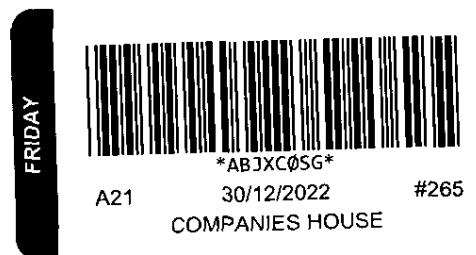


**ORDNANCE SURVEY LEISURE LIMITED
REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31 MARCH 2022**

Company Registration No. 06894550



**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**

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**OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS
YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**

Directors

N E Giles
S D Showell

Company secretary

J R O'Meara

Registered office

Explorer House
Adanac Drive
Southampton
Hampshire
SO16 0AS
United Kingdom

Auditor

Grant Thornton LLP
30 Finsbury Square
London
EC2A 1AG

Bankers

NatWest Bank
1 Romsey Road
Shirley
Southampton
Hampshire
SO16 4GT
United Kingdom

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

The Directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2022. The Directors' report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption. Accordingly, the Directors have elected to take advantage of the exemption from preparing a Strategic Report.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the Company is the selling of maps and related products, both physical and digital. The Directors have no plans to change this principal activity in the near future.

Results and dividends

The results of the Company are set out in the profit and loss account on page 12. The Directors did not recommend payment of a dividend in either the current or preceding year.

Directors

The following Directors have held office during the year ended 31 March 2022 and to the date of signing this report:

N E Giles

S D Showell (appointed 7 October 2021)

J M Blackman (appointed 18 May 2021 and resigned 21 October 2021)

Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Company's activities expose it to a number of financial risks including credit risk, cash flow risk and liquidity risk. The use of financial derivatives is governed by the Company's policies approved by the board of Directors, which provide written principles on the use of financial derivatives to manage these risks. The Company does not use derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes.

Credit risk

The Company's principal financial assets are bank balances, cash, and trade and other receivables. The amounts presented in the balance sheet are net of allowances for doubtful receivables. An allowance for impairment is made where there is an identified loss event which, based on previous experience, is evidence of a reduction in the recoverability of the cash flows.

Liquidity risk

In order to maintain liquidity to ensure that sufficient funds are available for ongoing operations and future developments, the Company monitors its cash balances and forecast cash in and outflows as part of the budgeting cycle.

Post balance sheet events

There are no events after the end of the reporting period requiring disclosure in or adjustment to the financial statements.

**DIRECTORS' REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 (CONTINUED)**

Going Concern

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared on the assumption that the Company will continue as a going concern. The company has strong cash flows and the ability to weather up to 50% reduction in revenue for 3 years before going concern was threatened. *The Company is being supported by its parent undertaking, Ordnance Survey Limited, through operational support.* The Directors have assured themselves that Ordnance Survey Limited has the capacity to provide this support by reviewing the business of Ordnance Survey Limited, including, but not limited to, cash flow projections, profit and loss accounts, key contracts and likely expenditure over the next 12 months. There have been no material post balance sheet adverse effects on liquidity.

The Directors therefore have no reason to believe that a material uncertainty exists which may cast significant doubt about the ability of the company to continue in existence for the foreseeable future; thus the going concern basis is adopted in preparing the financial statements.

Auditor

Grant Thornton UK LLP will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting in accordance with section 487 (1) of the Companies Act 2006.

Provision of information to auditor

The directors confirm that;

- So far as each director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware;
- the directors have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

Approved by the Board of Directors

Steven Showell

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**S D Showell
Director**

Approved by the directors on 21/12/2022

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

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

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

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

- select suitable accounting policies 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 company will continue in business; and

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ORDNANCE SURVEY LEISURE LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Ordnance Survey Leisure Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 March 2022, which comprise the profit and loss account, statement of changes in equity, balance sheet 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).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 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.

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 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. 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

We are responsible for concluding on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify the auditor's opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.

In our evaluation of the directors' conclusions, we considered the inherent risks associated with the company's business model including effects arising from macro-economic uncertainties such as Brexit and Covid-19, we assessed and challenged the reasonableness of estimates made by the directors and the related disclosures and analysed how those risks might affect the company's financial resources or ability to continue operations over the going concern period.

