

Registered number: 07878963

INTEL GROUP LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2021



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

CONTENTS

	Page
Group strategic report	1 - 3
Directors' report	4 - 5
Independent auditors' report	6 - 9
Consolidated statement of comprehensive income	10
Consolidated balance sheet	11 - 12
Company balance sheet	13
Consolidated statement of changes in equity	14
Company statement of changes in equity	15
Consolidated Statement of cash flows	16 - 17
Analysis of net debt	18
Notes to the financial statements	19 - 41

INTEL GROUP LIMITED

**GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2021**

Introduction

The directors present their Strategic Report of the company for the year ended 31 May 2021.

Business review

As expected, due to the effect of COVID-19 in the business and industry, client activity during the period dropped from £84M (Pre-Covid levels) in managed client spend to £15M for the year to May 2021, with restrictions in place for the majority of the financial period, resulting in a reduction of Turnover for the year to £3,388,319. The company entered this period of uncertainty in a strong financial position and was therefore able to facilitate further investment, despite the forecast losses of the period. Whilst we utilised the government support during the period, the Senior Leadership Team agreed to minimise the use of the CJRS to ensure our clients received the full support during the period avoiding any detrimental impact to the level of service Intel provides. Whilst this had a detrimental effect on the results for the period, this as expected has paid dividends through the rapid rate of recovery since restrictions were lifted. We also felt it was important to continue with the ongoing investment in all areas of the business, specifically with our IT development to support the evolution of the services we provide, such as helping our clients meet sustainability targets and further expansion to online capabilities to all services.

We also recognise that the market leading service we provide stems from our people, so also were keen to not lose this experience and therefore kept the losses in staff to a minimum, confidently knowing that the levels of spend we would expect would return.

Training for all staff has continued during the year with the Intel Academy has delivering numerous training courses and brought in specialist trainers to ensure that all employees have the requisite skills to deliver expert customer service, along with a further expansion to the apprentice programmes throughout the business.

The Group continues to enhance its proprietary technology with continued investment in its Meetings Management Portal (meetings technology for simple meetings), Virtual & Hybrid Meetings and the development of a market leading business travel online booking portal enabling end-to-end booking solutions, basket purchasing options, direct connectivity to various airlines' New Distribution Capabilities and bespoke customer authorisation requirements and enhancements to the company's back office systems, along with other enhancements including the COVID Hub and additional approval processes to provide duty of care to its clients and travellers, during these unprecedented times.

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.

Whilst the financial results have been affected by COVID-19, the financial strength of the company is a reflection of the investment to the Senior Leadership Team, its people and infrastructure which the Directors have made in the company both strategically and financially. The company's rate of growth has resumed as expected. As 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 YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 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. During the current financial year, of its top 25 clients which account for 75% of its portfolio, there has been no client losses, with several additional clients added during the period, all of which have either commenced trading or will commence in the next financial period.

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. Its remote working capabilities have also been developed further enabling all functions of the Group to function remotely, without any effect on the service it provides its clients.

The company 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 company there is no exposure to price risk. The company'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

The directors have included the KPI results for the year as follows:

EBITDA: Loss of £918,236 (2020: Loss of £394,531)

EBITDA / Turnover: -27.1% (2020: -1.87%)

Current Ratio: 1.66 (2020: 1.57)

Other key performance indicators

Alongside the financial key performance indicators, the directors are pleased to confirm the following:

Complaints / Transactions – 0.001% (2020: 0.001%)

Future developments


The Company'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 recovery since the end of the financial year has exceeded expectations with spend for the 7 months to December 2021 increasing by 162%, resulting in profits for the 7 months to exceed £0.5M in line with pre pandemic levels. To demonstrate the successful rate of recovery the company intends to file audited financial statements for this period soon after the filing of the attached results.

INTEL GROUP LIMITED

**GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2021**

This report was approved by the board on 30 MAY 2022 and signed on its behalf.



D J O'Neill
Director

INTEL GROUP LIMITED

**DIRECTORS' REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2021**

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 May 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 loss for the year, after taxation, amounted to £1,476,560 (2020 - loss £791,372) as restated.

