintain on going contact with stakeholders as necessary to keep the business 'ticking over'. Good relationships were maintained with all stakeholders which greatly assisted in our graduated return to work from late May onwards.

2) Significant Events / Decisions - Amendment to Senior Facilities Agreement (banking facilities agreement)

Key s172 matter(s) affected - Lender, Shareholders

Action and Impact - Decision to engage with HSBC UK Bank plc to negotiate an amendment to our banking agreement with them, as we faced liquidity issues resulting from our decision to suspend operations in light of COVID-19. The bank was (and remains) very supportive, understanding our predicament and agreeing to formal amendments, dated 30 April 2020 and 25 November 2020, which gave us the breathing space and liquidity to ride out the March to May 2020 lockdown and deal with the resulting short-term impact on profitability. The business continues to deliver solid margins and generate cash.

3) Significant Events / Decisions - Dissolution of Omar Franchising Limited and Decking Limited

Key s172 matter(s) affected - Solicitor, Tax Advisor, Auditor, HMRC, Companies House, Lender, Shareholders

Action and Impact - Decision taken to dissolve both entities as they were non trading and their continued incorporation was driving unnecessary cost for the Group. Consulted all affected stakeholders and, with their permission, applied to have them dissolved. Both now dissolved.

This report was approved by the Board on 2.4 \_\_\_\_\_\_ ar 2020 and signed on its behalf.

D G Chilton

Director

### Directors' Report For the Year Ended 30 April 2020

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2020.

The results presented are for the year ended 30 April 2020. The prior period results are for the period from 30 April 2018 to 30 April 2019. Accordingly the comparative amounts presented in the financial statements are not entirely comparable.

#### Principal activity

The Company's principal activity during the year was that of a holding company.

#### Results and dividends

The loss for the period, after taxation, amounted to £3,213,481 (period ended 30 April 2019 - loss of £2,990,260).

The Company paid dividends of £Nil during the year (period ended 30 April 2019 - £Nil). The Directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend.

#### **Directors**

The directors who served during the year were:

D A Westmoreland

R C Greenacre

D R Wardrop

D G Chilton

G R Craig

#### Financial instruments

The Company's operations expose it to a variety of other financial risks including credit risk, liquidity risk, market and interest risk and investment risk which the Company seeks to limit the adverse effect of. The directors set risk management policies which are implemented by the management team.

Apart from as explained below, the Company does not actively use financial instruments as part of its financial risk management. Its policy is to finance working capital through retained earnings and to finance subsidiary acquisitions and Company and Group working capital requirements through loans from banks and other lenders (being the shareholders).

#### Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a debtor or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. The Company has balances owed to it which include amounts owed by Group companies. The Company is exposed to the usual credit risk and cash flow risk associated with having debtors and intercompany debts. The Company manages this through monitoring and assessing the results and forecasts of the Group entities from which the Company is owed money.

Credit risk also arises from cash and cash equivalents and deposits with banks, financial institutions. For banks and financial institutions, only independently rated parties with minimum rating "A" are accepted. All of the cash balances are held with HSBC UK Bank plc.

## Directors' Report (continued) For the Year Ended 30 April 2020

## Financial instruments (continued)

### Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk arises from the Company's management of working capital and the finance charges and principal repayments on its debt instruments. It is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting its financial obligations as they fall due.

The Board reviews rolling 12 month cash flow projections of the Company and the Group of which it is part of, on a monthly basis as well as information regarding cash balances. Additionally, management reviews a rolling 13 week cash flow forecast at Group level on a weekly basis as a further control on working capital and cash. These reviews are done at a Group level and monitored by the directors of the Company. At the end of the financial period, these projections indicated that the Company expected to have sufficient liquid resources to meet its obligations, subject to the matters explained within the going concern note below, and note 1.4.

### Market (price) risk and interest rate risk

Market risk arises from the Company's use of interest bearing financial instruments. It is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in interest rates (interest rate risk), or other market factors (other price risk).

The Company is exposed to cash flow interest rate risk from long term bank borrowings which incorporate a fixed and variable rate. The rate of interest is a fixed upper percentage which can reduce if net leverage reduces, plus a variable rate (LIBOR).

Intercompany loans falling due after one year are borrowings under fixed interest rates as explained in note 11.

