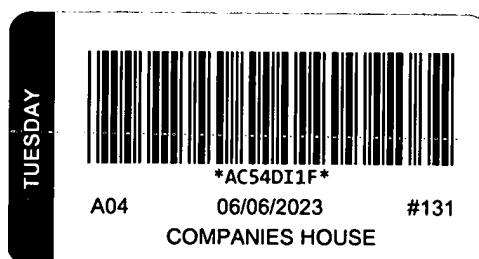


REGISTERED NUMBER: 00781135 (England and Wales)

Strategic Report, Report of the Directors and
Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2022
for
Court Properties (Portugal) Limited



Contents of the Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 30 April 2022

	Page
Company Information	1
Strategic Report	2
Report of the Directors	3
Independent Auditor's Report	5
Income Statement	8
Statement of Comprehensive Income	9
Balance Sheet	10
Statement of Changes in Equity	11
Notes to the Financial Statements	12

Court Properties (Portugal) Limited

Company Information
for the Year Ended 30 April 2022

DIRECTORS:

P E Jones OBE
Mrs A Jones
M E Jones
A E Jones
Mrs M C S Rosa

SECRETARY:

V Maharaj

REGISTERED OFFICE:

Emerson House
Heyes Lane
Alderley Edge
Cheshire
SK9 7LF

REGISTERED NUMBER:

00781135 (England and Wales)

AUDITOR:

BDO LLP, Statutory Auditor
3 Hardman Street
Spinningfields
Manchester - UK
M3 3AT

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 30 April 2022.

BUSINESS MODEL

The principal activity of the company in the year under review was that of property and leisure development in the Algarve, Portugal with land held through its Portuguese branch, Court Properties Portugal Ltd Sucursal, which is a registered legal branch in Portugal.

The company is wholly owned by P E Jones (Properties) Limited.

STRATEGY, OBJECTIVES AND PRINCIPAL RISKS

The principle objectives of the company, in support, of those of the group as a whole are to:

- maximise income from existing stock and continue to look for savings in costs;
- continue to manage available resources to ensure the company is well placed to cope with any future changes in the company's markets and wider economy.

The primary operating risks for the company centre around the macro level factors of the markets in which it operates, in particular the level of customer demand in the Algarve for both property and ancillary services.

The directors monitor and assess the risks posed by changes to general economic activity, government policies, tax legislation and environmental requirements, and amend strategy as appropriate.

The directors recognise the continuing business risk arising from the ongoing conflict in the Ukraine and current inflationary pressures. Attention remains focused on forecasting the timing of income to enable the positive management of receipts and the company's liquidity.

REVIEW OF THE YEAR

The company's financial performance improved significantly following the end of lockdowns, social distancing rules and restrictions on foreign travel, completing on 14 property sales in the financial year (2021: 3). Turnover was accordingly increased at £4,342,796 (2021: £1,169,401).

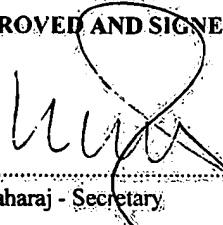
Profit before tax for the year was correspondingly higher at £1,222,585 (2021: £38,032).

Net assets at the balance sheet date were £10,231,350 (2021: £9,745,552).

FUTURE OUTLOOK

Despite a recovery in the Portuguese tourism industry following the easing of Covid-19 travel restrictions, the directors continue to monitor the impact of the ongoing conflict in the Ukraine and resultant inflationary pressures. The directors remain confident, however, that in the longer term the favourable climate and political stability in Portugal will continue to attract international visitors and investors which will allow the company's business to prosper.

APPROVED AND SIGNED BY ORDER OF THE BOARD BY:



V Maharaj - Secretary

Date: 1 June 2023

Report of the Directors
for the Year Ended 30 April 2022

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 30 April 2022.

DIVIDENDS

No dividends will be distributed for the year ended 30 April 2022 (2021: £nil).

DIRECTORS

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 May 2021 to the date of this report.

P E Jones OBE
Mrs A Jones
M E Jones
A E Jones
Mrs M C S Rosa

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

Information on likely future developments has been included in the strategic report.

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

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 accounting standards and applicable laws, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland'. Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period.

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

- select suitable accounting policies 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; and
- 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, to disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITOR

In so far as each of the Directors is aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the company's auditor is unaware, and each Director has taken all steps that he or she ought to have taken as a Director in order to make himself or herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

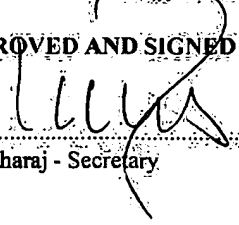
Court Properties (Portugal) Limited (Registered number: 00781135)

Report of the Directors
for the Year Ended 30 April 2022

AUDITOR

The company's auditor BDO LLP, Registered Auditor, has informed the company that they do not wish to stand for re-appointment as auditor for the succeeding year. RSM UK Audit LLP have expressed their willingness to stand for appointment as auditor in their stead.

