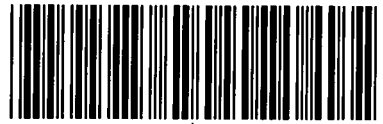


Registered number: 07878963

INTEL GROUP LIMITED

**ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

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INTEL GROUP LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	D J O'Neill D I O'Neill
Company secretary	M J Wheeler
Registered number	07878963
Registered office	Intel House Threshelfords Business Park Inworth Road Feering Colchester C05 9SE
Independent auditors	MHA MacIntyre Hudson Statutory Auditor 2 London Wall Place London EC2Y 5AU

INTEL GROUP LIMITED

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INTEL GROUP LIMITED

GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Introduction

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

Business review

The Group is pleased to report that despite a very challenging period for the industry, growth expectations for the Group have been exceeded, resulting in client spend increasing by 153% to an annual TTV of £38M, from £22M for the 7 month period. All service areas have increased significantly compared to the year to May 2021, Meeting and Event services have increased by 180%, Group Accommodation services have increased by 70%, Accommodation booking services have increased by 22% and Business Travel services have increased by 89%. The main trading company in the group has recorded a 32% increase in turnover and through continued process improvements the company has achieved a record 21.7% EBITDA/Turnover.

By virtue of prudent financial management during the years prior to 2020 the Group entered the pandemic and subsequent travel restrictions in a strong financial position. Consequently, the Group was able to facilitate continued investment, despite the forecast losses for the previous year to May 2021, in all areas of the business, specifically with IT development to support the continued evolution of the Group's services, new initiatives to help our clients meet their sustainability targets and further expansion of our online capabilities for all services.

During the pandemic, the Group's Senior Leadership Team agreed to minimise the use of the CJRS for the following reasons;

1. To ensure the Group's clients received the full support they required during this difficult and uncertain period,
2. To avoid any diminution of service levels which the Group's clients had experienced pre-pandemic.
3. To minimise staff and skill attrition. We recognise that our market leading service provision directly correlates to the people in our business. Therefore, the Group was keen to retain as many people and their experience and skills as possible, confidently knowing that the volume of spend would increase, as has been demonstrated by these results to December 2021.

Whilst the minimal usage of the CJRS has had a detrimental impact on the results for the period to May 2021, this has, as planned, resulted in an expedited recovery since travel restrictions have been lifted.

Training for all staff has continued during this period from the Intel Academy and external training specialists delivering numerous training courses to ensure that all people in the Group have the requisite skills to deliver expert customer service and have personal development plans to match their roles. Furthermore, during the period the Group has expanded its apprenticeship programmes throughout the business with the recruitment of numerous apprentices.

The Group continues to enhance its proprietary technology with continued investment in its LOGiC Meetings portal (meetings management technology for simple meetings), LOGiC Travel portal (a market leading online business travel booking portal enabling end-to-end booking solutions, basket purchasing options, direct connectivity to various airlines' New Distribution Capabilities and bespoke customer authorisation requirements), Virtual & Hybrid Meetings technology through a collaboration is V-Gather.com and enhancements to the Group's mid and back office systems, along with other enhancements including enhanced carbon offsetting capabilities.

As with previous years the Group continues to attract new business whilst retaining 97% of its existing clients. The new clients have been targeted strategic wins.

The financial results are the reflection of the investment of the Shareholders, the Senior Leadership Team and the Directors have made in the Group both strategically and financially. It is expected that the Group's rate of growth will continue. A result of this is, the Intel team have continued to benefit from personal work development plans and the Group's IT and Business resilience services continue to exceed the Directors' normal expectations.

INTEL GROUP LIMITED

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

Principal risks and uncertainties

In considering future risks to the business, the loss of any client would be unfortunate. However, no single client accounts for more than 7.5% of Intel's income. Furthermore, the contractual longevity of clients and long termination periods enables Intel to plan for any contract termination. Intel has in recent years been very successful at retaining clients and new contracts and the Directors do not see any reason why this should not continue.

Intel has very robust and tested business continuity procedures, which are tested at least twice a year. They include off-site facilities, which if necessary, can be invoked at short notice, enabling Intel to be fully operational within 2 hours.

The Group does not involve itself in any derivative or other financial instrument nor is there any exposure to foreign exchange rates.

Due to the nature of the financial instruments used by the Group there is no exposure to price risk. The Group's approach to managing other risks applicable to the financial instruments concerned is shown below.

In respect of bank balances the liquidity risk is managed by maintaining a balance between the continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of overdrafts at floating rates of interest.