The directors did not recommend the payment of dividend in the year (2020 - £Nil).

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

D J O'Neill
D I O'Neill

Future developments

Future developments are included within the strategic report.

INTEL GROUP LIMITED

**DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2021**

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 May 2021 the Group had net current assets of £1,594,858 (2020: £2,206,371 as restated), net assets of £1,394,962 (2020: £2,871,522 as restated) and generated a loss of £1,476,560 (2020: £791,372 as restated). During the year 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 year 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

Since the year end, Intel Limited has secured a further loan of £300,000 from Barclays Bank plc. As part of the terms of the loan, a fixed and floating charge over the assets of the group (including those of the company) was given as security to Barclays Bank plc.

Auditors

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

This report was approved by the board on 30 MAY 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 year ended 31 May 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 May 2021 and of the Group's loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the 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 directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, other than the financial statements and our Auditors' report thereon. 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.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, 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 audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. 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 year 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.

INTEL GROUP LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF INTEL GROUP LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Responsibilities of directors

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

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

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.

INTEL GROUP LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF INTEL GROUP LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an Auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Rajeev Shaunak FCA

Rajeev Shaunak FCA (Senior statutory auditor)
For and on behalf of MHA MacIntyre Hudson
Statutory Auditor
London, United Kingdom
Date: 30 May 2022

INTEL GROUP LIMITED

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2021**

	Note	2021 £	As restated 2020 £
Turnover	4	3,388,319	21,087,272
Cost of sales		(1,754,880)	(16,441,907)
Gross profit		1,633,439	4,645,365
Administrative expenses		(4,108,894)	(5,808,676)
Other operating income	5	1,031,924	194,494
Operating loss	6	(1,443,531)	(968,817)
Interest receivable and similar income	10	614	9,517
Interest payable and expenses	11	(16,857)	(23,824)
Loss before taxation		(1,459,774)	(983,124)
Tax on loss	12	(16,786)	191,752
Loss for the financial year		(1,476,560)	(791,372)
Total comprehensive income for the year		(1,476,560)	(791,372)
(Loss) for the year attributable to:			
Owners of the parent Company		(1,476,560)	(791,372)
		(1,476,560)	(791,372)
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to:			
Owners of the parent Company		(1,476,560)	(791,372)
		(1,476,560)	(791,372)

The notes on pages 19 to 41 form part of these financial statements.

INTEL GROUP LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 07878963

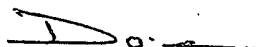
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 MAY 2021

	Note	2021 £	As restated 2020 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	13	382,049	747,271
Tangible assets	14	28,632	128,457
Investments	15	218	218
		<u>410,899</u>	<u>875,946</u>
Current assets			
Debtors	16	1,631,439	1,705,479
Cash at bank and in hand	17	1,457,240	5,249,653
		<u>3,088,679</u>	<u>6,955,132</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	18	(1,493,821)	(4,748,761)
Net current assets		<u>1,594,858</u>	<u>2,206,371</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>2,005,757</u>	<u>3,082,317</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	19	(580,001)	(180,001)
Provisions for liabilities			
Deferred taxation	22	(30,794)	(30,794)
		<u>(30,794)</u>	<u>(30,794)</u>
Net assets excluding pension asset		<u>1,394,962</u>	<u>2,871,522</u>
Net assets		<u>1,394,962</u>	<u>2,871,522</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	(254,792)	1,221,768
Equity attributable to owners of the parent Company		<u>1,394,962</u>	<u>2,871,522</u>
		<u>1,394,962</u>	<u>2,871,522</u>

INTEL GROUP LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 07878963

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)
AS AT 31 MAY 2021

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



D J O'Neill
Director

The notes on pages 19 to 41 form part of these financial statements.