#### Investment risk

As the Company is a holding company its activities are mainly limited to its investment in subsidiaries and the holding of debt to fund the investments held. As such it is exposed to risk of the value of the investment it holds. It manages the value of its investments through monitoring and assessing the impact of any changes in the business model, and reviewing the results on the subsidiaries on a monthly basis. In relation to the investment in subsidiaries, where there is any indication that an asset may be impaired, the carrying value of the asset (or cash generating unit to which the asset has been allocated) is tested for impairment. Due to the impact of COVID-19 on the business of the subsidiaries, the directors have performed an impairment review in respect of the subsidiary companies, at 30 April 2020 using a discounted cash flow, and concluded there was no impairment arising. Refer to note 2 for further information.

The directors do not consider any other risks attaching to the use of financial instruments to be material to an assessment of its financial position or profit.

## Engagement with supplier, customers and others

The Company and its Group is committed to establishing and maintaining sound business relationships with all stakeholders, including suppliers, customers and others. This involves regular on going contact between operational management of the Company and its subsidiaries, and the Group. The strength and effectiveness of these relationships was evident before, during and after the lockdown period and has been crucial to our ability to continue to effectively operate through the hiatus and subsequent ramp up in production and growth of our order book within the trading subsidiaries.

## Directors' Report (continued) For the Year Ended 30 April 2020

#### Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. As discussed in this report, in the Strategic Report and in more detail in note 1.4 to the financial statements; the COVID-19 pandemic has adversely impacted the Company and its Group's performance in the year to 30 April 2020 and it continues to present operational challenges to not only the Omar Group but also the wider national and global economy.

Demand for the Group's products and services remains strong and is growing, operational capacity has been recovered and is primed to be increased in the coming quarters while continuing to maintain COVID-secure working protocols.

Crucially, both HSBC and the majority loan note holders have to date positively demonstrated their support for the Company and its Group and expressed their willingness and desire to continue to do so.

With this in mind and having conducted a detailed review of the Group's and Company's resources and the challenges presented by the current economic environment, the directors are satisfied that the Company has the means and facilities to meet its liabilities as they fall due for at least one year from the date of approval of these financial statements. Therefore, the directors opine that it is appropriate that these financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. Refer to note 1.4 for further information.

#### Matters covered in the strategic report

The directors have included a business review within the Strategic report. Also included in the Strategic report are details of the future developments of the Company, the principal risks and uncertainties and a review of the key performance indicators as assessed by the directors, in accordance with section 414C (11) of the Companies Act 2006.

## Post statement of financial position events

Details of the post balance sheet events affecting the Company and its Group are explained within note 17 to the financial statements, please refer to that note for further information.

This report was approved by the Board on 2nd Accomber 2020 and signed on its behalf.

D G Chilton Director

## Directors' Responsibilities Statement For the Year Ended 30 April 2020

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic report, 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 company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period.

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

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- 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 to 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.

Chartered Accountants' Report to the Board of Directors on the Preparation of the Unaudited Financial Statements of Omar Group Investments Limited for the Year Ended 30 April 2020

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Omar Group Investments Limited for the year ended 30 April 2020 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW), we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at http://www.icaew.com/en/members/regulations-standards-and-guidance/.

It is your duty to ensure that Omar Group Investments Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory accounts that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and loss of Omar Group Investments Limited. You consider that Omar Group Investments Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of Omar Group Investments Limited. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory accounts.

#### Use of our report

This report is made solely to the board of directors of Omar Group Investments Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 8 August 2019. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the accounts of Omar Group Investments Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the board of directors of Omar Group Investments Limited, as a body, in this report in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release TECH07/16AAF. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Omar Group Investments Limited and its board of directors as a body for our work or for this report.

BDO LLP Chartered Accountants Ipswich United Kingdom

Date: 4 December 2020

BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127).

# Statement of Comprehensive Income For the Year Ended 30 April 2020

		Year ended 30 April	Period ended 30 April
	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Turnover	3	161,250	161,250
Gross profit		161,250	161,250
Administrative expenses		(213,124)	(267,176)
Operating loss		(51,874)	(105,926)
Interest payable and expenses	5	(3,161,607)	(2,884,334)
Loss before and after taxation and total comprehensive income on ordinary activities for the financial year/period		(3,213,481)	(2,990,260)

There was no other comprehensive income for 2020 (period ended 30 April 2019 - £Nil).

The notes on pages 14 to 25 form part of these financial statements.