Trade debtors are managed in respect of credit and cash flow risk by the implementation of suitable credit control procedures, where receivable balances are closely monitored on an ongoing basis for both time and credit limits. All liabilities are covered through credit insurance ensuring zero exposure to the risk of bad debts.

Trade creditors liquidity risks is managed by ensuring sufficient funds are available to meet amounts due.

Financial key performance indicators

EBITDA: £666,128 (May 2021: Loss of £918,236)

EBITDA / Turnover: 11.2% (May 2021: -27.1%)

Current Ratio: 2.15 (May 2021: 1.66)

Other key performance indicators

Complaints / Transactions – 0% (May 2021: 0.001%).

This report was approved by the board on 8th August 2022 and signed on its behalf.



D J O'Neill
Director

INTEL GROUP LIMITED

**DIRECTORS' REPORT
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

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

Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the Group strategic report, the Directors' report and the consolidated 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 the Group and of the profit or loss of the Group for that period.

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

- select suitable accounting policies for the Group's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Group 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 the Group 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 the Group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the Group is the provision of travel and accommodation booking services. The principal activity of the Parent Company is that of an investment holding company.

Results and dividends

The profit for the period, after taxation, amounted to £416,319 (*year ended 31 May 2021 - loss £1,476,560*).

The directors did not recommend the payment of dividend in the period (*year ended 31 May 2021 - £Nil*).

Directors

The directors who served during the period were:

D J O'Neill
D I O'Neill

INTEL GROUP LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Future developments

The Group's Senior Leadership Team is confident that the Group will continue to achieve its short and long term strategy, adapting the service offering to meet the client needs and continue to increase its market share. It benefits from being financially secure and independently owned.

As a result of the continued investment to the business during the financial year, the rate of growth since the end of the financial year has continued to exceed expectations with client spend for the 5 months to May 2022 increasing by 224% against the 5 months to May 2021, with a forecast TTV of £48.9M for the year to December 2022.

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The Directors have considered relevant information, including the annual budget, forecast future cash flows and the impact of subsequent events in making their assessment. In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the Directors have performed a robust analysis of forecast future cash flows taking into account the potential impact on the business of possible future scenarios arising from the impact of COVID-19. This analysis also considers the effectiveness of available measures to assist in mitigating the impact.

As at 31 December 2021 the Group had net current assets of £2,354,792 (at 31 May 2021: £1,594,858), net assets of £1,811,281 (at 31 May 2021: £1,394,962) and generated a profit of £416,319 (year ended 31 May 2021: £1,476,560 loss). During the period the COVID-19 pandemic has had a significant effect on the group's trade through both the impact on the industry that it trades in and its clients. However post period end the majority of COVID restrictions have been lifted in the UK and as a result the impact on the Group has lessened and performance has thus improved.

Based on these assessments and having regard to the resources available to the entity, the Directors have concluded that there is no material uncertainty and that they can continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and accounts.

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 and the Group'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 and the Group's auditors are aware of that information.

Post balance sheet events

There have been no significant events affecting the Group since the period end.

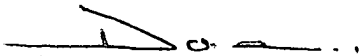
Auditors

The auditors, MHA MacIntyre Hudson, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

INTEL GROUP LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

This report was approved by the board on 8th August 2022 and signed on its behalf.



D J O'Neill
Director

INTEL GROUP LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF INTEL GROUP LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Intel Group Limited (the 'parent Company') and its subsidiaries (the 'Group') for the period ended 31 December 2021, which comprise the Group Statement of comprehensive income, the Group and Company Balance sheets, the Group Statement of cash flows, the Group and Company 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 Group's and of the parent Company's affairs as at 31 December 2021 and of the Group's profit for the period 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 Group 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 Group's or the parent Company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

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

INTEL GROUP LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF INTEL GROUP 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 Group strategic report and the Directors' report for the financial period for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Group 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 Group and the parent Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Group strategic report or the Directors' report.

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

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

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 3, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

INTEL GROUP LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF INTEL GROUP 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 Group 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:

- enquiry of management and those charged with governance around actual and potential litigation and claims;
- enquiry of entity staff in tax and compliance functions to identify any instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations;
- performing audit work over the risk of management override of controls, including testing of journal entries and other adjustments for appropriateness, evaluating the business rationale of significant transactions outside the normal course of business and reviewing accounting estimates for bias;
- reviewing minutes of meetings of those charged with governance.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities including those leading to material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation.

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.

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.