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.

ORDNANCE SURVEY LEISURE LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ORDNANCE SURVEY LEISURE LIMITED (CONTINUED)

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.

The responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the 'Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements' section of this report.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report and Financial Statements, 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.

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.

Opinions 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 directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements

Matter on which we are required to report under the Companies Act 2006

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 directors' report.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

ORDNANCE SURVEY LEISURE LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ORDNANCE SURVEY LEISURE LIMITED (CONTINUED)

- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the directors' report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the 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.

Auditor's 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.

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.

Explanation as to what extent the audit was considered 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. Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that material misstatements in the financial statements may not be detected, even though the audit is properly planned and performed in accordance with the ISAs (UK).

The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

- We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that are applicable to the company and the sector in which it operates. We determined the following laws and regulations were most significant: The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006;

ORDNANCE SURVEY LEISURE LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ORDNANCE SURVEY LEISURE LIMITED (CONTINUED)

- We understood how the company is complying with these legal and regulatory frameworks by making inquiries of management, internal legal counsel and those charged with governance. We enquired of management, internal legal counsel and those charged with governance whether there were any instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations, litigations and claims, and actual or suspected fraud. Our work performed to identify any non-compliance with laws and regulations included corroborating the results of our enquiries through our legal and professional expenses review, inspection of information and consideration of consistency of information provided and enquiries performed;

- We assessed the susceptibility of the company's financial statements to material misstatement, including how fraud might occur, by evaluating management's incentives and opportunities for manipulation of the financial statements. This included the evaluation of the risk of management override of controls. Audit procedures performed by the engagement team included:
 - Identifying and assessing the design effectiveness of certain controls management has in place to prevent and detect fraud;
 - Challenging assumptions and judgements made by management in its significant accounting policies;
 - Identifying and testing journal entries;
 - Identifying and testing related party transactions; and
 - Assessing the extent of compliance with the relevant laws and regulations as part of our procedures on the related financial statement item.

- These audit procedures were designed to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements were free from fraud or error. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error and detecting irregularities that result from fraud is inherently more difficult than detecting those that result from error, as fraud may involve collusion, deliberate concealment, forgery or intentional misrepresentations. Also, the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we would become aware of it;

- In assessing the potential risks of material misstatement, we obtained an understanding of:
 - The company's operations, including the nature of its revenue sources, services and of its objectives and strategies to understand the classes of transactions, account balances, expected financial statement disclosures and business risks that may result in risks of material misstatement;

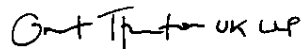
ORDNANCE SURVEY LEISURE LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ORDNANCE SURVEY LEISURE LIMITED (CONTINUED)

- The company's control environment, including:
 - Management's knowledge of relevant laws and regulations and how the entity is complying with those laws and regulations;
 - The adequacy of procedures for authorisation of transactions and review of management accounts; and
 - Procedures to ensure that possible breaches of laws and regulations are appropriately resolved.
- The engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence and capabilities to identify or recognise non-compliance with laws and regulations;
- There were no matters about non-compliance with laws and regulations and fraud that were communicated with the engagement team.

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.



James Bird
Senior Statutory Auditor
for and on behalf of Grant Thornton UK LLP
Statutory Auditor, Chartered Accountants
London
21/12/2022

ORDNANCE SURVEY LEISURE LIMITED

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

	Notes	Year ended 31 March 2022 £	Year ended 31 March 2021 £
Turnover		11,895,391	9,318,018
Cost of sales		(4,169,645)	(3,893,066)
Gross profit		7,725,746	5,424,952
Administrative expenses		(3,454,442)	(1,748,134)
Operating profit		4,271,304	3,676,818
Interest payable and similar expenses	5	-	(7,343)
Profit before taxation	3	4,271,304	3,669,475
Taxation on profit	6	(804,616)	(697,421)
Profit for the financial year		3,466,688	2,972,054

All of the activities of the company are classed as continuing.

There were no gains or losses in either the current or previous year other than those included in the above profit and loss account and therefore a statement of comprehensive income has not been prepared.

The notes on pages 15 to 20 form part of these financial statements.