INTEL GROUP LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 07878963

COMPANY BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 MAY 2021

	Note	2021 £	As restated 2020 £
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 excluding pension asset		<u>1,629,169</u>	<u>1,629,169</u>
Net assets		<u><u>1,629,169</u></u>	<u><u>1,629,169</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 brought forward		(20,585)	(20,585)
Profit and loss account carried forward		(20,585)	(20,585)
		<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 30 May 2022


D J O'Neill
 Director

The notes on pages 19 to 41 form part of these financial statements.

INTEL GROUP LIMITED

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2021**

	Called up share capital £	Other reserves £	Profit and loss account £	Equity attributable to owners of parent Company £	Total equity £
At 1 June 2019	100	1,649,654	2,013,140	3,662,894	3,662,894
Comprehensive income for the year					
Loss for the year	-	-	(791,372)	(791,372)	(791,372)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	(791,372)	(791,372)	(791,372)
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)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	(1,476,560)	(1,476,560)	(1,476,560)
At 31 May 2021	100	1,649,654	(254,792)	1,394,962	1,394,962

The notes on pages 19 to 41 form part of these financial statements.

INTEL GROUP LIMITED

**COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2021**

	Called up share capital £	Other reserves £	Profit and loss account £	Total equity £
At 1 June 2019	100	1,649,654	(20,585)	1,629,169
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-
At 1 June 2020	100	1,649,654	(20,585)	1,629,169
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-
At 31 May 2021	100	1,649,654	(20,585)	1,629,169

The notes on pages 19 to 41 form part of these financial statements.

INTEL GROUP LIMITED

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2021**

	2021	<i>As restated</i>
	£	2020 £
Cash flows from operating activities		
Loss for the financial year	(1,476,560)	(791,372)
Adjustments for:		
Amortisation of intangible assets	425,470	425,470
Depreciation of tangible assets	99,825	148,816
Government grants	(1,031,924)	(194,494)
Interest paid	16,857	23,824
Interest received	(614)	(9,517)
Taxation charge	16,786	(167,824)
Decrease in debtors	74,040	2,190,290
(Decrease)/increase in creditors	(3,364,081)	908,205
Corporation tax (paid)	(7,645)	(177,913)
Net cash generated from operating activities	<u>(5,247,846)</u>	<u>2,355,485</u>
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of intangible fixed assets	(60,248)	(154,963)
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	-	(42,810)
Government grants received	1,031,924	194,494
Interest received	614	9,517
Net cash from investing activities	<u>972,290</u>	<u>6,238</u>
Cash flows from financing activities		
New secured loans	500,000	-
Interest paid	(16,857)	(23,824)
Net cash used in financing activities	<u>483,143</u>	<u>(23,824)</u>
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	<u>(3,792,413)</u>	<u>2,337,899</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	5,249,653	2,911,754
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year	<u>1,457,240</u>	<u>5,249,653</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year comprise:		
Cash at bank and in hand	1,457,240	5,249,653
	<u>1,457,240</u>	<u>5,249,653</u>

INTEL GROUP LIMITED

The notes on pages 19 to 41 form part of these financial statements.

INTEL GROUP LIMITED

**CONSOLIDATED ANALYSIS OF NET DEBT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2021**

	At 1 June 2020	Cash flows	At 31 May 2021
	£	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	5,249,653	(3,792,413)	1,457,240
Debt due after 1 year	(180,001)	(400,000)	(580,001)
Debt due within 1 year	-	(100,000)	(100,000)
	5,069,652	(4,292,413)	777,239

The notes on pages 19 to 41 form part of these financial statements.

INTEL GROUP LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2021**

1. General information

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

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.

INTEL GROUP LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 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 May 2021 the Group had net current assets of £1,594,858 (2020: £2,206,371 as restated), net assets of £1,394,962 (2020: £2,871,522 as restated) and generated a loss of £1,476,560 (2020: £791,372 as restated). During the year 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 year 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.

INTEL GROUP LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 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 year in which they are incurred.

INTEL GROUP LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 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 year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company 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 YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 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.

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.