Rajeev Shaunak FCA

Rajeev Shaunak FCA (Senior statutory auditor)
For and on behalf of MHA MacIntyre Hudson
Statutory Auditor
London, United Kingdom
Date: 02/09/2022

INTEL GROUP LIMITED

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

	Note	Period ended 31 December 2021 £	Year ended 31 May 2021 £
Turnover	4	5,947,392	3,388,319
Cost of sales		(3,889,680)	(1,754,880)
Gross profit		2,057,712	1,633,439
Administrative expenses		(1,779,244)	(4,108,894)
Other operating income	5	200,783	1,031,924
Operating profit/(loss)	6	479,251	(1,443,531)
Interest receivable and similar income	10	105	614
Interest payable and expenses	11	(10,772)	(16,857)
Profit/(loss) before taxation		468,584	(1,459,774)
Tax on profit/(loss)	12	(52,265)	(16,786)
Profit/(loss) for the financial period		416,319	(1,476,560)
Profit/(loss) for the period attributable to:			
Owners of the parent Company		416,319	(1,476,560)
		<u>416,319</u>	<u>(1,476,560)</u>
Total comprehensive income for the period attributable to:			
Owners of the parent Company		416,319	(1,476,560)
		<u>416,319</u>	<u>(1,476,560)</u>

There was no other comprehensive income for the period ended 31 December 2021 (year ended 31 May 2021:£NIL).

The notes on pages 18 to 41 form part of these financial statements.

INTEL GROUP LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 07878963

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Note	31 December 2021 £	31 May 2021 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	13	254,926	382,049
Tangible assets	14	22,732	28,632
Investments	15	218	218
		<u>277,876</u>	<u>410,899</u>
Current assets			
Debtors	16	2,582,711	1,631,439
Cash at bank and in hand	17	1,822,955	1,457,240
		<u>4,405,666</u>	<u>3,088,679</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	18	(2,050,874)	(1,493,821)
Net current assets		<u>2,354,792</u>	<u>1,594,858</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>2,632,668</u>	<u>2,005,757</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	19	(790,593)	(580,001)
Provisions for liabilities			
Deferred taxation	22	(30,794)	(30,794)
		<u>(30,794)</u>	<u>(30,794)</u>
Net assets		<u><u>1,811,281</u></u>	<u><u>1,394,962</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	23	100	100
Other reserves	24	1,649,654	1,649,654
Profit and loss account	24	161,527	(254,792)
		<u>1,811,281</u>	<u>1,394,962</u>

INTEL GROUP LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 07878963

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on
08/08/2022



D J O'Neill
Director

The notes on pages 18 to 41 form part of these financial statements.

INTEL GROUP LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 07878963

COMPANY BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Note	31 December 2021 £	31 May 2021 £
Fixed assets			
Investments	15	4,206,879	4,206,879
		<u>4,206,879</u>	<u>4,206,879</u>
Current assets			
Debtors	16	14,272	14,272
Cash at bank and in hand	17	21	21
		<u>14,293</u>	<u>14,293</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	18	(4,004)	(4,004)
Net current assets		<u>10,289</u>	<u>10,289</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>4,217,168</u>	<u>4,217,168</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	19	(2,587,999)	(2,587,999)
Net assets		<u>1,629,169</u>	<u>1,629,169</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	23	100	100
Other reserves	24	1,649,654	1,649,654
Profit and loss account brought forward		(20,585)	(20,585)
Profit and loss account carried forward		<u>(20,585)</u>	<u>(20,585)</u>
		<u>1,629,169</u>	<u>1,629,169</u>

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on
08/08/2022


D J O'Neill
Director

The notes on pages 18 to 41 form part of these financial statements.

INTEL GROUP LIMITED

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

	Called up share capital £	Other reserves £	Profit and loss account £	Equity attributable to owners of parent Company £	Total equity £
At 1 June 2020	100	1,649,654	1,221,768	2,871,522	2,871,522
Comprehensive income for the year					
Loss for the year	-	-	(1,476,560)	(1,476,560)	(1,476,560)
At 1 June 2021	100	1,649,654	(254,792)	1,394,962	1,394,962
Comprehensive income for the period					
Profit for the period	-	-	416,319	416,319	416,319
At 31 December 2021	100	1,649,654	161,527	1,811,281	1,811,281

The notes on pages 18 to 41 form part of these financial statements.

INTEL GROUP LIMITED

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

	Called up share capital £	Other reserves £	Profit and loss account £	Total equity £
At 1 June 2020	100	1,649,654	(20,585)	1,629,169
At 1 June 2021	100	1,649,654	(20,585)	1,629,169
At 31 December 2021	100	1,649,654	(20,585)	1,629,169

The notes on pages 18 to 41 form part of these financial statements.