Registered number: 10694909

# Statement of Financial Position As at 30 April 2020

	Note	2020 £	2020 £	2019 £	2019 £
Fixed assets		_	_	_	_
Investments Current assets			55,517,466		55,517,466
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	8	222,399		180,350	
Cash at bank and in hand		154,927		26,367	
		377,326		206,717	
Current liabilities					
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(31,035,111)		(28,218,252)	
Net current liabilities			(30,657,785)		(28,011,535)
Total assets less current liabilities			24,859,681		27,505,931
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	10		(33,749,036)		(33,181,805)
Net liabilities			(8,889,355)		(5,675,874)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	12		1		1
Profit and loss account	13		(8,889,356)		(5,675,875)
Shareholders' deficit			(8,889,355)		(5,675,874)

The Directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to have an audit under the provisions of section 479A of the Companies Act 2006.

The members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The Directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

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

D G Chilton Director

The notes on pages 14 to 25 form part of these financial statements.

## Statement of Changes in Equity For the Year Ended 30 April 2020

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£
At 1 May 2019	1	(5,675,875)	(5,675,874
Comprehensive income for the year			
Loss for the year	-	(3,213,481)	(3,213,481
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	(3,213,481)	(3,213,481
At 30 April 2020	1	(8,889,356)	(8,889,355)
Statement of Cha For the Year End			
	ed 30 April 2019	Profit and	
	ed 30 April 2019 Called up share capital	loss account	Total equity
For the Year End	ed 30 April 2019  Called up share capital	loss account	£
For the Year End	ed 30 April 2019 Called up share capital	loss account	
At 30 April 2018	ed 30 April 2019  Called up share capital	loss account	£
	ed 30 April 2019  Called up share capital	loss account	£
At 30 April 2018  Comprehensive income for the period	ed 30 April 2019  Called up share capital £ 1	loss account £ (2,685,615)	£ (2,685,614)

The notes on pages 14 to 25 form part of these financial statements.

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 April 2020

### 1. Accounting policies

#### 1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

Omar Group Investments Limited is a private company limited by shares, incorporated in England and Wales under the Companies Act. The address of the registered office is given on the Contents page and the principal activity is set out in the Directors report. The financial statements contain information about the Company as an individual Company.

The results presented are for the year ended 30 April 2020. The prior period results are for the period from 30 April 2018 to 30 April 2019. Accordingly the comparative amounts presented in the financial statements are not entirely comparable.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The Company has applied FRS 102 (March 2018) in these financial statements, which includes the amendments as a result of the Triennial Review 2017. The policies applied by the Company under the previous edition of FRS 102 are not materially different to FRS 102 (March 2018) and have not impacted on equity or profit or loss.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note 2).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

#### 1.2 Financial reporting standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions

The Company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by the FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland":

- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirements of Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17(d);
- the requirements of Section 11 Financial Instruments paragraphs 11.42, 11.44 to 11.45, 11.47, 11.48(a)(iii), 11.48(a)(iv), 11.48(b) and 11.48(c);
- the requirements of Section 12 Other Financial Instruments paragraphs 12.26 to 12.27, 12.29(a), 12.29(b) and 12.29A;
- the requirements of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7.

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of Omar Group Holdings Limited as at 30 April 2020 and these financial statements may be obtained from Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ.

### 1.3 Exemption from preparing consolidated financial statements

The Company is a parent Company that is also a subsidiary included in the consolidated financial statements of its ultimate parent undertaking established under the law of an EEA state and is therefore exempt from the requirement to prepare consolidated financial statements under section 400 of the Companies Act 2006.

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 April 2020

### 1. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 1.4 Going concern

The Company and Group of which the company is part of has bank loan and related bank borrowing facilities with HSBC UK Bank plc ("HSBC") and the Group also has loan note liabilities (owed primarily to the ultimate shareholders of the Group). These borrowings are secured by a group guarantee and debenture with a fixed and floating charge over the assets of the Group, and the company is a Guarantor of those borrowings. Further details are explained within note 11 and 14.

The COVID-19 pandemic has been hugely disruptive to the Group, as explained within the strategic and directors report, with all operations suspended for a period of 9 weeks from 24 March 2020 following the Government's call for a national lockdown to assist in preventing further spread of the virus. As a result, financial performance for the year to 30 April 2020 was undermined compared to expectation and the Group requested an amendment to its banking arrangement with HSBC. HSBC was, and remains supportive, accepting the amendment which came into effect on 30 April 2020. This introduced, from that date, a minimum liquidity requirement and deferred measurement of the other financial covenants until relevant periods ending on or after 31 October 2020. The Group has subsequently remained very comfortably above the minimum liquidity threshold set, and has continued to actively engage with HSBC regarding liquidity, forecast operating performance and covenant compliance.