INTEL GROUP LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 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

INTEL GROUP LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 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 YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2021**

4. Turnover

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

	2021	<i>As restated</i> 2020
	£	£
Commissions revenue earned through services provided as agent	1,550,945	3,914,912
Billback revenue earned through services provided as principal	1,837,374	17,172,360
	<u>3,388,319</u>	<u>21,087,272</u>

Analysis of turnover by country of destination:

	2021	<i>As restated</i> 2020
	£	£
United Kingdom	3,388,319	21,087,272
	<u>3,388,319</u>	<u>21,087,272</u>

5. Other operating income

	2021	2020
	£	£
Furlough income	1,031,924	194,494
	<u>1,031,924</u>	<u>194,494</u>

6. Operating loss

The operating loss is stated after charging:

	2021	2020
	£	£
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	99,825	148,816
Amortisation of intangible assets	425,470	425,470
Other operating lease rentals	12,451	202,593
	<u>537,746</u>	<u>676,879</u>

INTEL GROUP LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2021**

7. Auditors' remuneration

	2021	2020
	£	£
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>44,871</u>

8. Employees

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

	Group 2021	Group 2020	Company 2021	Company 2020
	£	£	£	£
Wages and salaries	2,860,719	3,639,345	21,973	24,009
Social security costs	213,223	286,967	-	-
Cost of defined contribution scheme	67,839	91,193	-	-
	<u>3,141,781</u>	<u>4,017,505</u>	<u>21,973</u>	<u>24,009</u>

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

	2021	2020
	No.	No.
Administration	<u>108</u>	<u>145</u>

INTEL GROUP LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2021**

9. Directors' remuneration

	2021 £	2020 £
Directors' emoluments	182,883	234,072
Directors pension costs	4,268	4,154
	<u>187,151</u>	<u>238,226</u>

During the year retirement benefits were accruing to 2 directors (2020 - 2) in respect of defined contribution pension schemes.

The highest paid director received remuneration of £99,431 (2020 - £92,804).

The value of the company's contributions paid to a defined contribution pension scheme in respect of the highest paid director amounted to £2,643 (2020 - £2,692).

The value of the company's contributions paid to a defined benefit pension scheme in respect of the highest paid director amounted to £NIL (2020 - £NIL).

The total accrued pension provision of the highest paid director at 31 May 2021 amounted to £NIL (2020 - £NIL).

The amount of the accrued lump sum in respect of the highest paid director at 31 May 2021 amounted to £NIL (2020 - £NIL).

10. Interest receivable

	2021 £	2020 £
Other interest receivable	614	9,517
	<u>614</u>	<u>9,517</u>

11. Interest payable and similar expenses

	2021 £	2020 £
Bank interest payable	16,857	23,824
	<u>16,857</u>	<u>23,824</u>

INTEL GROUP LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2021**

12. Taxation

	2021	<i>As restated</i> 2020
	£	£
Corporation tax		
Current tax on profits for the year	9,141	(152,054)
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	7,645	(39,698)
	<u>16,786</u>	<u>(191,752)</u>
Total current tax	<u>16,786</u>	<u>(191,752)</u>
Deferred tax		
Total deferred tax	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Taxation on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities	<u>16,786</u>	<u>(191,752)</u>

INTEL GROUP LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2021**

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

The tax assessed for the year is the same as (2020 - the same as) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2020 - 19%) as set out below:

	2021	As restated 2020
	£	£
Loss on ordinary activities before tax	<u>(1,459,774)</u>	<u>(983,124)</u>
Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2020 - 19%)	<u>(277,357)</u>	<u>(186,794)</u>
Effects of:		
Non-tax deductible amortisation of goodwill and impairment	62,402	62,402
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes, other than goodwill amortisation and impairment	44,647	14,281
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods current tax	(38,787)	(166,879)
Adjustment to tax charge in respect of prior periods deferred tax	-	35,480
Deferred tax utilised but not previously recognised	-	693
Adjust opening deferred tax to average rate of 19%	-	7,990
Unrelieved tax losses carried forward	178,333	-
Profit impact of prior year adjustments	-	41,075
Loan to participators tax under s455 CTA 2010	47,548	-
Total tax charge for the year	<u><u>16,786</u></u>	<u><u>(191,752)</u></u>