APPROVED AND SIGNED BY ORDER OF THE BOARD BY:


V Maharaj - Secretary

Date: 1 Dec 2023

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of
Court Properties (Portugal) Limited

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 30 April 2022 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements of Court Properties (Portugal) Limited ("the Company") for the year ended 30 April 2022 which comprise the Income Statement, Statement of Comprehensive Income, Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity and notes to the financial statements, 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).

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 Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

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

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 auditor's 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. Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Other Companies Act 2006 reporting

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

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

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of
Court Properties (Portugal) Limited

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic Report or the Report of the Directors.

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

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

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page three, 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 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 company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Extent to which the audit was capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

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:

Based on our understanding and accumulated knowledge of the Company and the sector in which it operates we considered the risks of acts by the Company which were contrary to applicable laws and regulations, including fraud, and whether such actions or non-compliance might have a material effect on the financial statements. These included but are not limited to those that relate to the form and content of the financial statements, such as Company accounting policies, Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), the Companies Act 2006, relevant taxation legislation, Health and Safety and the Bribery Act 2010.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of:
Court Properties (Portugal) Limited

We determined that the principal risks were related to posting inappropriate journal entries, management bias in accounting estimates and revenue cut off. Our audit procedures included, but were not limited to:

- Agreement of the financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation;
- Challenging assumptions and judgements made by management in their significant accounting estimates, in particular in relation to the impairment of stock and investments;
- Identifying and testing journal entries, in particular any manual journal entries posted to either revenue or cash outside of our expectations, those including specific keywords and user activity;
- Testing a sample of revenue received throughout the year, and a further sample within a specified cut off window, through to supporting documentation and bank receipt to determine if they have been recorded in the correct period;
- Discussions with management and those charged with governance, including consideration of known or suspected instances of non-compliance with laws and regulation and fraud;
- Discussions among the engagement team, how and where non-compliance with laws and regulations and fraud might occur in the financial statements and any potential indicators of fraud;
- Review of minutes of Board meetings throughout the period; and
- Obtaining an understanding of the control environment in monitoring compliance with laws and regulations.

Our audit procedures were designed to respond to risks of material misstatement in the financial statements, recognising that the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery, misrepresentations or through collusion. There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures performed and the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we are to become aware of it.

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 Auditor's Report.

Use of our report

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

DocuSigned by:
Gary Harding
3F4CAF8004D8458...

Gary Harding (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of BDO LLP, Statutory Auditor
3 Hardman Street
Manchester - UK

Date: 05 June 2023

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

Income Statement
for the Year Ended 30 April 2022

	Notes	2022 £	2021 £
TURNOVER	3	4,342,796	1,169,401
Cost of sales		<u>(2,795,403)</u>	<u>(880,528)</u>
GROSS PROFIT		1,547,393	288,873
Administrative expenses		<u>(323,011)</u>	<u>(249,405)</u>
OPERATING PROFIT	6	1,224,382	39,468
Interest receivable	7	7	29
Interest payable	8	<u>(1,804)</u>	<u>(1,465)</u>
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		1,222,585	38,032
Tax on profit	9	<u>(215,826)</u>	<u>(25,396)</u>
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		<u><u>1,006,759</u></u>	<u><u>12,636</u></u>

The notes on pages 12 to 19 form part of these financial statements

Court Properties (Portugal) Limited (Registered number: 00781135)

Statement of Comprehensive
Income
for the Year Ended 30 April 2022

Notes	2022 £	2021 £
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	1,006,759	12,636
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/(LOSS)		
Foreign currency movement	520,961	(30,481)
Income tax relating to other comprehensive income/(loss)		
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/(LOSS) FOR THE YEAR, NET OF INCOME TAX	520,961	(30,481)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/(LOSS) FOR THE YEAR	1,527,720	(17,845)

The notes on pages 12 to 19 form part of these financial statements

Court Properties (Portugal) Limited (Registered number: 00781135)

