Annual Report and Unaudited
Financial Statements
Period Ended
30 April 2019

Company Number 10694645

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Company Information

Directors D A Westmoreland

R C Greenacre D R Wardrop D G Chilton G Craig

Registered number 10694645

Registered office Pleszko House

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Strategic Report For the Period Ended 30 April 2019

Introduction

The Directors present their strategic report and the financial statements for the period from 30 April 2018 to 30 April 2019.

Business review

Omar Group Finance Limited is the immediate holding company of Omar Group Investments Limited which in turn is the immediate holding company of, Omar Group Limited, Omar Park Homes Limited and Omar Franchising Limited, UK Sundecks Limited and Decking Limited. It is a wholly owned subsidiary of Omar Group Holdings Limited. It is a non-trading entity.

The Company monitors its borrowings as a Key indicator.

The Directors are pleased with the progress made over the past 12 months within the Group subsidies; in spite of market turbulence, the group has enjoyed growth. The Group has continued to invest in major projects such as the new larger Hull factory, which provides additional capacity to a business which was previously capacity constrained. The group employs a continuous improvement strategy with regard to its business systems, processes and human capital. The groups continued investment and customer focused strategy leave the group in a very strong position to tender for significant new park development projects. Whilst market conditions remain tough, a number of significant new projects are close to, and at fruition and this gives the board confidence to forecast a further improvement in profitability in financial year 2019/20.

Omar Group Finance Limited In relation to the trading subsidaries, will continue to remain a holding company.

Principal risks and uncertainties

In relation to the trading subsidaries, the Group operates in a competitive market with relatively low barriers to entry which has seen a number of new entrants in the form of small-scale start-ups. In addition to this, traditional "static" caravan holiday home manufacturers continue to make significant numbers of homes to the residential standard (BS3632), rather than the non-residential caravan holiday home standard (EN1647).

With the market generally tight due to ongoing economic (and Brexit) uncertainty, a slowdown in the bricks and mortar property market, so important to our "last time buyer" park home customers has made conditions for all operators challenging. This has led, in many cases, to our competitors offering deeper discounts, longer credit terms and, in some instances, to cutting capacity; the Group has, for the most part, resisted in favour of working closely with our customer base to provide a strong, value-added, solutions-based proposition. We will continue to monitor this situation closely and adjust our strategy accordingly.

We constantly monitor our performance and that of our competitors. We aim to continually improve the design and quality of our products whilst maintaining a strong, value-added relationship with both our customers and suppliers.

This report was approved by the board on 28 August 2019 and signed on its behalf.

D G Chilton Director

Directors' Report For the Period Ended 30 April 2019

The Directors present their report and the financial statements for the period from 30 April 2018 to 30 April 2019.

Principal activity

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

Results and dividends

The loss for the period, after taxation, amounted to £1,673,980 (2018 - loss after taxation of £1,576,584).

Directors

The Directors who served during the period were:

- D A Westmoreland
- R C Greenacre
- D R Wardrop
- D G Chilton (appointed 27 July 2018)
- T M Silk (resigned 31 August 2018)
- D J Cox (appointed 2 May 2018, resigned 15 June 2018)
- G Craig (appointed 14 November 2018)

Financial instruments

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

Credit risk

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

Credit risk also arises from cash and cash equivalents and deposits with banks, financial institutions. Whilst the company does not directly hold any cash balances, its subsidiaries do, and for banks and financial institutions, only independently rated parties with minimum rating "A" are accepted. All of the cash balances held by subsidiaries are held with HSBC Bank PLC.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk arises from the Company's management of working capital and the finance charges and principal repayments on its debt instruments. It is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting its financial obligations as they fall due. Whilst the company does not directly hold any bank borrowings, it is the parent to a bank facility agreement, with the related bank borrowings being drawn down and held within subsidiary companies. The company is a guarantor over these borrowings as explained within note 14. The Board reviews rolling 12 month cash flow projections of the company and its subsidiaries on a monthly basis as well as information regarding cash balances held by subsidiaries. At the end of the financial period, these projections indicated that the Company expected to have sufficient liquid resources to meet its obligations under all reasonably expected circumstances. The Company also seeks to reduce liquidity risk by fixing interest rates (and hence cash flows) on a portion of its long-term borrowings, this is further discussed in the 'interest rate risk' section below.