INTEL GROUP LIMITED

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

	31 December 2021 £	<i>As restated</i> 31 May 2021 £
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit/(loss) for the financial period	416,319	(1,476,560)
Adjustments for:		
Amortisation of intangible assets	171,396	425,470
Depreciation of tangible assets	15,481	99,825
Government grants	(200,783)	(1,031,924)
Interest paid	10,772	16,857
Interest received	(105)	(614)
Taxation charge	52,265	16,786
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	(960,413)	74,040
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	468,644	(3,364,081)
Corporation tax (paid)	(14,715)	(7,645)
Net cash generated from operating activities	<u>(41,139)</u>	<u>(5,247,846)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of intangible fixed assets	(44,273)	(60,248)
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(9,581)	-
Government grants received	200,783	1,031,924
Interest received	105	614
Net cash from investing activities	<u>147,034</u>	<u>972,290</u>

INTEL GROUP LIMITED

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

	31 December 2021 £	<i>As restated</i> 31 May 2021 £
Cash flows from financing activities		
New secured loans	270,592	500,000
Interest paid	(10,772)	(16,857)
Net cash used in financing activities	<u>259,820</u>	<u>483,143</u>
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	<u>365,715</u>	<u>(3,792,413)</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	1,457,240	5,249,653
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of period	<u><u>1,822,955</u></u>	<u><u>1,457,240</u></u>
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of period comprise:		
Cash at bank and in hand	<u>1,822,955</u>	<u>1,457,240</u>
	<u><u>1,822,955</u></u>	<u><u>1,457,240</u></u>

The notes on pages 18 to 41 form part of these financial statements.

INTEL GROUP LIMITED

CONSOLIDATED ANALYSIS OF NET DEBT
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

	At 1 June 2021 £	Cash flows £	At 31 December 2021 £
Cash at bank and in hand	1,457,240	365,715	1,822,955
Debt due after 1 year	(580,001)	(210,592)	(790,593)
Debt due within 1 year	(100,000)	(60,000)	(160,000)
	<u>777,239</u>	<u>95,123</u>	<u>872,362</u>

The notes on pages 18 to 41 form part of these financial statements.

INTEL GROUP LIMITED

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

1. General information

Inntel Group Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England and Wales, registered number 07878963. The registered office is located at Inntel House, Threshelfords Business Park, Inworth Road, Feering, Essex, CO5 9SE.

The period being audited is a 7 month period and therefore the comparative amount presented in these financial statements are not entirely comparable. The Company has chosen to shorten the financial period to make this coterminous with other financial processes of the Company.

The financial statements 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 Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires Group management to exercise judgment in applying the Group's accounting policies (see note 3).

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption allowed under section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 and has not presented its own Statement of comprehensive income in these financial statements.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements present the results of the Company and its own subsidiaries ("the Group") as if they form a single entity. Intercompany transactions and balances between group companies are therefore eliminated in full.

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the results of business combinations using the purchase method. In the Balance sheet, the acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities are initially recognised at their fair values at the acquisition date. The results of acquired operations are included in the Consolidated statement of comprehensive income from the date on which control is obtained. They are deconsolidated from the date control ceases.

In accordance with the transitional exemption available in FRS 102, the group has chosen not to retrospectively apply the standard to business combinations that occurred before the date of transition to FRS 102, being 01 June 2015.

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The Directors have considered relevant information, including the annual budget, forecast future cash flows and the impact of subsequent events in making their assessment. In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the Directors have performed a robust analysis of forecast future cash flows taking into account the potential impact on the business of possible future scenarios arising from the impact of COVID-19. This analysis also considers the effectiveness of available measures to assist in mitigating the impact.

As at 31 December 2021 the Group had net current assets of £2,354,792 (at 31 May 2021: £1,594,858), net assets of £1,811,281 (at 31 May 2021: £1,394,962) and generated a profit of £416,319 (year ended 31 May 2021: £1,476,560 loss). During the period the COVID-19 pandemic has had a significant effect on the group's trade through both the impact on the industry that it trades in and its clients. However post period end the majority of COVID restrictions have been lifted in the UK and as a result the impact on the Group has lessened and performance has thus improved.

Based on these assessments and having regard to the resources available to the entity, the Directors have concluded that there is no material uncertainty and that they can continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and accounts.

2.4 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group 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. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Group will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

For revenue earned from bookings in the form of both commissions earned from the service provider and service charges billed directly to the customer, the company is considered an agent as the service provider has the exposure to the significant risks and rewards associated with the rendering of the service.

For revenue earned from the sale of travel bookings on behalf of the customer, the company is considered a principal as it has exposure to the significant risks and rewards of providing the booking service. For these bookings, the revenue represents the gross value of the ticket sales to customers, less the value of refunds issued and excluding Value Added Tax.