Balance Sheet

30 April 2022

	Notes	2022 £	2021 £
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible assets	10	747,841	776,284
Investments	11	7,279,601	7,512,867
		<u>8,027,442</u>	<u>8,289,151</u>
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stocks	12	2,755,400	4,775,459
Debtors	13	228,306	200,657
Cash at bank		5,866,563	2,256,006
		<u>8,850,269</u>	<u>7,232,122</u>
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due within one year	14	6,646,361	5,775,721
NET CURRENT ASSETS		<u>2,203,908</u>	<u>1,456,401</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>10,231,350</u>	<u>9,745,552</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	18	2,900	2,900
Retained earnings		10,228,450	9,742,652
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		<u>10,231,350</u>	<u>9,745,552</u>

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 1 June 2023 and were signed on its behalf by:


P E Jones OBE - Director

The notes on pages 12 to 19 form part of these financial statements

Court Properties (Portugal) Limited (Registered number: 00781135)

Statement of Changes in Equity
for the Year Ended 30 April 2022

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings £	Total equity £
Balance at 1 May 2020	2,900	9,760,497	9,763,397
Profit for the year	-	12,636	12,636
Total comprehensive income	-	12,636	12,636
Other comprehensive income	-	(30,481)	(30,481)
Balance at 30 April 2021	2,900	9,742,652	9,745,552
Profit for the year	-	1,006,759	1,006,759
Total comprehensive income	-	1,006,759	1,006,759
Other comprehensive income	-	(520,961)	(520,961)
Balance at 30 April 2022	2,900	10,228,450	10,231,350

The notes on pages 12 to 19 form part of these financial statements

Notes to the Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 30 April 2022

1. **GENERAL INFORMATION**

Court Properties (Portugal) Limited is a company limited by shares incorporated in England & Wales. The Registered Office is set out on page 1 to the financial statements and the nature of the company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the Strategic Report.

2. **ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102, "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006 and have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The accounts include the results of a Portuguese branch which prepares its accounts to the 31st December. The use of these accounts is reviewed each year and aligned when material.

The functional currency of the company is the Euro (€) and the financial statements are presented in sterling (£).

Going concern

The directors have considered the future trading of the company and its ultimate parent company P E Jones (Properties) Limited, including forecasts and projections, taking into account reasonable possible changes in trading performance from the ongoing conflict in the Ukraine and resulting inflationary pressures. Based on these projections, the directors are confident that the company has access to adequate working capital and resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Financial Reporting Standard 102 - disclosure exemptions

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

- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirements of paragraphs 11.42, 11.44, 11.45, 11.47, 11.48(a)(iii), 11.48(a)(iv), 11.48(b) and 11.48(c);
- the requirement of paragraph 33.7.

Significant judgements and estimates

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported for assets and liabilities as at the balance sheet date and the amounts reported for revenues and expenses during the year. However, the nature of estimation means that actual outcomes could differ from those estimates. The following judgements (apart from those involving estimates) have had the most significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements:

Stocks

Stocks principally comprises residential development work-in-progress valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value and represents a significant proportion of the asset base of the company. Net realisable value is derived from an assessment of the anticipated future revenue from each development compared to the expected cost of development. Where revenue is expected to be lower than the cost of development the shortfall is immediately recognised and written off through the income statement. To the extent that the revenue which can be generated changes, or the final costs to complete varies from estimates, the net realisable value of stock may be different.

Investments

Investments principally comprise the company's interest in joint-venture undertakings held at cost less provision for impairment and also represent a significant proportion of the asset base of the company. Impairment losses are immediately recognised in the income statement where the estimated recoverable amount of the investment is lower than its carrying value. To the extent that an investment's future cashflows vary from estimates, the recoverable amount of an investment may be different.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 30 April 2022

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Turnover

Turnover in respect of the rental income and other leisure income is recognised at the value of the consideration received. Turnover in respect of the sale of residential properties is recognised at the value of the consideration receivable on legal completion of the sale.

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of each asset less its residual value on a straight line basis as follows:

Freehold land	0% pa
Freehold property	5% - 25% pa
Plant and equipment	33% pa

Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiary undertakings are recognised at cost less impairment.

Stocks and work in progress

Stocks of land and work in progress are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Taxation

Taxation expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the income statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

Current tax is the tax payable on the taxable income for the year and any adjustment in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax arises from timing differences that are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income as stated in the financial statements. Deferred tax is recognised on all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are only recognised when it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Deferred tax is determined using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and are expected to apply when the asset is realised or the liability is settled.

Foreign currencies

All assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into Sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Difference on exchange arising from the retranslation of overseas net assets are taken to reserves and are reported in other comprehensive income. Realised exchange differences on short term trading transactions have been included in the income statement. Profits and losses are converted at the average exchange rates for the year.