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 YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2021**

13. Intangible assets**Group**

	Develop- ment expenditure £	Goodwill £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 June 2020	485,199	3,675,993	4,161,192
Additions - internal	60,248	-	60,248
At 31 May 2021	<u>545,447</u>	<u>3,675,993</u>	<u>4,221,440</u>
Amortisation			
At 1 June 2020	176,869	3,237,052	3,413,921
Charge for the year on owned assets	97,040	328,430	425,470
At 31 May 2021	<u>273,909</u>	<u>3,565,482</u>	<u>3,839,391</u>
Net book value			
At 31 May 2021	<u>271,538</u>	<u>110,511</u>	<u>382,049</u>
At 31 May 2020	<u>308,330</u>	<u>438,941</u>	<u>747,271</u>

INTEL GROUP LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2021

14. Tangible fixed assets

Group

	Improvements to leasehold property £	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Fixtures and fittings £	Computer equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation						
At 1 June 2020	5,588	11,082	28,787	123,035	473,594	642,086
At 31 May 2021	5,588	11,082	28,787	123,035	473,594	642,086
Depreciation						
At 1 June 2020	5,031	11,082	21,617	76,448	399,451	513,629
Charge for the year on owned assets	-	-	1,075	24,607	74,143	99,825
At 31 May 2021	5,031	11,082	22,692	101,055	473,594	613,454
Net book value						
At 31 May 2021	557	-	6,095	21,980	-	28,632
At 31 May 2020	557	-	7,170	46,587	74,143	128,457

INTEL GROUP LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2021**

15. Fixed asset investments

Group

**Unlisted
investments
£**

Cost or valuation

At 1 June 2020

218

At 31 May 2021

218

Company

**Investments
in
subsidiary
companies
£**

Cost or valuation

At 1 June 2020

4,206,879

At 31 May 2021

4,206,879

INTEL GROUP LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2021**

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

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the Company:

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

INTEL GROUP LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2021**

15. Fixed asset investments (continued)

Subsidiary undertakings (continued)

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

Name	Aggregate of share capital and reserves £	Profit/(Loss) £
Inntel Holdings Limited	110,382	-
Inntel Limited	3,124,266	(1,180,722)
Inntel Travel Limited	710,100	32,592
Travel Services Limited	2	-
Inntel Events Limited	100	-
Schools Adventure Travel Services	1	-

16. Debtors

	Group 2021 £	Group As restated 2020 £	Company 2021 £	Company As restated 2020 £
Trade debtors	614,491	653,479	-	-
Directors' loan accounts	599,472	448,171	11,418	11,418
Other debtors	64,696	42,297	2,854	2,854
Prepayments and accrued income	287,206	348,287	-	-
Tax recoverable	65,574	213,245	-	-
	<u>1,631,439</u>	<u>1,705,479</u>	<u>14,272</u>	<u>14,272</u>

17. Cash and cash equivalents

	Group 2021 £	Group 2020 £	Company 2021 £	Company 2020 £
Cash at bank and in hand	1,457,240	5,249,653	21	21
	<u>1,457,240</u>	<u>5,249,653</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>21</u>

INTEL GROUP LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2021**

18. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	Group	Group	Company	Company
	2021	As restated	2021	As restated
	£	2020	£	2020
		£		£
Bank loans	100,000	-	-	-
Trade creditors	227,294	79,741	-	-
Amounts owed to suppliers on behalf of customers	238,346	3,638,349	-	-
Corporation tax	9,141	-	-	-
Other taxation and social security	378,235	291,448	2,204	2,204
Other creditors	166,962	294,687	-	-
Accruals and deferred income	373,843	444,536	1,800	1,800
	<u>1,493,821</u>	<u>4,748,761</u>	<u>4,004</u>	<u>4,004</u>

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

	Group	Group	Company	Company
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	£	£	£	£
Bank loans	400,000	-	-	-
Other loans	180,001	180,001	-	-
Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	-	2,587,999	2,587,999
	<u>580,001</u>	<u>180,001</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 YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2021**