ORDNANCE SURVEY LEISURE LIMITED**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**

	Profit and Loss Account £	Share Capital £	Total £
At 1 April 2020	(4,184,892)	3,924,000	(260,892)
Profit for the year	2,972,054	-	2,972,054
At 31 March 2021	<u>(1,212,838)</u>	<u>3,924,000</u>	<u>2,711,162</u>
	Profit and Loss Account £	Share Capital £	Total £
At 1 April 2021	(1,212,838)	3,924,000	2,711,162
Profit for the year	3,466,688	-	3,466,688
At 31 March 2022	<u>2,253,850</u>	<u>3,924,000</u>	<u>6,177,850</u>

The notes on pages 15 to 20 form part of these financial statements.

ORDNANCE SURVEY LEISURE LIMITED**BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 MARCH 2022**

	Notes	31 March 2022 £	31 March 2021 £
Current assets			
Deferred tax asset	6	28,969	26,881
Trade and other debtors	7	529,538	1,268,144
Cash at bank		10,448,261	4,474,544
		<u>11,006,768</u>	<u>5,769,569</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	<u>(4,828,918)</u>	<u>(3,058,407)</u>
Net current assets		<u>6,177,850</u>	<u>2,711,162</u>
Total assets less current liabilities; being net assets		<u>6,177,850</u>	<u>2,711,162</u>
Capital & reserves			
Share capital	10	3,924,000	3,924,000
Profit and loss account		2,253,850	(1,212,838)
Shareholders' funds		<u>6,177,850</u>	<u>2,711,162</u>

The financial statements of Ordnance Survey Leisure Limited, a private company, registered number 06894550, were approved by the Board and authorised for issue on

21/12/2022

Signed on behalf of the Board by:

Steven Showell

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S D Showell
Director

The notes on pages 15 to 20 form part of these financial statements.

ORDNANCE SURVEY LEISURE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

1. Accounting policies

The principal accounting policies, including FRS 102 applied consistently throughout the current and preceding year are summarised below:

1.1 General information and basis of accounting

Ordnance Survey Leisure Limited is a company, limited by shares, incorporated in the United Kingdom under the Companies Act 2006 and is registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is given on page 3. The nature of the Company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the directors' report on page 4.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS 102) 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' issued by the Financial Reporting Council.

Going concern

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared on the assumption that the Company will continue as a going concern. The Company is being supported by its parent undertaking, Ordnance Survey Limited, through operational support. The Directors have assured themselves that Ordnance Survey Limited has the capacity to provide this support by reviewing the business of Ordnance Survey Limited, including, but not limited to, cash flow projections, profit and loss accounts, key contracts and likely expenditure over the next 12 months.

The directors therefore have no reason to believe that a material uncertainty exists which may cast significant doubt about the ability of the company to continue in existence for the foreseeable future; thus the going concern basis is adopted in preparing the financial statements.

Functional and presentation currency

The company's functional and presentation currency is pound sterling.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover is stated net of VAT and trade discounts. Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the goods are physically dispatched to the customer. Turnover from subscriptions is recognised over the terms of the subscription period on a straight line basis. Turnover from the supply of services is recognised when the service is provided by Ordnance Survey Leisure Limited. Where payments are received from customers in advance of services provided, the amounts are recorded as deferred income and included within creditors: amounts falling due within one year. Where payments are received from customers in arrears of the service being provided, the amounts are recorded as accrued income and included as part of receivables due within one year.

All turnover derives from activities based in the United Kingdom. Accordingly, no segmental disclosure is provided within these financial statements.

ORDNANCE SURVEY LEISURE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 (CONTINUED)

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.3 Taxation

Taxation expenses for the period comprises current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period.

Current taxation

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the profit and loss account because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible.

The tax liability or asset is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted, or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date, where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred by the balance sheet date with certain limited exceptions.

A net deferred tax asset is regarded as recoverable and therefore recognised only to the extent that, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable tax profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is calculated on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

ORDNANCE SURVEY LEISURE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 (CONTINUED)

2. Critical accounting judgements and sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, which are described in note 1, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The Directors believe there are no critical accounting judgements or key sources of estimation uncertainty that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

3. Profit before taxation

The profit before taxation is stated after charging auditor's remuneration

The analysis of auditor's remuneration included within operating costs is as follows:

	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2021
	£	£
Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the company's annual financial statements	18,510	12,000
Total audit fees	18,510	12,000

There were no non-audit fees paid to the company's auditor in the current year (2021: £nil).