Interests in joint ventures

The joint ventures are entities in which the company has a long term interest and over which it exercises joint control. The company's investment in the entities is disclosed in the notes to the accounts and their results included in the consolidated accounts of PE Jones (Properties) Limited.

Investments are initially recorded at cost and carried at cost less any provision for impairment.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 30 April 2022

2. **ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued**

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and in hand and short term deposits with an original maturity date of three months or less.

Financial instruments

All interest-bearing loans and borrowings which are basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the present value of cash payable to the bank (including interest). After initial recognition they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less impairment. The effective interest rate amortisation is included in interest payable in the income statement.

Other basic financial instruments including trade debtors, trade creditors and amounts due to and from related parties, with no stated interest rate and receivable or payable within one year, are recorded at transaction price. Such assets and liabilities are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Any losses arising from impairment are recognised in the income statement.

Reserves

The company's reserves are as follows:

- Called up share capital reserve represents the nominal value of the shares issued.
- Profit and loss represents cumulative profits or losses, net of dividends paid and other adjustments.

3. **TURNOVER**

Turnover comprises consideration received from the sale of residential properties and rental and other leisure income from residential property all derived in Portugal.

4. **EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS**

Staff costs during the year were:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Wages and salaries	239,560	185,130
Social security costs	51,996	33,875
	<u>291,556</u>	<u>219,005</u>
	No.	No.
The average weekly number of persons employed by the company during the year was	<u>11</u>	<u>11</u>

5. **KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL**

The directors have authority and responsibility for planning directing and controlling the activities of the company and are considered to be the key management personnel. During the year the aggregate emoluments paid to the directors was £40,380 (2021 : £35,644).

6. **OPERATING PROFIT**

The operating profit is stated after charging:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Depreciation - owned assets	<u>11,241</u>	<u>6,018</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 30 April 2022

6. **OPERATING PROFIT - continued**

Auditor's remuneration is borne by the ultimate parent company.

7. **INTEREST RECEIVABLE**

	2022	2021
	£	£
Other interest receivable	7	29
	<u>7</u>	<u>29</u>

8. **INTEREST PAYABLE**

	2022	2021
	£	£
Bank interest payable	1,804	1,465
	<u>1,804</u>	<u>1,465</u>

9. **TAXATION**

Analysis of the tax charge

The tax charge on the profit for the year was as follows:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Current tax:		
Corporation tax - current year	15,199	6,976
Overseas taxation	200,388	18,139
Total current tax	<u>215,587</u>	<u>25,115</u>
Deferred tax - current year	239	281
Tax on profit	<u>215,826</u>	<u>25,396</u>

UK corporation tax has been charged at 19% (2021 - 19%).

Reconciliation of total tax charge included in profit and loss

The tax assessed for the year is lower (2021 - higher) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK.

The difference is explained below:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Profit before tax	<u>1,222,585</u>	<u>38,032</u>
Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2021 - 19%)	232,291	7,226
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	1,884	31
Utilisation of tax losses	(19,009)	-
Difference on overseas tax rates	<u>660</u>	<u>18,139</u>
Total tax charge	<u>215,826</u>	<u>25,396</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 30 April 2022

9. **TAXATION - continued**

Tax effects relating to effects of other comprehensive income

	Gross £	2022 Tax £	Net £
Foreign currency movement	520,961	-	520,961
	Gross £	2021 Tax £	Net £
Foreign currency movement	(30,481)	-	(30,481)

The Finance Act 2021 received Royal Assent on 10 June 2021 and provided that the rate of United Kingdom Corporation Tax will increase from 19% to 25% with effect from 1 April 2023. United Kingdom deferred tax balances at 30 April 2022 are expected to reverse after this date and have therefore been re-measured at 25%.

10. **TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS**

	Freehold land and property £	Plant and machinery £	Totals £
COST			
At 1 May 2021	1,574,537	376,508	1,951,045
Additions	-	10,555	10,555
Exchange differences	(56,800)	(13,582)	(70,382)
At 30 April 2022	1,517,737	373,481	1,891,218
DEPRECIATION			
At 1 May 2021	804,869	369,892	1,174,761
Charge for year	10,693	548	11,241
Exchange differences	(29,270)	(13,355)	(42,625)
At 30 April 2022	786,292	357,085	1,143,377
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 30 April 2022	731,445	16,396	747,841
At 30 April 2021	769,668	6,616	776,284

The land value included in the above is £392,138 (2021: £406,813)

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 30 April 2022

11. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

	Shares in group undertakings £	Interest in joint ventures £	Amounts owed by joint ventures £	Totals £
At 1 May 2021	2	5,164,829	2,348,036	7,512,867
Additions			1,678	1,678
Exchange differences		(186,315)	(48,629)	(234,944)
At 30 April 2022	2	4,978,514	2,301,085	7,279,601