At the end of October 2020, the directors updated the Group's five year business plans to reflect current views on economic conditions and the outlook for its businesses. These forecasts show significant improvement to the financial performance of the Group, as compared to the forecasts prepared in April 2020 and against which HSBC accepted the Amendment Letter dated 30 April 2020.

Despite the improving forward view, the covenant tests at 31 October 2020 and 31 January 2021 remain challenging as these test periods include the entire first lockdown and subsequent graduated re-start period, during which, profitability was severely adversely impacted. In a further demonstration of support to the Group, HSBC has formally accepted a further Amendment Letter dated 25 November 2020 which permanently removes both of these test periods from the banking agreement, and replaced them with a temporary minimum liquidity threshold, and a minimum EBITDA measure at 31 January 2021, both of which will be comfortably met based on forecasts in place. From 30 April 2021 onwards the Group's forecasts show that all covenant measures will be met with progressively increasing headroom. In stress testing these forecasts, there are two covenants which when measured at 30 April 2021 show that a reduction in Adjusted Consolidated EBITDA of approximately 10% would result in those covenants not being met. This represents the lowest headroom (i.e. smallest margin for error) across all of the Group's covenants across all remaining test periods.

All scheduled bank loan capital and interest repayments due to be made by the Company and Group to HSBC have been made, and the directors expect to have sufficient resources to make all further scheduled capital and interest payments due.

The majority loan note holders have also given their full support to the Group in the face of the pandemic induced headwinds and have verbally indicated their desire and willingness to continue to do so, and with HSBC having waived the covenant tests at 31 October 2020 and 31 January 2021 as explained above, the Group is, and expects to remain, compliant with the loan note terms.

In relation to Brexit, the impact of this upon the business has been explained within the strategic report.

With the continuing support of both HSBC and the majority loan note holders at the Group level, the directors consider it appropriate that the financial statements of the Company are prepared on a going concern basis.

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 April 2020

### 1. Accounting policies (continued)

### 1.4 Going concern (continued)

Notwithstanding the above, the directors acknowledge that the extent and duration of the impacts of COVID-19 remain uncertain and outside of management's control. As such, there may be currently unknowable future circumstances which could result in a breach of one or more covenant tests at future measurement dates. While the directors would expect HSBC and the majority loan note holders to maintain their position of support for the Company and Group in such a situation, the directors also acknowledge that such future support is not contractual or certain. On this basis, there is an indication that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and therefore its ability to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities in the ordinary course of business. The financial statements do not include the adjustments which would result if the Company was unable to continue as a going concern.

#### 1.5 Turnover

Turnover is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

As a holding company, turnover represents management fee income, exclusive of VAT, which is recognised in the period in which the services are perform.

#### 1.6 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

#### 1.7 Financial instruments

The Company enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Statement of Financial Position when there is an 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.

## 1.8 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

## 1.9 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the year in which they are incurred.

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 April 2020

### 1. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 1.10 Current and deferred taxation

Tax is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

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 income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Statement of Financial Position date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 April 2020

#### 2. Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In preparing these financial statements, the Directors have made the following judgements:

- Determine whether debtors are recoverable. Consideration is made of any objective evidence of
  impairment of any financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost, including observable
  data that come to the attention of the Company or other factors which may also be evidence of
  impairment, including significant changes with an adverse effect that have taken place in the
  technological, market, economic or legal environment in respect of that financial asset.
- Determine whether there are indicators of impairment of the Company's tangible and intangible
  assets and investments. Factors taken into consideration in reaching such a decision include the
  economic viability and expected future financial performance of the asset and where it is a
  component of a larger cash-generating unit, the viability and expected future performance of that
  unit.

In relation to the cost of investment in subsidiary companies, due to the impact of Covid-19 on the business, the directors have performed an impairment review at 30 April 2020 using a discounted cash flow. The key assumptions applied within the discounted cash flow included: determining the underlying future cash flow forecasts, based upon the directors best estimates; the application of a suitable discount rate, the directors applied a discount rate of 13% to a five year cash flow and including a terminal value (with a terminal value growth rate of 3% being applied). Following this review the directors have concluded that there is no impairment arising in relation to the cost of investment in subsidiary companies.

For amounts owed to group undertakings due after one year ('other loans'), which may constitute
financing transactions, the Directors evaluate whether the interest rate on these borrowings is at a
market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. Hence judgements are made in relation to the
determination of market rates of interest for a similar debt instruments. The Directors deemed that at
inception of the loans, the interest rate on these liabilities of 12%, was the same as a market rate of
interest for a similar debt instrument.

