Registered number: 11485318

## Royale Group Management Company Limited

**Annual Report and Financial Statements** 

For the Year Ended 30 September 2021



## **Company Information**

**Directors** 

Robert Bull

Stephen Gary Meredith Robert Lee Jack Bull Jason Mark Williams

Registered number

11485318

Registered office

Royale House 1550 Parkway Whiteley Fareham PO15 7AG

Independent auditors

**Ensors Accounts LLP** 

Victory House Vision Park Chivers Way Cambridge CB24 9ZR

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## Strategic Report For the Year Ended 30 September 2021

#### Introduction

The Directors presents their strategic report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2021.

The following strategic report is based on the Group activity not the activity of the Company alone as the company's principal activity is a cost centre. The Company has made a profit of £132,567 (2020 - profit of £68,431) for the current year and the net assets as at the reporting date are £1,728,614 (2020 - net assets of £1,596,147).

#### **Business review**

The principal activity of the Group during the year was that of developing and maintaining residential and leisure estates.

The year under review is consistent with the prior year of 27 sites operating throughout the United Kingdom, as well as the continued effect of COVID-19 being present in the results of the company.

In the current year there has been continued development of sites which has lead to uplifts achieved on the valuation of the freehold property held by the group of £67m, up to £574m (2020 - £223m including £92m acquired). However due to the delay in planning permissions being granted as a result of the continued impact of COVID-19 restrictions, there has also been a £0.2m loss on revaluation. It is still expected that these permissions will be granted and therefore future uplift of the freehold property is expected in future years.

This year has seen £36.7m (2020 - £43.5m) of turnover across the Group and resulted in EBITDA of £4.89m (2020 - £16.79m). In the previous year there were significant introduction fees of £10m due from related party entities for site acquisitions, however in the current year these introduction fees have not been repeated and this therefore decreased both turnover and EBITDA of the Group. The results also continue to be impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic from March 2020 to date, the government have continued restrictions which have lead to decreased turnover at the beginning of the year. However, the business is underpinned by the home sales and growing core income stream which have been maintained through the year through the continued brand marketing campaign, which included Jane McDonald, prime-time TV advert spots and more traditional medias such as papers and leaflets.

Management constantly review the cost base of the Group and are able to make informed business decisions as and when required.

The impact of COVID-19 was felt for most of the period and continues to have an impact after the Balance Sheet date. The business was primarily affected in two ways:

Residential home completions were delayed and slow to complete given market factors and reliance on other businesses to close out sales. The sales pipeline continued to grow during this time and conversions started to gather pace around the year end and back end of 2021.

The holiday sites were closed for a lengthened period during the year which affected the short term lets and the pitch fees given the forced closure by the government.

The Group continues to have a good relationship with its lenders who have been supportive of the group throughout the year.

## Strategic Report (continued) For the Year Ended 30 September 2021

#### Principal risks and uncertainties

The principal risks and uncertainties that the Group faces are as follows:

Economic Risk

As the economic environment continues to recover from the COVID-19 pandemic and easing of restrictions, there is remaining uncertainty around the future implications of the pandemic especially on the housing market.

Interest Rate Risk

The company monitors closely the loan outstanding which incur interest at fixed rates. At the moment the company is comfortable with the interest rate and level of exposure in respect of its debt.

#### Financial key performance indicators

Sales of residential homes along with their associated profit margins are the key performance indicators for the Group. Performance against annual sales targets is closely monitored and measured by management. The sale of homes remains the highest risk income stream due to the unpredictability of the home sales market.

Management manage this risk through the part exchange offering, providing some certainty around the timing of cash receipts and revenue.

Occupancy rates for the holiday hire fleet side of the business are key in monitoring the performance of the offering and in monitoring customer experiences.

EBITDA (defined as earnings before interest, tax depreciation and amortisation), is considered the key financial measure that currently drives employee performance bonus payments and is the principal focus of management.

Key non-financial indicators are the overall safety audit scores, employee turnover, lead generation and customer experience. All of these address operational risk and ensure a positive customer experience.

#### Other key performance indicators

Investment in all of the locations has continued in the year along with further pursuit of planning opportunities as well as development of current sites and facilities for residents.

The long-term aim of management is to continually invest into the locations both for new sales outlets and increased revenue streams. This is possible through the continued support of lendor and the potential for new investment.

The Group continues to review other opportunities as and when they occur.