20. Loans

	Group 2021 £	Group 2020 £
Amounts falling due within one year		
Bank loans	100,000	-
Amounts falling due 1-2 years		
Bank loans	100,000	-
Other loans (see note 28)	180,001	180,001
	<u>280,001</u>	<u>180,001</u>
Amounts falling due 2-5 years		
Bank loans	300,000	-
	<u>680,001</u>	<u>180,001</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 YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2021**

21. Financial instruments

	Group	<i>Group</i>	Company	<i>Company</i>
	2021	<i>As restated</i>	2021	<i>As restated</i>
	£	£	£	£
Financial assets				
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost	<u>3,024,525</u>	<u>6,853,888</u>	<u>14,293</u>	<u>14,293</u>
Financial liabilities				
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	<u>(2,064,681)</u>	<u>(4,928,762)</u>	<u>(2,589,799)</u>	<u>(2,589,799)</u>

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)
Charged to profit or loss	-
At end of year	<u>(30,794)</u>
	Group
	2021
	£
Accelerated capital allowances	(71,017)
Tax losses carried forward	40,223
	<u>(30,794)</u>
	<i>Group</i>
	<i>2020</i>
	£
Accelerated capital allowances	(71,017)
Tax losses carried forward	40,223
	<u>(30,794)</u>

INTEL GROUP LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2021**

23. Share capital

	2021	2020
	£	£
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
100 (2020 - 100) Ordinary shares of £0.50 each	50	50
100 (2020 - 100) Ordinary A shares of £0.50 each	50	50
	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

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 Group operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Group in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Group to the fund and amounted to £67,839 (2020 - £96,104). Contributions totaling £Nil (2020 - £58) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date and are included in creditors.

INTEL GROUP LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2021**

26. Commitments under operating leases

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

	Group 2021 £	Group 2020 £
Not later than 1 year	-	33,125
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	275,000	275,000
	275,000	308,125

The company has agreed with the landlord of the rental property to defer all rental payments relating to the period from June 2020 to March 2022 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 O'Neill, a director, amounting to £593,376 (2020: £442,075) was outstanding at the year end and is included within debtors.

A loan due from Mrs D O'Neill, a director, amounting to £6,096 (2020: £6,096) was outstanding at the year end and is included within debtors.

A historic loan due to Mr G O'Neill, a shareholder of the Company, amounting to £180,001 (2020: £180,001) was outstanding at the year end and is included within Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year.

Total key management personnel remuneration for the year amounted to £263,945 (2020: £567,686).

INTEL GROUP LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2021**

28. Prior year adjustment**Group**

Prior year adjustments were made in the accounts of both Intel Limited and Intel Travel Limited in the year. These prior year adjustments arose as explained below:

Intel Limited

Prior year adjustments relate to an overprovision of accrued income and venue rebates in the 2020 accounts. We have identified this error through comparing amounts accrued to actual amounts received post year end.

Intel Travel Limited

Prior year adjustments relate to an underprovision for Sales Refunds totaling £125,938 due to cancelled trips as a result of the COVID pandemic and the resulting travel restrictions. The associated tax impact of this adjustment, which has reduced profit in 2020, has also been included at 19%. We have also grossed up the trade debtors and other creditors balance as credit notes owed to customers in prior year were presented net of trade debtors which we no longer deem as appropriate.

	Previously stated £	<i>Restated</i> £
Trade debtors	509,142	653,479
Corporation tax recoverable	189,317	213,245
Prepayments and accrued income	643,648	348,287
Other creditors	24,412	294,687
Profit and loss reserve	1,619,139	1,221,768
Turnover	21,292,303	21,087,272
Cost of Sales	16,304,815	16,441,907
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	167,824	191,752
	<u>40,750,600</u>	<u>40,452,397</u>

29. Post balance sheet events

Since the year end, Intel Limited has secured a further loan of £300,000 from Barclays Bank plc. As part of the terms of the loan, a fixed and floating charge over the assets of the group (including those of the company) was given as security to Barclays Bank plc.

30. 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