4. Staff costs

The company had no employees in the current or preceding year.

One Director's remuneration was charged to the company in the year, with total payments of £62,261 (2020-21: £70,376).

Other Directors' remuneration is borne by the parent, Ordnance Survey Limited, in the year and is shown in the financial statements of this entity which are publicly available. It is not practicable to disaggregate the amounts paid to the directors in respect of their services to the company in either year.

ORDNANCE SURVEY LEISURE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 (CONTINUED)

5. Interest payable and similar expenses

	Year ended 31 March 2022 £	Year ended 31 March 2021 £
Interest payable to group undertakings	-	7,343
	-	7,343

The interest charge arises on the working capital loan provided by Ordnance Survey Limited, which was fully repaid in 2020-21.

6. Taxation on activities

a) Corporation tax expense

	Year ended 31 March 2022 £	Year ended 31 March 2021 £
Current tax		
Current tax on profits for the year	806,706	697,200
Total current tax expense	806,706	697,200
Deferred tax		
Origination of timing differences	4,863	-
Adjustment in respect of previous year	-	221
Adjustment in respect of corporation tax rate change	(6,953)	-
Total deferred tax charge	(2,090)	221
Income tax charge	804,616	697,421

b) Reconciliation of corporation tax expense

	Year ended 31 March 2022 £	Year ended 31 March 2021 £
Profit before corporation tax	4,271,304	3,669,475
Tax on profit at the standard rate of 19% (2021: 19%)	811,548	697,200
Reasons affecting charge for the year:		
Tax rate changes	(6,953)	-
Expenses not allowable for tax	21	-
Adjustment in respect of previous year	-	221
Income tax (charge)/credit	804,616	697,421

In the Spring Budget 2021, the Government announced that from 1 April 2023 the corporation tax rate will increase to 25%. The proposal to increase the rate to 25% had been enacted at the Company's balance sheet date, therefore its effects have been included in these financial statements.

The company has a deferred tax asset of £28,969 (2021: £26,881) that has been recognised in accordance with the accounting policy, relating to tax losses £nil (2021: £32) and to fixed asset timing differences £28,969 (2021: £26,849).

ORDNANCE SURVEY LEISURE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 (CONTINUED)

7. Trade and other debtors: amounts falling due within one year

	At 31 March 2022 £	At 31 March 2021 £
Trade debtors	96,066	483,361
Accrued income	405,733	769,549
Prepayments	9,232	2,024
Other tax and social security	18,507	13,210
	529,538	1,268,144

8. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	At 31 March 2022 £	At 31 March 2021 £
Trade creditors	-	5,400
Accruals	151,899	250,502
Amounts owed to group undertakings	552,631	396,133
Deferred income	3,317,682	2,406,372
Corporation tax payable	806,706	-
	4,828,918	3,058,407

Prior year balances have been represented in order to better represent the nature of the payables.

9. Related party transactions

In preparing the financial statements, the company has taken advantage of the provisions within FRS 102 and has not disclosed transactions with other 100% owned members of the group headed by Ordnance Survey Limited. There are no other related party transactions to disclose.

ORDNANCE SURVEY LEISURE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 (CONTINUED)

10. Share capital

	At 31 March 2022 £	At 31 March 2021 £
Allotted and called-up and fully paid Ordinary shares of £1 each	3,924,000	3,924,000
	<u>3,924,000</u>	<u>3,924,000</u>

The company's reserves consist of share capital, as above, and a profit and loss account, representing the accumulation of previous year's profit and losses.

11. Control

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Ordnance Survey Limited.

The ultimate controlling party is the Secretary of State for Business, Innovation and Skills on behalf of HM Government who hold the share capital of Ordnance Survey Limited.

The largest and smallest group which consolidates the financial statements is that headed by Ordnance Survey. Copies of the group financial statements are available from Ordnance Survey Limited's Registered Office - Explorer House, Adanac Drive, Southampton, Hampshire, SO16 0AS, the registered office of Ordnance Survey Limited.