This report was approved by the board on

14/07/2022

and signed on its behalf.

Robert Lee Jack Bull

Director

## Directors' Report For the Year Ended 30 September 2021

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2021.

#### Directors' responsibilities statement

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 applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period.

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

- select suitable accounting policies for the Company's financial statements 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 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.

#### Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £132,567 (2020 - £68,431).

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

#### **Directors**

The directors who served during the year were:

Robert Bull Stephen Gary Meredith Robert Lee Jack Bull Jason Mark Williams

#### Disclosure of information to auditors

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' Report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

# Directors' Report (continued) For the Year Ended 30 September 2021

#### **Auditors**

The auditors, Ensors Accounts LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board on

14/07/2022

and signed on its behalf.

Robert Lee Jack Bull

Director

#### Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of Royale Group Management Company Limited

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Royale Group Management Company Limited (the 'Company') for the year ended 30 September 2021, which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 30 September 2021 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

#### Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council'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 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.

# Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of Royale Group Management Company Limited (continued)

#### Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our Auditors' 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.

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

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

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

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

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified 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, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

#### Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the 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 company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

# Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of Royale Group Management Company Limited (continued)

#### Auditors' 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 Auditors' Report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

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

- obtained an understanding of the nature of the industry and sector, including the legal and regulatory framework that the company operates in and how the 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;
- discussed matters about non-compliance with laws and regulations and how fraud might occur including assessment of how and where the financial statements may be susceptible to fraud.

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

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Auditors' Report.

# Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of Royale Group Management Company Limited (continued)

#### Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an Auditors' 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.

Jayson Lawson (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of Ensors Accounts LLP

Victory House Vision Park Chivers Way Cambridge CB24 9ZR

Date:

# Statement of Comprehensive Income For the Year Ended 30 September 2021

	2021	2020
	£	£
3	7,983,786	6,069,346
	(7,849,999)	(5,996,185)
	133,787	73,161
6	(2,141)	(978)
	131,646	72,183
7	921	(3,752)
	132,567	68,431
	6	£ 3 7,983,786 (7,849,999)  133,787 6 (2,141)  131,646 7 921

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2021 or 2020 other than those included in the statement of comprehensive income.

There was no other comprehensive income for 2021 (2020 - £NIL).

The notes on pages 13 to 22 form part of these financial statements.

# Royale Group Management Company Limited Registered number:11485318

### Balance Sheet As at 30 September 2021

	Note		2021 £		2020 £
Fixed assets					_
Intangible assets	8		152,740		128,808
Tangible assets	9		231,230		224,452
			383,970	•	353,260
Current assets					
Stocks	10	1,588		1,588	
Debtors	11	16,810,867		9,817,878	
Cash at bank and in hand		11,539		4,887	
		16,823,994		9,824,353	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	(15,479,250)		(8,561,809)	
Net current assets			1,344,744		1,262,544
Total assets less current liabilities			1,728,714	•	1,615,804
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year  Provisions for liabilities	13		-		(15,500)
Deferred tax			-		(4,157)
Net assets			1,728,714	-	1,596,147
Capital and reserves				•	
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss account			1,728,614		1,596,047
			1,728,714	-	1,596,147

# Royale Group Management Company Limited Registered number:11485318

# Balance Sheet (continued) As at 30 September 2021

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

**Robert Lee Jack Bull** 

Director

Date: 14/07/2022

The notes on pages 13 to 22 form part of these financial statements.

## Statement of Changes in Equity For the Year Ended 30 September 2021

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£
At 1 October 2019	100	1,527,616	1,527,716
Profit for the year	-	68,431	68,431
At 1 October 2020	100	1,596,047	1,596,147
Profit for the year	-	132,567	132,567
At 30 September 2021	100	1,728,614	1,728,714

The notes on pages 13 to 22 form part of these financial statements.

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 September 2021

#### 1. General information

Royale Group Management Company Limited is a Private company, limited by shares and incorporated in England and Wales under the Companies Act 2006.

The address of the registered office is Royale House, 1550 Parkway, Whiteley, Fareham, PO15 7AG.

The company's principal activity is a management company for centralised groups costs.

The accounts are presented in GBP, the functional currency, and are rounded to the nearest £.

#### 2. Accounting policies

#### 2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

#### 2.2 Going concern

The directors have prepared cash flow forecasts which demonstrate that the cash reserves of the Company will be sufficient for it to be meet its debts as they fall due and therefore are able to continue as a going concern.

