REGISTERED NUMBER: 01750167 (England and Wales)

Report of the Directors and

Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

<u>for</u>

Bristol Zoo Enterprises Limited

TUESDAY



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Bristol Zoo Enterprises Limited

Company Information

for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

DIRECTORS:

C A Booy

D R Esam V C Ash J C Morris P Golding

S J Fuller

A Martyn-Johns

S G West E Woollett J A Squires P J Smart

SECRETARY:

A Mather

REGISTERED OFFICE:

Bristol Zoo Gardens

Clifton Bristol BS8 3HA

REGISTERED NUMBER:

01750167 (England and Wales)

AUDITORS:

Moore

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor

30 Gay Street

Bath BA1 2PA

Report of the Directors for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2022.

DIRECTORS

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 January 2022 to the date of this report.

C A Booy

D R Esam

V C Ash

J C Morris

P Golding

S J Fuller

A Martyn-Johns

Other changes in directors holding office are as follows:

C L Ladkin - resigned 23 June 2022

R D Pancost - resigned 18 July 2022

S Pankhurst - resigned 12 December 2022

O Doran - resigned 23 June 2022

S G West - appointed 23 June 2022

E Woollett - appointed 20 July 2022

J A Squires - appointed 19 July 2022

P J Smart - appointed 1 October 2022

C M C Moar ceased to be a director after 31 December 2022 but prior to the date of this report.

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

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

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

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

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

Report of the Directors for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the 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 auditors are aware of that information.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

D R Esam - Director

Date: 17 Juy 2023

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Bristol Zoo Enterprises Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2022 which comprise the Income Statement, 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 December 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 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

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 in the Report of the Directors, but does not include the financial statements and our Report of the Auditors 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 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.

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 Report of the Directors for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Report of the Directors 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 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; 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' exemption from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report or in preparing the Report of the Directors.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page two, 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 a Report of the Auditors 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.

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

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.

Explanation as to what extent the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

The objectives of our audit in respect of fraud, are; to identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements due to fraud; to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the assessed risks of material misstatement due to fraud, through designing and implementing appropriate responses to those assessed risks; and to respond appropriately to instances of fraud or suspected fraud identified during the audit. However, the primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of fraud rests with both management and those charged with governance of the company.

Our approach was as follows:

We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory requirements applicable to the company and considered that the most significant are the Companies Act 2006, UK financial reporting standards as issued by the Financial Reporting Council, and UK taxation legislation.

We obtained an understanding of how the company complies with these requirements by discussions with management and those charged with governance.

We assessed the risk of material misstatement of the financial statements, including the risk of material misstatement due to fraud and how it might occur, by holding discussions with management and those charged with governance.

We inquired of management and those charged with governance as to any known instances of non-compliance or suspected non-compliance with laws and regulations.

Based on this understanding, we designed specific appropriate audit procedures to identify instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. This included making enquiries of management and those charged with governance and obtaining additional corroborative evidence as required.

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 Report of the Auditors.

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 a Report of the Auditors 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.

Mark Powell (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of Moore

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor

30 Gay Street

Bath

BA1 2PA

Date: 19/1/2023

Income Statement for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

		31.12.22	31.12.21
	Notes	£	£
TURNOVER		1,610,680	1,302,026
Cost of sales		408,729	312,553
GROSS PROFIT		1,201,951	989,473
Administrative expenses	٠	893,014	900,706
		308,937	88,767
Other operating income		278	152,813
OPERATING PROFIT and PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		309,215	241,580
Tax on profit		· -	<u>. </u>
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		309,215	241,580

Balance Sheet

31 December 2022

		31.12.22	31.12.21
	Notes	£	£
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stocks		28,143	66,131
Debtors	6 ·	235,981	38,668
Cash at bank		55,124	194,716
•		319,248	299,515
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due within one year	7	10,020	57,922 ———
NET CURRENT ASSETS		309,228	241,593
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT			
LIABILITIES		309,228	241,593
			
CAPITAL AND RESERVES		•	
Called up share capital		3	3
Retained earnings		309,225	241,590
		309,228	241,593

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

D R Esam - Director

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Bristol Zoo Enterprises Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Going concern

As a consequence of the Coronavirus pandemic and the loss of income and cash resulting from the closure of both sites the Trustees of the parent charity have put into place various measures to ensure the Group could continue as a going concern.

Following review of the forecasts for 2023 and 2024 and renewal of the bank facilities with HSBC in July 2023, the Directors are of the view that based on the forecasts for the next 12 months, the cash reserves available will be sufficient to cover any short to medium term cash requirements, and that on this basis the company is a going concern.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. 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.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 6 (2021 - 9).

The Directors did not receive any emoluments in respect of their services to the company (2021: £nil). The emoluments of Dr J C Morris are paid by the parent company. Dr Morris' services to this company are of a non-executive nature and his emoluments are deemed to be wholly attributable to his services to the ultimate parent company. Accordingly, staff costs include no emoluments in respect of Dr Morris.

4. OPERATING PROFIT

The operating profit is stated after charging:

	31.12.22	31.12.21
	£	£
Auditors' Remuneration for audit services	-	3,500
Auditors' Remuneration for taxation and other compliance services	-	1,265
		===

5. **DIVIDENDS**

During the year, the company distributed retained earnings of £241,580 to the parent charity under gift aid.

6. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	· 31.12.22	31.12.21
	£	£
Trade debtors	4,218	37,323
Amounts owed by group undertakings	231,734	-
Other debtors	29	1,345
		
	· 235,981	38,668
•	· =	====

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

7. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

·	31.12.22	31.12.21
	£	£
Trade creditors	4,412	19,647
Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	14,516
Other creditors	5,608	23,759
	10,020	57,922

8. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

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

9. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Bristol, Clifton and West of England Zoological Society Limited, a charity registered in England and Wales (charity number: 1104986), itself controlled by its own members. Bristol, Clifton and West of England Zoological Society Limited is the parent undertaking of the largest group of undertakings to consolidate these financial statements. The consolidated financial statements can be obtained from the parent company at Guthrie Road, Clifton, Bristol BS8 3HA.