DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31 AUGUST 2022

LEE DAVEY CARAVANS LIMITED

MENZIES

## **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**Directors** R.F. Tolhurst

A.M. Burgess K.N. Abrehart O.M. Tolhurst

Company secretary A.M. Burgess

Registered number 00482349

Registered office Ashcombe House

5 The Crescent Leatherhead Surrey KT22 8DY

Independent auditors Menzies LLP

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor

Ashcombe House 5 The Crescent Leatherhead Surrey KT22 8DY

Bankers Barclays Bank Plc

1 Churchill Place

London E14 5HP

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## DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 August 2022.

#### Directors' responsibilities statement

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 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 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 for the Company'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 Company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and 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.

#### **Directors**

The directors who served during the year were:

R.F. Tolhurst

A.M. Burgess

K.N. Abrehart

O.M. Tolhurst

#### 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'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's auditors are aware of that information.

#### Auditors

Under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006, Menzies LLP will be deemed to have been reappointed as auditors 28 days after these financial statements were sent to members or 28 days after the latest date prescribed for filing the accounts with the registrar, whichever is earlier.

## DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

### Small companies note

In preparing this report, the directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

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

A.M. Burgess

Secretary

Date: 25 April 2023

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF LEE DAVEY CARAVANS LIMITED

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Lee Davey Caravans Limited (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 August 2022, which comprise the Statement of income and retained earnings, the Statement of financial position 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 Company's affairs as at 31 August 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 Auditors' 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 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 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 other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our Auditors' report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the Annual Report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF LEE DAVEY CARAVANS LIMITED (CONTINUED)

#### 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 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.

#### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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.

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;
- 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
- 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

As explained more fully in the Directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 1, 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.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF LEE DAVEY CARAVANS LIMITED (CONTINUED)

#### Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an Auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these 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:

· The company is subject to laws and regulations that directly affect the financial statements including financial reporting

legislation. We determined that the following laws and regulations were most significant:

- The Companies Act 2006;
- Financial Reporting Standard 102;
- UK Employment Legislation;
- UK heath and safety legislation; and
- General Data Protection Regulations.
- We assessed the extent of compliance with these laws and regulations as part of our procedures on the related financial statement items.
- We understood how the parent company and the company is complying with those legal and regulatory frameworks by, making inquiries to management, those responsible for legal and compliance procedures. We corroborated our inquiries through our review of board minutes.
- The engagement partner assessed whether the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence and capabilities to identify or recognize non-compliance with laws and regulations. The assessment did not identify any issues in this area.
- We assessed the susceptibility of the company financial statements to material misstatement, including how fraud might occur. Audit procedures
  performed by the engagement team included:
  - Identifying and assessing the design effectiveness of controls management has in place to prevent and detect fraud;
  - Understanding how those charged with governance considered and addressed the potential for override of controls or other inappropriate influence over the financial reporting process;
  - Challenging assumptions and judgments made by management in its significant accounting estimates; and
  - Identifying and testing journal entries, in particular any journal entries posted with unusual account combinations.
- As a result of the above procedures, we considered the opportunities and incentives that may exist within the organisation for fraud and identified the greatest potential for fraud in the following areas:
  - The application of inappropriate judgements or estimation to manipulate the Company's financial position;
  - Posting of unusual and complex transactions; and
  - The use of management override of controls to manipulate results, or to cause the Company to enter into transactions not in it's best interests.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF LEE DAVEY CARAVANS LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a 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: <a href="https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities">www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities</a>. This description forms part of our Auditors' report.

#### Use of our report

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

Andrew Hookway FCA (Senior statutory auditor) for and on behalf of Menzies LLP
Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor
Ashcombe House
5 The Crescent
Leatherhead
Surrey
KT22 8DY

25 April 2023

# STATEMENT OF INCOME AND RETAINED EARNINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

	2022	2021
	£	£
Turnover	8,906,630	7,430,902
Cost of sales	(7,940,617)	(6,623,215)
Gross profit	966,013	807,687
Administrative expenses	(368,931)	(358,237)
Other operating income	58,020	76,992
Operating profit	655,102	526,442
Tax on profit	(119,633)	(110,179)
Profit after tax	535,469	416,263
Retained earnings at the beginning of the year	816,788	555,525
	816,788	555,525
Profit for the year	535,469	416,263
Dividends declared and paid	(254,000)	(155,000)
Retained earnings at the end of the year	1,098,257	816,788

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2022 or 2021 other than those included in the statement of income and retained earnings.

The notes on pages 9 to 14 form part of these financial statements.