Post year end, the Company, as part of the Group headed by Royale Parks Limited, has entered into the process to refinance the Group's main financing facility including an additional facility to fund Development, to further grow the business and generate increased sales. This further supports the use of the Going Concern assumption.

In the shorter term the Company continues to be reliant upon the intended support of its related companies and the directors.

The financial statements do not contain any adjustments that would be required if the Company were not able to continue as a going concern.

#### 2.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the turnover can be reliably measured. Turnover is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before turnover is recognised:

#### Management charges

Management charges are recognised in the period to which they relate.

#### 2.4 Government grants

Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the same period as the related expenditure.

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 September 2021

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.5 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss 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.

#### 2.6 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operated a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a seperate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Income when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in other creditors as a liability in the Balance Sheet. The assets of the plan are held seperately from the Company in independently administered funds.

#### Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance Sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

#### 2.7 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss 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 balance sheet 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 Balance Sheet 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 balance sheet date.

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 September 2021

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.8 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed ten years.

The estimated useful lives range as follows:

Computer Software

5 years

#### 2.9 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Fixtures and fittings - 20% Office equipment - 20%

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

#### 2.10 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each balance sheet date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

#### 2.11 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 September 2021

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.12 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

#### 2.13 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### 3. Turnover

An analysis of turnover by class of business is as follows:

	Grants receivable	3,123	22,178
	Management charges	7,980,663	6,047,168
		7,983,786	6,069,346
		2021 £	2020 £
	United Kingdom	7,983,786	6,069,346
		7,983,786	6,069,346
	All turnover arose within the United Kingdom.		
4.	Auditors' remuneration		
		2021 £	2020 £
	Fees payable to the Company's auditor and its associates for the audit of the Company's annual financial statements	3,283	3,152

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption not to disclose amounts paid for non audit services as these are disclosed in the group accounts of the parent Company.

2021

£

2020

£

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 September 2021

Wages and salaries       3,138,494       2,076,023         Social security costs       313,022       226,251         Cost of defined contribution scheme       52,353       44,209         3,503,869       2,346,483         The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 136 (2020 - 113).         6. Interest payable and similar expenses         2021       2020         £       £         £       £         Cother interest payable       2,141       978         7. Taxation       2021       2020	5.	Employees		
Wages and salaries       3,138,494       2,076,023       500,023       500,023       500,023       500,023       500,023       500,023       500,025       500,025       500,025       500,025       500,025       500,025       44,209       3,503,869       2,346,483       2,346,483         The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 136 (2020 - 113).         6. Interest payable and similar expenses         2021 2020 £       2021 2020 £       £         Cherical tax         Adjustments in respect of previous periods       3,236 -       -         Deferred tax         Origination and reversal of timing differences       (4,157) 3,752		Staff costs were as follows:		
Social security costs         313,022         226,251           Cost of defined contribution scheme         52,353         44,209           3,503,869         2,346,483           The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 136 (2020 - 113).           6. Interest payable and similar expenses           2021				2020 £
Cost of defined contribution scheme    52,353		Wages and salaries	3,138,494	2,076,023
The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 136 (2020 - 113).  6. Interest payable and similar expenses  2021 2020 £ £ £ Other interest payable  2,141 978  7. Taxation  2021 2020 £ £ £ Corporation tax Adjustments in respect of previous periods Deferred tax Origination and reversal of timing differences  (4,157) 3,752		Social security costs	313,022	226,251
The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 136 (2020 - 113).  6. Interest payable and similar expenses  2021 2020 £ £ £ Other interest payable  7. Taxation  2021 2020 £ £ £ Corporation tax Adjustments in respect of previous periods Deferred tax Origination and reversal of timing differences  (4,157) 3,752		Cost of defined contribution scheme	52,353	44,209
6. Interest payable and similar expenses  2021 2020 £ £ £ Other interest payable  7. Taxation  2021 2020 £ £ £ Corporation tax Adjustments in respect of previous periods Deferred tax Origination and reversal of timing differences  (4,157) 3,752			3,503,869	2,346,483
Other interest payable  7. Taxation  2021 2020 £ £ £ £ 7. Taxation  2021 2020 £ £ £ £ Corporation tax  Adjustments in respect of previous periods Deferred tax  Origination and reversal of timing differences  (4,157) 3,752		The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the ye	ar was 136 <i>(20</i>	20 - 113).
Other interest payable  7. Taxation  2021 2020 £ £  Corporation tax  Adjustments in respect of previous periods Deferred tax  Origination and reversal of timing differences  (4,157) 3,752	6.	Interest payable and similar expenses		
7. Taxation  2021 2020 £ £  Corporation tax  Adjustments in respect of previous periods Deferred tax  Origination and reversal of timing differences  (4,157) 3,752				2020 £
Corporation tax  Adjustments in respect of previous periods  Deferred tax  Origination and reversal of timing differences  2021 2020 £  Corporation tax  3,236 -  4,157) 3,752		Other interest payable	2,141	978
Corporation tax  Adjustments in respect of previous periods  Deferred tax  Origination and reversal of timing differences  \$\pmathbf{\pmathbf	7.	Taxation		
Adjustments in respect of previous periods  Deferred tax  Origination and reversal of timing differences  (4,157) 3,752				2020 £
Deferred tax  Origination and reversal of timing differences  (4,157) 3,752		Corporation tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences (4,157) 3,752		Adjustments in respect of previous periods	3,236	-
		Deferred tax		
Taxation on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities (921) 3,752		Origination and reversal of timing differences	(4,157)	3,752
		Taxation on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities	(921)	3,752