Directors' Report (continued) For the Period Ended 30 April 2019

Market (price) risk and interest rate risk

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

The Company is exposed to cash flow interest rate risk from long-term bank borrowings which incorporate a fixed and variable rate. For other loans directly held by the company, the rate of interest is fixed as explained in Note 11. For bank borrowings drawn down and held within subsidiary companies, to which the company is a guarantor, the rate of interest is a fixed upper percentage which can reduce if net leverage reduces, plus a variable rate (LIBOR). The Company holds a derivative financial instrument to protect the bank loans held within the subsidiaries from variable interest rate risks. Derivative financial instruments are recognised by the company at fair value using a valuation technique with any gains or losses being reported in profit or loss. However, outstanding derivatives at 30 April 2019 were deemed to be not material and have not been recognised by the company.

Investment risk

As the company is a holding company its activities are limited to its investment in subsidiaries and the holding of debt to fund the investments held. As such it is exposed to risk of the value of the investment it holds. It manages the value of its investments through monitoring and assessing the impact of any changes in the business model.

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

Going concern

The Company's business activities, together with the factors likely to affect its future development, its financial position, details of its financial instruments and its exposures to price, credit, liquidity and cash flow risk are described in the Strategic and Directors report. The Company has sufficient financial resources. As a consequence, the Directors believe that the Company is well placed to manage its business risks successfully. After making enquiries, the Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and to be able to generate enough funds to meet its liabilities. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and accounts.

Matters covered in the strategic report

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

This report was approved by the board on 28 August 2019 and signed on its behalf.

D G Chilton Director

Directors' Responsibilities Statement For the Period Ended 30 April 2019

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

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

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

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

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

Chartered accountants' report to the board of directors on the preparation of the unaudited financial statements of Omar Group Finance Limited for the year ended 30 April 2019

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Omar Group Finance Limited for the period ended 30 April 2019 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes from the Company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

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

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

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

Use of or report

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

boe us

BDO LLP Chartered Accountants Ipswich United Kingdom

18/8/19

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

Statement of Comprehensive Income For the Period Ended 30 April 2019

	Note	Period ended 30 April 2019 £	13 month period ended 29 April 2018 £
Administrative expenses		(74,335)	(101,314)
Operating loss		(74,335)	(101,314)
Interest receivable and similar income	4	1,772,820	1,631,080
Interest payable and expenses	5	(3,372,465)	(3,106,350)
Loss before and after taxaxtion and total comprehensive income on ordinary activities for the financial period		(1,673,980)	(1,576,584)

There was no other comprehensive income for 2019 (2018 - £Nil).

The notes on pages 9 to 18 form part of these financial statements.

Registered number: 10694645

Statement of Financial Position As at 30 April 2019

		30 April 2019	30 April 2019	29 April 2018	29 April 2018
Fixed assets	Note	£	£	£	£
Investments	7		1		1
Current assets	•		•		·
Debtors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8	16,368,057		14,589,332	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	8	13,302,999		13,302,999	
		29,671,056		27,892,331	
Current liabilities		, ,			
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(710,965)		(633,408)	
Net current assets			28,960,091		27,258,923
Total assets less current liabilities			28,960,092		27,258,924
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	10		(32,210,655)		(28,835,507)
Net liabilities			(3,250,563)		(1,576,583)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	12		1		1
Profit and loss account	13		(3,250,564)		(1,576,584)
Shareholders' deficit			(3,250,563)		(1,576,583)

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

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

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

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 28 August 2019.

D G Chilton Director

The notes on pages 9 to 18 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Equity For the Period Ended 30 April 2019

	Called up share	Profit and loss	
	capital	account	Total equity
	£	£	£
At 30 April 2018	1	(1,576,584)	(1,576,583)
Comprehensive income for the period			
Loss for the period	-	(1,673,980)	(1,673,980)
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	(1,673,980)	(1,673,980)
At 30 April 2019	1	(3,250,564)	(3,250,563)
	Called up share	Profit and loss	
	capital		
	£	_	Total equity
	-	£	Total equity £
Comprehensive income for the period	_	£	
Comprehensive income for the period Loss for the period	-	£ (1,576,584)	
	-		£
Loss for the period Total comprehensive income for the period		(1,576,584) ———	£ (1,576,584)
Loss for the period	- - 1	(1,576,584) ———	£ (1,576,584)
Loss for the period Total comprehensive income for the period Contributions by and distributions to owners	-	(1,576,584) ———	£ (1,576,584) (1,576,584)

The notes on pages 9 to 18 form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Period Ended 30 April 2019

1. Accounting policies

1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

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

The results presented are for the period from 30 April 2018 to 30 April 2019.