The company holds the following interest in joint venture undertakings:

50% of the Ordinary share capital of:

Essential Fitness & Spa, Lda	(1) Leisure Services
Lakeside Village- Empreendimentos Turisticos	(2) Property Development
Quinta da Boavista S.A	(1) Residential and Leisure Development
Quinta da Boavista Golfe	(1) Dormant
Quinta da Boavista (Hotels)	(1) Dormant
Starvillas - Portuguesa Investimentos Turisticos	(2) Property Management
Transview - Redes e Servicos de Comunicacoes	
Electronicas	(1) Equipment Leasing

40% of the Ordinary share capital of:

Vilas do Vau - Empreendimentos Imobiliarios	(2) Property Development
---	--------------------------

All companies are incorporated and operated in Portugal.

Registered office address Key:

- 1) Quinta da Boavista, 8601 - 901 Lagos, Algarve, Portugal.
- 2) Jardim do Vau, Praia Do Vau, 8500 - 820 Portimao, Algarve, Portugal:

12. STOCKS

	2022 £	2021 £
Stocks	2,747,759	4,765,720
Land stocks	7,641	9,739
	<u>2,755,400</u>	<u>4,775,459</u>

13. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2022 £	2021 £
Trade debtors	115,293	39,987
Other debtors	101,110	148,238
Deferred tax asset	4,373	4,612
Prepayments and accrued income	7,530	7,820
	<u>228,306</u>	<u>200,657</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 30 April 2022

14. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2022	2021
	£	£
Bank overdrafts (see note 15)	4,087,237	4,042,424
Trade creditors	9,770	90,137
Amounts owed to group undertakings	67,994	70,539
Amounts owed to related parties	1,305,055	1,237,478
Corporation tax payable	199,209	44,821
Other creditors	835,243	122,784
Accruals and deferred income	141,853	167,538
	<u>6,646,361</u>	<u>5,775,721</u>

The amount owed to group undertakings is unsecured, repayable on demand and interest free.

15. BANK OVERDRAFTS

An analysis of the maturity of bank overdrafts is given below:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year or on demand:		
Bank overdrafts	<u>4,087,237</u>	<u>4,042,424</u>

16. SECURED DEBTS

The following secured debts are included within creditors:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Bank overdrafts	<u>4,087,237</u>	<u>4,042,424</u>

Bank overdrafts are secured on land and commercial properties held by the PE Jones (Properties) group. The Company is party to a composite cross guarantee in favour of its bankers for all amounts owed to the bank by the Company and other participating UK Group undertakings in respect of the Group's bank overdraft facility and certain long-term Group loans. As at the year end the groups net balance was in credit.

17. DEFERRED TAX

	£
Balance at 1 May 2021	(4,612)
Charge to Income Statement during year	239
Balance at 30 April 2022	<u>(4,373)</u>

	2022	2021
	£	£
The provision for deferred tax comprises the following deferred tax (assets) / liabilities:		
Capital allowances	3,651	3,412
Other short term timing differences	(8,024)	(8,024)
	<u>(4,373)</u>	<u>(4,612)</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 30 April 2022

18. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, issued and fully paid:

Number:	Class:	Nominal value:	2022 £	2021 £
58,000	Ordinary	5p	<u>2,900</u>	<u>2,900</u>

19. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The company's parent company is P.E. Jones (Properties) Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales. In the opinion of the Directors this is the company's ultimate parent company and ultimate controlling party.

The results of the company are included in the consolidated accounts of P.E. Jones (Properties) Limited. A copy of these accounts may be obtained from The Registrar of Companies, Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff.

20. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

The company is related to Starvillas Portuguesa Investimentos Turisticos Lda, Convau Construcoes do Vau Lda, Careways Management Services - Admin. Imoveis Lda, Lakeside Village Empreedimentos Turisticos Lda, Villas do Vau Lda, Qunita da Boavista S.A and Emerson Developments (Holdings) Limited, companies which are subject to common influence.

During the year the company has been charged management fees from Emerson Developments (Holdings) Limited of £139,610 (2021: £132,395). At the year end the amount due to Emerson Developments (Holdings) Limited was £1,293,255 (2021: £1,225,220), there was also an amount due to Qunita da Boavista S.A of £11,800 (2021: £12,242). All transactions were carried out on normal commercial terms.

The company has taken advantage of exemption, under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 102 section 33 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the UK and Republic of Ireland', not to disclose related party transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries within the group.