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 September 2021

## 7. Taxation (continued)

#### Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2020 - lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2020 - 19%). The differences are explained below:

	2021 £	2020 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	131,646	72,183
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2020 - 19%)  Effects of:	25,013	13,715
Capital allowances for year in excess of depreciation	(4,157)	3,752
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods	3,236	-
Group relief	(25,013)	(13,715)
Total tax charge for the year	(921)	3,752

#### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 September 2021

8.

Intangible assets

# Computer software £ Cost At 1 October 2020 162,761 Additions 59,859 At 30 September 2021 222,620 Amortisation

At 1 October 2020	33,953
Charge for the year	35,927

At 30 September 2021 69,880

Net book value

At 30 September 2021

152,740

At 30 September 2020 128,808

#### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 September 2021

9.	Tangible fixed assets			
		Fixtures and fittings	Office equipment £	Total £
	Cost or valuation			
	At 1 October 2020	102,843	154,232	257,075
	Additions	-	65,451	65,451
	At 30 September 2021	102,843	219,683	322,526
	Depreciation			
	At 1 October 2020	6,375	26,248	32,623
	Charge for the year	20,719	37,954	58,673
	At 30 September 2021	27,094	64,202	91,296
	Net book value			
	At 30 September 2021	75,749	155,481	231,230
	At 30 September 2020	96,468	127,984	224,452

The borrowings in the parent entity, Royale Parks Limited are secured by way of a fixed charge over the assets of the group, this includes those held by this company.

The net book value of assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts, included above, are as follows:

		2021 £	2020 £
	Fixtures and fittings	33,875	42,908
10.	Stocks		
		2021 £	2020 £
	Head office stock	1,588	1,588