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Operating leases: the Group as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the lessee's benefit from the use of the leased asset.

2.6 Research and development

In the research phase of an internal project it is not possible to demonstrate that the project will generate future economic benefits and hence all expenditure on research shall be recognised as an expense when it is incurred. Intangible assets are recognised from the development phase of a project if and only if certain specific criteria are met in order to demonstrate the asset will generate probable future economic benefits and that its cost can be reliably measured. The capitalised development costs are subsequently amortised on a straight line basis over their useful economic lives, which range from 3 to 6 years.

If it is not possible to distinguish between the research phase and the development phase of an internal project, the expenditure is treated as if it were all incurred in the research phase only.

2.7 Government grants

Grants are accounted under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102. Grants relating to expenditure on tangible fixed assets are credited to profit or loss at the same rate as the depreciation on the assets to which the grant relates. The deferred element of grants is included in creditors as deferred income.

Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in the Consolidated statement of comprehensive income in the same period as the related expenditure.

2.8 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

2.9 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.

2.10 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.11 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Group operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Group pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Group 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 Group in independently administered funds.

2.12 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income 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 and the Group operate and generate 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;
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met; and
- Where they relate to timing differences in respect of interests in subsidiaries, associates, branches and joint ventures and the Group can control the reversal of the timing differences and such reversal is not considered probable in the foreseeable future.

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.

INTEL GROUP LIMITED

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.13 Intangible assets

Goodwill

Goodwill represents the difference between amounts paid on the cost of a business combination and the acquirer's interest in the fair value of the Group's share of its identifiable assets and liabilities of the acquiree at the date of acquisition. Subsequent to initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is amortised on a straight line basis to the Consolidated statement of comprehensive income over its useful economic life.

Other 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.

2.14 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 a combination of the straight line and reducing balance basis.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Improvement to leasehold property	- over the remaining term of the lease
Plant and machinery	- straight line over five years
Motor vehicles	- 25% on reducing balance
Fixtures and fittings	- straight line over five years
Computer equipment	- straight line over three years

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.

2.15 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.16 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.

2.17 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.

In the Consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents are shown net of bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Group's cash management.

2.18 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.

2.19 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Group a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to profit or loss in the year that the Group becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Balance sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Balance sheet.

2.20 Financial instruments

The Group only 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 ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or in case of an out-right short-term loan that is not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially at the present value of future cash flows discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost, unless it qualifies as a loan from a director in the case of a small company, or a public benefit entity concessionary loan.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.20 Financial instruments (continued)

reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Balance sheet 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.

3. Judgments in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported for assets and liabilities as at the reporting date and the amounts reported for revenues and expenses during the year. However, the nature of estimation means that the actual outcomes could differ from those estimates.

Management has assessed the following key areas of estimation and judgemental:

Software development

To substantiate the carrying value of the capitalised development costs, management has applied the criteria of Section 18 of FRS 102 and have assessed the future economic benefits which will be achieved from this investment. Estimation uncertainty and judgemental is required when distinguishing the research and development phases of the new projects, determining whether the recognition requirements for capitalisation of the development costs have been met and whether any impairment indicators exist.

Agency Transactions

Where the company acts as an agent, undertaking transactions whereby costs directly pass through from customer to supplier, an asset is only recognized once cash relating to said transaction has been received. An equal and opposite liability is recognized within Creditors: amounts falling due within one year.

Going concern assumption

Management has prepared the financial statements on the going concern basis and has included their assessment in note 2.3.

INTEL GROUP LIMITED

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

4. Turnover

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

	Period ended 31 December 2021 £	Year ended 31 May 2021 £
Commissions revenue earned through services provided as agent	1,911,162	1,550,945
Billback revenue earned through services provided as principal	4,036,230	1,837,374
	<u>5,947,392</u>	<u>3,388,319</u>

Analysis of turnover by country of destination:

	Period ended 31 December 2021 £	Year ended 31 May 2021 £
United Kingdom	5,947,392	3,388,319
	<u>5,947,392</u>	<u>3,388,319</u>

5. Other operating income

	Period ended 31 December 2021 £	Year ended 31 May 2021 £
Furlough income	200,783	1,031,924
	<u>200,783</u>	<u>1,031,924</u>

INTEL GROUP LIMITED

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

6. Operating profit/(loss)

The operating profit/(loss) is stated after charging:

	Period ended 31 December 2021 £	Year ended 31 May 2021 £
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	15,481	99,825
Amortisation of intangible assets	171,396	425,470
Other operating lease rentals	52,128	12,451