The functional currency is sterling and the figures are presented in GBP.

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.

At the period end, the Company had net liabilities of £2,922,244 (2018 - £1,576,583). Omar Group Holdings Limited, the immediate parent company, has pledged to provide ongoing financial support to the Company. In light of this, the Directors have reviewed the resources available to the Company and they consider that these resources are sufficient to enable the Company to meet its liabilities as they fall due. Therefore, the Directors consider it appropriate that the financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis.

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 judgement in applying the Group's accounting policies (see note 2).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

1.2 Financial reporting standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions

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

- the requirements of Section 4 Statement of Financial Position paragraph 4.12(a)(iv);
- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirements of Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17(d);
- the requirements of Section 11 Financial Instruments paragraphs 11.41(b), 11.41(c), 11.41(e), 11.41(f), 11.42, 11.44 to 11.45, 11.47, 11.48(a)(iii), 11.48(a)(iv), 11.48(b) and 11.48(c);
- the requirements of Section 12 Other Financial Instruments paragraphs 12.26 to 12.27, 12.29(a), 12.29(b) and 12.29A;
- the requirements of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7.

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of Omar Group Holdings Limited as at 30 April 2019 and these financial statements may be obtained from Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Period Ended 30 April 2019

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.3 Exemption from preparing consolidated financial statements

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

1.4 Going concern

The Company's business activities, together with the factors likely to affect its future development, its financial position, details of its financial instruments and its exposures to market, currency, liquidity and credit risk are described in the Strategic and Directors Report. At the period end the Company has net current assets of £28,960,091 (2018 - net current assets £27,258,923) and net liabilities of £3,250,563 (2018 - net liabilities £1,576,583).

During the prior period debt was raised by the Company to fund the purchase of Omar Group Limited via the subsidiary Omar Group Investments Limited. Part of this debt was in the form of loan notes from shareholders of Omar Group Holdings Limited, the ultimate parent company. These loan notes accrue interest. The loan note principal and accumulated interest fall due for repayment in 2023. Their terms are explained in note 11. The ultimate parent company, Omar Group Holdings Limited, has provided a letter of financial support to the Company. The directors consider that the Company has sufficient financial resources. As a consequence, the directors believe that the Company is well placed to manage its business risks successfully. After making enquiries, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

1.5 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

1.6 Financial instruments

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

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 financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in the case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

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

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Period Ended 30 April 2019

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.6 Financial instruments (continued)

asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Statement of Financial Position when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Derivatives, including interest rate swaps and forward foreign exchange contracts, are not basic financial instruments. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value. Changes in the fair value of derivatives are recognised in profit or loss in finance costs or income as appropriate. The company does not currently apply hedge accounting for interest rate derivatives.

1.7 Borrowing costs

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

1.8 Finance costs

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Period Ended 30 April 2019

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.9 Current an deferred taxation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Other key sources of estimation uncertainty

Investments

The most critical estimates, assumptions and judgements relate to the determination of carrying value of unlisted investments at fair value through profit and loss. In determining this amount, the Company applies the overriding concept that fair value is the amount for which an asset can be exchanged between knowledgeable willing parties in an arm's length transaction. The nature, facts and circumstance of the investment drives the valuation methodology.

Financial Instruments

For financial liabilities falling due greater than one year with related parties, which are basic financial instruments, management make assessment of what the market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument would be. Management assessment is that the interest rates in place on these loans are at market rate.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Period Ended 30 April 2019

3. Employees

The Company has no employees other than the Directors, who did not receive any remuneration (2018 - £Nil).

4. Interest receivable

Period ended 30 April 2019 £	13 month period ended 29 April 2018 £
Interest receivable from group companies 1,772,820	1,631,080
	

5. Interest payable and similar expenses

	Period ended 30 April 2019 £	13 month period ended 29 April 2018 £
Other loan interest payable	3,310,675	3,049,688
Loans from group undertakings	61,790	56,662
	3,372,465	3,106,350

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Period Ended 30 April 2019

6. Taxation

	Period ended 30 April 2019 £	13 month period ended 29 April 2018 £
Current tax on profits for the year	-	-
Total current tax		-
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	-	-

Factors affecting tax charge for the period

The tax assessed for the period is higher than (2018 - higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2018 - 19%). The differences are explained below:

	Period ended 30 April 2019 £	13 month period ended 29 April 2018 £
Loss on ordinary activities before tax	(1,673,980)	(1,576,584)
Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2018 - 19%) Effects of:	(318,056)	(299,551)
Group relief	318,056	299,551
Total tax charge for the period	-	

Factors that may affect future tax charges

At the year end the company had short term timing differences carried forward of £1,466,983 (2018 - £927,998). No related deferred tax asset at a tax rate of 17% of £249,387 (2018 - £157,760) has been recognised as it is not foreseeable that these losses will be utilised and the asset recovered.