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 September 2021

Trade debtors	11.	Debtors		
Amounts owed by group undertakings Amounts owed by related parties Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income  10,810,867  11,965,869  11,965,869  11,965,869  11,965,869  11,965,869  11,965,869  11,965,869  11,965,869  11,965,869  11,7878  11,7878  12,020 £ £ £ £ Trade creditors Amounts owed to group undertakings Amounts owed to group undertakings Amounts owed to related parties Corporation tax Other taxation and social security Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts Other creditors Accruals and deferred income  13. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year				
Amounts owed by related parties Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income  10,810,867  11,965,869  11,965,869  11,965,869  11,965,869  11,965,869  11,965,869  11,965,869  11,965,869  11,878  11,878  11,787  12,020 £ £ £ Trade creditors Pegn, 134  13,09,022  Amounts owed to group undertakings Amounts owed to related parties Corporation tax Other taxation and social security Other taxation and social security Other taxation and social security Other creditors Accruals and deferred income  12,269,634  1,518,400  15,500  21,936 Other creditors Accruals and deferred income  15,479,250 8,561,809  13. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year		Trade debtors	8,385,068	3,520,444
Other debtors       7,882         Prepayments and accrued income       274,456       1,965,869         16,810,867       9,817,878         12. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year       2021       2020         £       £       £         Trade creditors       969,134       1,309,022         Amounts owed to group undertakings       11,739,016       5,520,376         Amounts owed to related parties       445,297       175,634         Corporation tax       3,447       7         Other taxation and social security       2,269,634       1,518,400         Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts       15,500       21,936         Other creditors       28,162       12,785         Accruals and deferred income       9,060       3,656         15,479,250       8,561,809         13. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year       2021       2020         £       £		Amounts owed by group undertakings	7,958,592	4,322,781
Prepayments and accrued income   274,456   1,965,869   16,810,867   9,817,878     16,810,867   9,817,878     2020		Amounts owed by related parties	192,751	902
12. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year    2021		Other debtors	-	7,882
12. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year    2021   2020   £		Prepayments and accrued income	274,456	1,965,869
Trade creditors  Trade creditors  969,134  1,309,022  Amounts owed to group undertakings  Amounts owed to related parties  Corporation tax  Other taxation and social security  Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts  Other creditors  Accruals and deferred income  13. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year  2021  2020  £  £  2021  2020  £  £			16,810,867	9,817,878
Trade creditors 969,134 1,309,022  Amounts owed to group undertakings 11,739,016 5,520,376  Amounts owed to related parties 445,297 175,634  Corporation tax 3,447 -  Other taxation and social security 2,269,634 1,518,400  Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts 15,500 21,936  Other creditors 28,162 12,785  Accruals and deferred income 9,060 3,656  15,479,250 8,561,809	12.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
Amounts owed to group undertakings  Amounts owed to related parties  Corporation tax  Other taxation and social security  Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts  Other creditors  Accruals and deferred income  13. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year  11.739,016  5,520,376  445,297  175,634  1,518,400  2,269,634  1,518,400  21,936  28,162  12,785  Accruals and deferred income  9,060  3,656  15,479,250  8,561,809			*	
Amounts owed to related parties  Corporation tax  Other taxation and social security  Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts Other creditors  Accruals and deferred income  13. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year  2021 2020 £ £		Trade creditors	969,134	1,309,022
Corporation tax   3,447		Amounts owed to group undertakings	11,739,016	5,520,376
Other taxation and social security Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts Other creditors Accruals and deferred income  13. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year  2,269,634 1,518,400 21,936 22,785 28,162 12,785 28,162 15,479,250 28,561,809 2021 2020 £ £		Amounts owed to related parties	445,297	175,634
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts Other creditors Accruals and deferred income  15,500 21,936 12,785 Accruals and deferred income 9,060 3,656  15,479,250 8,561,809  13. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year  2021 £ 2020 £		Corporation tax	3,447	-
Other creditors		Other taxation and social security	2,269,634	1,518,400
Accruals and deferred income 9,060 3,656  15,479,250 8,561,809  13. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year  2021 2020 £ £		Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	15,500	21,936
15,479,250 8,561,809  13. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year  2021 2020 £ £		Other creditors	28,162	12,785
13. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year  2021 2020 £ £		Accruals and deferred income	9,060	3,656
2021 2020 £ £			15,479,250	8,561,809
£ £	13.	Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year		
Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts - 15,500				
		Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	-	15,500

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 September 2021

#### 14. Hire purchase and finance leases

Minimum lease payments under hire purchase fall due as follows:

	2021 £	2020 £
Within one year	15,500	21,936
Between 1-5 years	-	15,500
	15,500	37,436

#### 15. Pension commitments

#### 16. Related party transactions

#### Company director

As at the Balance Sheet date the director was owed £Nil (2020 - £2,011) by the company.

#### Companies under common control

As at the Balance Sheet date the company was owed £192,751 (2020 - £902) and owed £445,297 (2020 - £173,623) to companies under common control.

During the year the company made sales of £5,918,702 (2020 - £3,760,446) to companies under common control. As at the year end trade debtors includes £8,385,068 (2020 - £3,520,443) owed by companies under common control.

During the year the company made purchases of £175,417 (2020 - £105,000) from companies under common control. As at the year end trade creditors includes £41,211 (2020 - £90,256) owed to companies under common control.

#### 17. Controlling party

The company is a subsidiary of Royale Parks Limited, the immediate and ultimate parent company, incorporated in England and Wales. The directors consider that no one party controls the Group.

The smallest and largest group to provide consolidated accounts which include the results of the company is that headed by the ultimate parent, with registered office Royale House, 1550 Parkway, Whiteley, Fareham, Hampshire, PO15 7AG. These consolidated accounts are publicly available from Companies House.