**REGISTERED NUMBER:00482349** 

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 AUGUST 2022

	Note		2022 £		2021 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		1,246,431		1,234,578
		_	1,246,431	_	1,234,578
Current assets					
Stocks		893,885		351,512	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	336,453		451,104	
Cash at bank and in hand		219,850		175,582	
	_	1,450,188		978,198	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(629,685)		(423,127)	
Net current assets	_		820,503		555,071
Total assets less current liabilities		_	2,066,934	_	1,789,649
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred tax		(24,841)		(29,025)	
	=		(24,841)		(29,025)
Net assets		_	2,042,093	_	1,760,624
Capital and reserves					
Allotted, called up and fully paid share capital			10,000		10,000
Revaluation reserve			933,836		933,836
Profit and loss account		_	1,098,257		816,788
		_	2,042,093	_	1,760,624

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

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

K.N. Abrehart A.M. Burgess
Director Director

Date: 25 April 2023 Date: 25 April 2023

The notes on pages 9 to 14 form part of these financial statements.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

#### 1. General information

Lee Davey Caravans Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is disclosed on the Company information page. The principal place of business is East Street, Harrietsham, Maidstone, Kent, ME17 1HN.

The financial statements are presented in sterling which is the functional currency of the company and rounded to the nearest £.

#### 2. Accounting policies

#### 2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

#### 2.2 Revenue

Revenue is recognised through the sale of new and used caravans, caravan servicing and a small leisure shop providing caravan and camping equipment. Revenue is recognised to the extent that the economic benefits will flow to the Company 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:

#### Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

#### 2.3 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 Statement of income and retained earnings in the same period as the related expenditure.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.4 Pensions

#### Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company 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 Statement of financial position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

#### 2.5 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 reporting date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

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

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

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

#### 2.6 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.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.6 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, per below;

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Motor vehicles - 25%

Fixtures and fittings - 10%

on cost

Computer equipment - 25%

on cost

on reducing balance

Individual freehold and leasehold properties are carried at current year value at fair value at the date of the

revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

Revaluations are undertaken with sufficient regularity to ensure the carrying amount does not differ materially

from that which would be determined using fair value at the reporting date.

Fair values are determined from market based evidence normally undertaken by professionally qualified

valuers.

Revaluation gains and losses are recognised in other comprehensive income unless losses exceed the

previously recognised gains or reflect a clear consumption of economic benefits, in which case the excess

losses are recognised in profit or loss.

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.

#### 2.7 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obselete and slow moving stocks. Cost includes all direct costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads.

#### 2.8 Financial instruments

The Company 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.

#### 3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 19 (2021 - 20).

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

#### 4. Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold property £	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Fixtures and fittings £	Computer equipment	Total £
Cost or valuation						
At 1 September 2021	1,174,423	61,383	48,212	52,426	26,753	1,363,197
Additions	13,825	7,990	-	3,654	-	25,469
	1,188,248	69,373	48,212	56,080	26,753	1,388,666
At 31 August 2022						
Depreciation						
At 1 September 2021	-	50,435	12,662	42,993	22,529	128,619
Charge for the year		2,320	8,887	1,224	1,185	13,616
		52,755	21,549	44,217	23,714	142,235
At 31 August 2022						
Net book value						
At 31 August 2022	1,188,248	16,618	26,663	11,863	3,039	1,246,431
At 31 August 2022  At 31 August 2021	1,174,423	10,948	35,550	9,433	4,224	1,234,578
ALAL MARKET FALL						

The freehold land and buildings were valued at £1,150,000 on an open market basis on 31 August 2022 by the Lambert Smith Hampton Group.

There is a fixed charge over the freehold land and buildings in place as at the balance sheet date.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

#### 4. Tangible fixed assets (continued)

If the land and buildings had not been included at valuation they would have been included under the historical cost convention as follows:

		2022 £	2021 £
	Cost	192,423	178,598
	Accumulated depreciation	(81,640)	(77,792)
	Net book value	110,783	100,806
		<del></del> =	
5.	Debtors		
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Trade debtors	68,560	51,390
	Amounts owed by related undertakings	225,048	389,000
	Prepayments and accrued income	15,747	10,714
	Tax recoverable	27,098	-
		336,453	451,104
6.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2022 €	2021 £
	<del>-</del>		
	Trade creditors	445,591	199,703
	Amounts owed to related undertakings	6,081	6,404
	Corporation tax	127,006	95,196
	Other taxation and social security	12,155	58,128
	Other creditors	26,078	39,442
	Accruals and deferred income		24,254
		629,685	423,127

### 7. Contingencies

The Company has provided Barclays Bank Plc with a standard debenture and there is an unlimited guarantee to secure their bank borrowings provided by its parent company, Freightflow International Limited. The Company has also pledged to Barclays Bank Plc the freehold property on Ashford Road, Harrietsham, Kent, ME17 1HN as security for their bank borrowings.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

### 8. Related party transactions

No transactions with related parties were undertaken such as are required to be disclosed under FRS 102 Section 1A.

#### 9. Controlling party

The parent Company is Freightflow International Limited. The address of their registered office is Ashcombe House,

5 The Crescent, Leatherhead, Surrey, KT22 8DY.

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.