7. Auditors' remuneration

	Period ended 31 December 2021 £	Year ended 31 May 2021 £
Fees payable to the Group's auditor and its associates for the audit of the Group's annual financial statements	<u>20,000</u>	<u>20,000</u>

INTEL GROUP LIMITED

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

8. Employees

Staff costs, including directors' remuneration, were as follows:

	Group Period ended 31 December 2021 £	Group Year ended 31 May 2021 £	Company Period ended 31 December 2021 £	Company Year ended 31 May 2021 £
Wages and salaries	1,109,795	2,860,719	14,235	21,973
Social security costs	98,171	213,223	-	-
Cost of defined contribution scheme	32,818	67,839	-	-
	<u>1,240,784</u>	<u>3,141,781</u>	<u>14,235</u>	<u>21,973</u>

The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the period was as follows:

	Period ended 31 December 2021 No.	Year ended 31 May 2021 No.
Administration	80	108

9. Directors' remuneration

	Period ended 31 December 2021 £	Year ended 31 May 2021 £
Directors' emoluments	14,235	21,973
	<u>14,235</u>	<u>21,973</u>

During the period retirement benefits were accruing to 2 directors (year ended 31 May 2021 - 2) in respect of defined contribution pension schemes.

The highest paid director received remuneration of £58,115 (year ended May 2021 - £99,431).

The value of the Company's contributions paid to a defined contribution pension scheme in respect of the highest paid director amounted to £1,614 (year ended May 2021 - £2,643).

INTEL GROUP LIMITED

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

10. Interest receivable

	Period ended 31 December 2021 £	Year ended 31 May 2021 £
Other interest receivable	105	614
	<u>105</u>	<u>614</u>

11. Interest payable and similar expenses

	Period ended 31 December 2021 £	Year ended 31 May 2021 £
Bank interest payable	10,772	16,857
	<u>10,772</u>	<u>16,857</u>

12. Taxation

	Period ended 31 December 2021 £	Year ended 31 May 2021 £
Corporation tax		
Current tax on profits for the year	35,982	9,141
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	16,283	7,645
	<u>52,265</u>	<u>16,786</u>
Total current tax	<u>52,265</u>	<u>16,786</u>
Deferred tax		
Total deferred tax	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	<u>52,265</u>	<u>16,786</u>

INTEL GROUP LIMITED

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

12. Taxation (continued)**Factors affecting tax charge for the period/year**

The tax assessed for the period/year is the same as (2021 - the same as) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2021 - 19%) as set out below:

	Period ended 31 December 2021 £	Year ended 31 May 2021 £
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before tax	468,584	(1,459,774)
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2021 - 19%)	89,031	(277,357)
Effects of:		
Non-tax deductible amortisation of goodwill and impairment	48,046	62,402
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes, other than goodwill amortisation and impairment	-	44,647
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods current tax	16,283	(38,787)
Unrelieved tax losses carried forward	-	178,333
Utilisation of tax losses brought forward	(118,645)	-
Loan to participators tax under s455 CTA 2010	17,550	47,548
Total tax charge for the period/year	52,265	16,786

Factors that may affect future tax charges

There are no factors that may affect future tax charges.

INTEL GROUP LIMITED

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

13. Intangible assets

Group

	Develop- ment expenditure £	Goodwill £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 June 2021	545,447	3,675,993	4,221,440
Additions - internal	44,273	-	44,273
At 31 December 2021	<u>589,720</u>	<u>3,675,993</u>	<u>4,265,713</u>
Amortisation			
At 1 June 2021	273,909	3,565,482	3,839,391
Charge for the period on owned assets	60,885	110,511	171,396
At 31 December 2021	<u>334,794</u>	<u>3,675,993</u>	<u>4,010,787</u>
Net book value			
At 31 December 2021	<u>254,926</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>254,926</u>
At 31 May 2021	<u>271,538</u>	<u>110,511</u>	<u>382,049</u>

INTEL GROUP LIMITED

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

14. Tangible fixed assets**Group**

	Improve- ments to leasehold property £	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Fixtures and fittings £	Computer equipment £
Cost or valuation					
At 1 June 2021	5,588	11,082	28,787	123,035	473,594
Additions	-	-	-	400	9,181
At 31 December 2021	<u>5,588</u>	<u>11,082</u>	<u>28,787</u>	<u>123,435</u>	<u>482,775</u>
Depreciation					
At 1 June 2021	5,031	11,082	22,692	101,055	473,594
Charge for the period on owned assets	-	-	889	14,401	191
At 31 December 2021	<u>5,031</u>	<u>11,082</u>	<u>23,581</u>	<u>115,456</u>	<u>473,785</u>
Net book value					
At 31 December 2021	<u>557</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,206</u>	<u>7,979</u>	<u>8,990</u>
At 31 May 2021	<u>557</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,095</u>	<u>21,980</u>	<u>-</u>