Other key sources of estimation uncertainty:

#### Investments

The most critical estimates, assumptions and judgements relate to the determination of whether or not there is any impairment of the cost of investments in subsidiary undertakings.

### Financial Instruments

For financial liabilities which are basic financial instruments, management make assessment of what the market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument would be. Management assessment is that the interest rates in place on these loans are at market rate.

## 3. Analysis of turnover

All turnover arose within the United Kingdom.

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 April 2020

## 4. Employees

6.

The Company has no employees other than the Directors, who did not receive any remuneration (period ended 30 April 2019 - £Nil).

## 5. Interest payable and similar expenses

	Year ended 30 April 2020 £	Period ended 30 April 2019 £
Bank interest payable	1,095,449	1,062,536
Other loan interest payable	84,989	43,073
Loans from group undertakings	1,981,169	1,778,725
	3,161,607	2,884,334
Taxation		
	Year	Period
	ended	ended
	30 April	30 April
	2020	2019
	£	£
Corporation tax		
Current tax on profits for the year/period	-	-
Taxation on loss on ordinary activities	•	-

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 April 2020

## 6. Taxation (continued)

## Factors affecting tax charge for the year/period

The tax assessed for the year/period is higher than (2019 - higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019 - 19%). The differences are explained below:

	Year ended 30 April 2020 £	Period ended 30 April 2019 £
Loss on ordinary activities before tax	(3,213,481)	(2,990,260)
Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019 - 19%)  Effects of:	(610,561)	(568,149)
Group relief	466,784	472,459
Transfer pricing adjustments	143,777	95,690
Total tax charge for the year/period		-

## Factors that may affect future tax charges

At Budget 2020, the government announced that the Corporation Tax main rate (for all profits except ring fence profits) for the years starting 1 April 2020 and 2021 would remain at 19%.

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 April 2020

## 7. Fixed asset investments

Investments in subsidiary companies

Cost and net book value

At 1 May 2019

55,517,466

At 30 April 2020

55,517,466

## Subsidiary undertakings

The followings were subsidiary undertakings of the Company:

Name	Class of shares	Holding	Principal activity
Omar Group Limited	Ordinary	100%	Holding company
Omar Park Homes Limited*	Ordinary	100%	Design, manufacture and sales of park homes
UK Sundecks Limited	Ordinary	100%	Supply and installation of upvc decking and fencing
Decking Limited	Ordinary	100%	Supply of decking and fencing
Omar Franchising Limited*	Ordinary	100%	Park home franchising services and advice

<sup>\*</sup> subsidiary indirectly held

The registered office for all of the above named subsidiaries is Pleszko House, 227 London Road, Brandon, Suffolk, IP27 0NE.

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 April 2020

8.	Debtors		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	222,399	173,847
	Other debtors	•	6,503
		222,399	180,350
9.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
<b>0.</b>	orealiers. Amounts failing due within one year	2020 £	2019 £
	Bank loans	6,540,353	1,355,932
	Other loans	· <b>-</b>	1,702,823
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	24,289,479	24,968,154
	Other taxation and social security	3,913	-
	Other creditors	58,857	62,642
	Accruals and deferred income	142,509	128,701
		31,035,111	28,218,252
			•
10.	Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Bank loans	15,399,811	16,813,748
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	18,349,225	16,368,057
		33,749,036	33,181,805

Bank loans are secured by a fixed and floating charge over the assets of the Company and the Group. Amounts owed to group undertakings are other loans (loan notes) which are secured by a fixed and floating charge over the assets of the Company and the Group.

Amounts owed to group undertakings are loan notes which are repayable in full in April 2023. Interest accrues at 12% and is compounded every 12 months and added to the balance of the loan, to be repaid with the capital balance in April 2023.

### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 April 2020

#### 11. Loans

Analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

	2020 £	2019 £
Amounts falling due within one year		
Bank loans	6,540,353	1,355,932
Other loans		1,702,823
Amounts falling due 1-2 years		
Bank loans	4,644,811	3,013,432
Amounts falling due 2-5 years	·	
Bank loans	10,755,000	13,800,316
	21,940,164	19,872,503

Bank loans comprise four facilities.