Reductions in the UK corporation tax rate (17% effective from 1 April 2020) have been substantively enacted. This will impact the company's future tax charge accordingly.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Period Ended 30 April 2019

7. Fixed asset investments

	Investments in subsidiary companies £
Cost and net book value	
At 29 April 2018	1
At 30 April 2019	1

Subsidiary undertakings

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the Company:

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

^{*}subsidiary indirectly held

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Period Ended 30 April 2019

8.	Debtors		
		30 April 2019 £	29 April 2018 £
	Due after more than one year		
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	16,368,057	14,589,332
		30 April 2019 £	29 April 2018 £
	Due within one year		
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	13,302,999	13,302,999
9.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		30 April 2019 £	29 April 2018 £
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	709,163	630,172
	Accruals and deferred income	1,802	3,236
		710,965	633,408
10.	Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year		
		30 April 2019 £	29 April 2018 £
	Other loans	30,468,723	27,321,291
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	546,635	488,067
	Accrued interest on other loans	1,195,297	1,026,149
		32,210,655	28,835,507

Other loans (Loan Notes) are secured by a fixed and floating charge over the assets of the Company and its Group.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Period Ended 30 April 2019

11. Loans

Analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

30 April 2019 £	•
Amounts falling due 2-5 years	
Other loans 30,468,723	27,321,291

Other loans (Loan Notes) include amounts with an initial capital amount in April 2017 of £22,797,752, which are repayable in full in April 2023. Interest accrues at 12% and is compounded every 12 months and added to the balance of the loan, to be repaid with the capital balance in April 2023.

Other loans (Loan Notes) include amounts with an initial capital amount in April 2017 of £2,500,000, which are repayable in full in April 2023. Interest accrues at 7% and is compounded every 12 months and added to the balance of the loan, to be repaid with the capital balance in April 2023.

12. Share capital

	30 April	29 April
	2019	2018
	£	£
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
1 Ordinary share of £1.00	1	1
<u></u>		

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

13. Reserves

Share capital

This reserve represents the nominal value of shares issued.

Profit and loss account

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Period Ended 30 April 2019

14. Other financial commitments

The Company is part of the Omar Group Holdings Limited group. There is a group guarantee and debenture with a fixed and floating charge over the assets of the Company and Group. This is in relation to loan note liabilities (including the loan notes owed by the Company) and all other liabilities owed to the secured parties by all of Omar Group Holdings Limited (the ultimate parent company) and its subsidiaries. At 30 April 2019 the outstanding loan note liabilities which has been guaranteed totalled £31,664,014 (2018 - £28,347,440).

The Company is part of the Omar Group Holdings Limited group. There is a group guarantee and debenture with a fixed and floating charge over the assets of the Company and Group. This is in relation to bank loan and borrowing facilities held by a subsidiary company. At 30 April 2019 the outstanding liabilities which have been guaranteed totalled £18,717,500 (2018 - £17,547,500).

15. Related party transactions

During the previous period other loans (Loan notes) were issued to shareholders of Omar Group Holdings Limited and to certain directors and key management. At the period end, other loans (Loan notes) were outstanding and the total amount of Loan notes held within other loans due greater than one year excluding accrued interest is £30,468,723 (2018 - £27,321,291). Details of the interest and repayment terms are within note 11. Total interest expense in the year was £3,310,675 (2018 - £3,049,688) on these loans. £3,147,432 (2018 - £2,023,539) of that interest has been added to the loan note balance in Other loans due greater that one year, and the balance of £163,243 (2018 - £1,026,149) has been added to accrued interest.

16. Controlling party

The immediate parent company and ultimate controlling party is Omar Group Holdings Limited.

The smallest and largest group into which the results of the Company for the 30 April 2019 period end are consolidated is the group headed by Omar Group Holdings Limited, which is registered in England and Wales and has a registered office address of Pleszko House, 227 London Road, Brandon, Suffolk, IP27 ONE. Copies of the consolidated accounts of Omar Group Holdings Limited are available from Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ.

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