INTEL GROUP LIMITED

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

14. Tangible fixed assets (continued)

	Total £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 June 2021	642,086
Additions	9,581
At 31 December 2021	<u>651,667</u>
Depreciation	
At 1 June 2021	613,454
Charge for the period on owned assets	15,481
At 31 December 2021	<u>628,935</u>
Net book value	
At 31 December 2021	<u>22,732</u>
At 31 May 2021	<u>28,632</u>

15. Fixed asset investments

Group

	Unlisted investments £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 June 2021	218
At 31 December 2021	<u>218</u>

INTEL GROUP LIMITED

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

15. Fixed asset investments (continued)

Company

	Investments in subsidiary companies £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 June 2021	4,206,879
At 31 December 2021	<u>4,206,879</u>

INTEL GROUP LIMITED

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

15. Fixed asset investments (continued)**Subsidiary undertakings**

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the Company:

Name	Registered office	Class of shares	Holding
Intel Holdings Limited	Intel House Threshelfords Business Park, Inworth Road, Feering, Essex, CO5 9SE	Ordinary	100%
Intel Limited	Intel House Threshelfords Business Park, Inworth Road, Feering, Essex, CO5 9SE	Ordinary	100%
Intel Travel Limited	Intel House Threshelfords Business Park, Inworth Road, Feering, Essex, CO5 9SE	Ordinary	100%
Travel Services Limited	Intel House Threshelfords Business Park, Inworth Road, Feering, Essex, CO5 9SE	Ordinary	100%
Intel Events Limited	Intel House Threshelfords Business Park, Inworth Road, Feering, Essex, CO5 9SE	Ordinary	100%
Schools Adventure Travel Services	Intel House Threshelfords Business Park, Inworth Road, Feering, Essex, CO5 9SE	Ordinary	100%

INTEL GROUP LIMITED

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

15. Fixed asset investments (continued)

Subsidiary undertakings (continued)

The aggregate of the share capital and reserves as at 31 December 2021 and the profit or loss for the period ended on that date for the subsidiary undertakings were as follows:

Name	Aggregate of share capital and reserves £	Profit/(Loss) £
Intel Holdings Limited	110,382	-
Intel Limited	3,621,087	496,821
Intel Travel Limited	740,109	30,009
Travel Services Limited	2	-
Intel Events Limited	100	-
Schools Adventure Travel Services	1	-

16. Debtors

	Group		Company	
	31 December 2021 £	Group 31 May 2021 £	31 December 2021 £	Company 31 May 2021 £
Trade debtors	1,132,930	614,491	-	-
Directors' loan accounts	653,472	599,472	11,418	11,418
Other debtors	44,415	64,696	2,854	2,854
Prepayments and accrued income	730,965	287,206	-	-
Tax recoverable	20,929	65,574	-	-
	<u>2,582,711</u>	<u>1,631,439</u>	<u>14,272</u>	<u>14,272</u>

INTEL GROUP LIMITED

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

17. Cash and cash equivalents

	Group 31 December 2021 £	Group 31 May 2021 £	Company 31 December 2021 £	Company 31 May 2021 £
Cash at bank and in hand	1,822,955	1,457,240	21	21
	<u>1,822,955</u>	<u>1,457,240</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>21</u>

18. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	Group 31 December 2021 £	Group 31 May 2021 £	Company 31 December 2021 £	Company 31 May 2021 £
Bank loans	160,000	100,000	-	-
Trade creditors	312,344	227,294	-	-
Amounts owed to suppliers on behalf of customers	773,990	238,346	-	-
Corporation tax	37,550	9,141	-	-
Other taxation and social security	356,747	378,235	2,204	2,204
Other creditors	107,086	166,962	-	-
Accruals and deferred income	303,157	373,843	1,800	1,800
	<u>2,050,874</u>	<u>1,493,821</u>	<u>4,004</u>	<u>4,004</u>

INTEL GROUP LIMITED

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

19. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	Group 31 December 2021 £	Group 31 May 2021 £	Company 31 December 2021 £	Company 31 May 2021 £
Bank loans	610,592	400,000	-	-
Other loans	180,001	180,001	-	-
Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	-	2,587,999	2,587,999
	<u>790,593</u>	<u>580,001</u>	<u>2,587,999</u>	<u>2,587,999</u>

The bank loan is secured by way of first legal mortgage of material real property and floating charges of all current and future assets and undertakings of the business. Security for the payment and satisfaction of the bank facilities agreement exists by way of pledge for all current share capital issued and any other shares of the Group issued at any time.