The Facility A loan, with an initial capital amount in April 2017 of £7,150,000, is repayable in instalments. At the year end the remaining instalment payments still due are as follows: 12.5% on 31 October 2020; 15.5% on 30 April 2021; 18.5% on 31 October 2021; 18.5% on 18 April 2022. Interest is charged at Margin of 3.5% plus 3 month LIBOR. Margin can reduce if net leverage reduces, down to a margin of 3.25%. Margin can increase if net leverage increases, up to a margin of 3.75%. Interest is paid quarterly.

The Facility B loan, with an initial capital amount in April 2017 of £10,755,000, is repayable in full on 18 April 2023. Interest is charged at Margin of 4.00% plus 3 month LIBOR. Margin can reduce if net leverage reduces, down to a margin of 3.5%. Margin can increase if net leverage increases, up to a margin of 4.25%. Interest is paid quarterly.

An acquisition facility of £4,400,000 (2019 balance £2,600,000). Repayable 25% 31 October 2020; 25% 30 April 2021; 25% 31 October 2021; 25% 18 April 2022. Interest is charged at Margin of 3.50% plus 3 month LIBOR. Margin can reduce if net leverage reduces, down to a margin of 3.25%. Margin can increase if net leverage increases, up to a margin of 3.75%. Interest is paid quarterly.

A revolving credit facility of £2,500,000 (2019 balance £Nil), repayable on 31 July 2020. Interest is charged at Margin of 3.75% plus 3 month LIBOR. Margin can reduce if net leverage reduces, down to a margin of 3.25%. Margin can increase if net leverage increases, up to a margin of 3.75%.

### 12. Share capital

	2020 £	2019 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
1 Ordinary share of £1.00	1	1

The Ordinary shares have full voting rights and full rights to participate on any distribution (including on a dividend and on winding up). The Ordinary shares are not redeemable.

### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 April 2020

#### 13. Reserves

The Company's reserves are as follows:

#### Called up share capital

This reserve represents the nominal value of shares issued.

#### Profit and loss account

This reserve represents the accumulated profits and losses, less dividends and other adjustments.

#### 14. Other financial commitments

The Company is part of the Omar Group Holdings Limited group. There is a group guarantee and debenture with a fixed and floating charge over the assets of the Company and Group. This is in relation to loan note liabilities and all other liabilities owed to the secured parties by all of Omar Group Holdings Limited (the ultimate parent company) and its subsidiaries. At 30 April 2020 the outstanding loan note liabilities which are held by other group companies, which has been guaranteed totalled £35,330,902 (2019 - £31,664,014).

The Company is part of the Omar Group Holdings Limited group. There is a group guarantee and debenture with a fixed and floating charge over the assets of the Company and Group. This is in relation to bank loan and borrowing facilities of the Group which at the period end were held by the Company. At 30 April 2020 the outstanding liabilities which at the period end were held by the company, which have been guaranteed totalled £22,302,500 (2019 - £18,717,500).

## 15. Related party transactions

During the period a monitoring fee of £150,000 (2019 - £150,000) was charged by Rutland Partners LLP, which is connected to the ultimate controlling party, Rutland Fund III Limited Partnership.

## 16. Controlling party

The immediate parent company is Omar Group Finance Limited. The ultimate parent undertaking is Omar Group Holdings Limited.

The smallest and largest group into which the results of the Company for the 30 April 2020 period end are consolidated is the group headed by Omar Group Holdings Limited, which is registered in England and Wales and has a registered office address of Pleszko House, 227 London Road, Brandon, Suffolk, IP27 0NE. Copies of the consolidated accounts of Omar Group Holdings Limited are available from Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ.

Omar Group Holdings Limited is ultimately controlled by Rutland Fund III Limited Partnership.

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 April 2020

## 17. Post statement of financial position events

In respect of the trading subsidiaries, following the Government's relaxation of March 2020 lockdown period restrictions in May 2020, and having made the facilities COVID secure with safe working practices fully implemented, the trading subsidiary businesses made a graduated return to work in late May/early June. Under the new COVID secure protocols, not all staff could be accommodated in the Brandon facility and maintain safe social distancing; meaning that production output was reduced, the business was over staffed and needed to reduce costs. As a result, a formal 45 day redundancy consultation process was undertaken with Brandon based employees. The process was concluded during September 2020 and resulted in 46 redundancies.

In ongoing discussions with HSBC the bank have been consistently supportive, most recently agreeing to amend covenant tests, and this was formally agreed by way of an Amendment Letter dated 25 November 2020. Refer to note 1.4 for further details.

The indirectly owned subsidiaries, Decking Limited and Omar Franchising Limited, were dissolved on 22 September 2020.