The other loan, due to a shareholder, is unsecured and non interest bearing. The shareholder has confirmed to the Group that the loan will not be repayable within the next 12 months.

INTEL GROUP LIMITED

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

20. Loans

	Group 31 December 2021 £	Group 31 May 2021 £
Amounts falling due within one year		
Bank loans	160,000	100,000
	<u>160,000</u>	<u>100,000</u>
Amounts falling due 1-2 years		
Bank loans	160,000	100,000
Other loans (see note 28)	180,001	180,001
	<u>340,001</u>	<u>280,001</u>
Amounts falling due 2-5 years		
Bank loans	450,592	300,000
	<u>450,592</u>	<u>300,000</u>
	<u><u>950,593</u></u>	<u><u>680,001</u></u>

The bank loan is secured by way of first legal mortgage of material real property and floating charges of all current and future assets and undertakings of the business. Security for the payment and satisfaction of the bank facilities agreement exists by way of pledge for all current share capital issued and any other shares of the Group issued at any time.

The other loan, due to a shareholder, is unsecured and non interest bearing. The shareholder has confirmed to the Group that the loan will not be repayable within the next 12 months.

INTEL GROUP LIMITED

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

21. Financial instruments

	Group		Company	
	31 December 2021 £	Group 31 May 2021 £	31 December 2021 £	Company 31 May 2021 £
Financial assets				
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost	4,301,187	3,024,525	14,293	14,293
Financial liabilities				
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	2,841,467	(2,064,681)	(2,589,799)	(2,589,799)

Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost comprise of trade debtors, other debtors, directors' loan accounts, accrued income, tax recoverable and cash at bank and in hand.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise of bank overdraft, bank loans, other loans, trade creditors, amounts owed to suppliers on behalf of customers, other creditors, accruals and amounts owed to group undertakings.

22. Deferred taxation

Group

	2021 £
At beginning of year	(30,794)
At end of year	(30,794)
	Group 31 December 2021 £
Accelerated capital allowances	(71,017)
Tax losses carried forward	40,223
	Group 31 May 2021 £
	(71,017)
	40,223
	(30,794)
	(30,794)

INTEL GROUP LIMITED

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

23. Share capital

	31 December 2021 £	31 May 2021 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
100 (2021 - 100) Ordinary shares of £0.50 each	50	50
100 (2021 - 100) Ordinary A shares of £0.50 each	50	50
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	100	100
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

The Ordinary shares and Ordinary A shares rank pari passu in all respects except that the Ordinary A shares have no voting rights.

24. Reserves

Merger Reserve

This reserve arose on the merger that created the Group and represent the difference between the fair value of the shares acquired and their nominal value.

Profit and loss account

Includes all current and prior years retained profits and losses less dividends paid.

25. Pension commitments

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company to the fund and amounted to £32,818 (year ended 31 May 2021: £67,839). Contributions totalling £Nil (year ended 31 May 2021: £Nil) were payable to the fund at the period end and are included in other creditors.

INTEL GROUP LIMITED

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

26. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 December 2021 the Group and the Company had future minimum lease payments due under non-cancellable operating leases for each of the following periods:

	Group 31 December 2021 £	Group 31 May 2021 £
Not later than 1 year	37,500	-
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	162,500	275,000
	<u>200,000</u>	<u>275,000</u>

The company has agreed with the landlord of the rental property to defer all rental payments relating to the period from June 2020 to April 2021 until April 2024 to help lessen the impact of the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic. No rental payments were made in the year as a result.

27. Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of exemption, under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", not to disclose related party transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries within the group.

A loan due from Mr D J O'Neill, a director, amounting to £633,458 (year ended 31 May 2021: £593,376) was outstanding at the period end and is included within debtors.

A loan due from Mrs D I O'Neill, a director, amounting to £6,096 (year ended 31 May 2021: £6,096) was outstanding at the period end and is included within debtors.

A historic loan due to Mr G O'Neill, a shareholder of the ultimate parent undertaking, Intel Group Limited, amounting to £180,001 (year ended 31 May 2021: £180,001) was outstanding at the period end and is included within Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year.

Total key management personnel remuneration for the year amounted to £255,571 (year ended 31 May 2021: £263,945).

28. Controlling party

The ultimate controlling party is Mr D J O'Neill by virtue of his majority shareholding in the Company company, Intel Group Limited