Company No: 01902810 (England and Wales)

HEADLAM LEISURE LIMITED Unaudited Financial Statements For the financial year ended 31 January 2022 Pages for filing with the registrar

HEADLAM LEISURE LIMITED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 January 2022

Contents

Company Information	3
Balance Sheet	4
Notes to the Financial Statements	ϵ

HEADLAM LEISURE LIMITED COMPANY INFORMATION

For the financial year ended 31 January 2022

DIRECTORS Mr D J Jackson

Mrs S C Metcalfe

Mrs A O B Robinson Mr S H J Robinson Mr \top G J Robinson

Mr J H Robinsonn

SECRETARY Mrs S C Metcalfe

REGISTERED OFFICE Headlam Hall Hotel

Headlam
Gainford
Darlington
DL2 3HA

United Kingdom

COMPANY NUMBER 01902810 (England and Wales)

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS Murray Harcourt Partners LLP

6 Queen Street

Leeds LS1 2TW

HEADLAM LEISURE LIMITED BALANCE SHEET As at 31 January 2022

	Note	2022	2021
		£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	1,342,809	442,003
Investments	5	100	100
		1,342,909	442,103
Current assets			
Stocks	6	32,414	18,025
Debtors	7	944,324	1,229,884
Cash at bank and in hand		602,471	285,411
		1,579,209	1,533,320
Creditors			
Amounts falling due within one year	8	(407,283)	(336,216)
Net current assets		1,171,926	1,197,104
Total assets less current liabilities		2,514,835	1,639,207
Creditors			
Amounts falling due after more than one year	9	(383,902)	0
Provisions for liabilities	10, 11	(63,413)	(63,413)
Net assets		2,067,520	1,575,794
Capital and reserves			
Called-up share capital	12	100	100
Share premium account		111,252	111,252
Profit and loss account		1,956,168	1,464,442
Total shareholders' funds		2,067,520	1,575,794

HEADLAM LEISURE LIMITED BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) As at 31 January 2022

For the financial year ending 31 January 2022 the Company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the Company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the financial year in accordance with section 476;
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements; and
- These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and a copy of the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings has not been delivered.

The financial statements of Headlam Leisure Limited (registered number: 01902810) were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 24 June 2022. They were signed on its behalf by:

Mr J H Robinsonn Director Mr T G J Robinson Director

1. Accounting policies

The principal accounting policies are summarised below. They have all been applied consistently throughout the financial year and to the preceding financial year, unless otherwise stated.

General information and basis of accounting

Headlam Leisure Limited (the Company) is a private 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 Company's registered office is Headlam Hall Hotel, Headlam, Gainford, Darlington, DL2 3HA, United Kingdom.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain items at fair value, and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS 102) 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' issued by the Financial Reporting Council and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

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

Going concern

The directors have assessed the Balance Sheet and likely future cash flows at the date of approving these financial statements. The directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence and to meet its financial obligations as they fall due for at least 12 months from the date of signing these financial statements. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Group accounts exemption

Group accounts exemption s399

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption under section 399 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare consolidated accounts, on the basis that the group of which this is the parent qualifies as a small group. The financial statements present information about the Company as an individual entity and not about its group.

Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

Turnover is recognised when the significant risks and rewards are considered to have been transferred to the customer.

Taxation

Current tax

Current tax is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recoverable) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the Balance Sheet date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax arises as a result of including items of income and expenditure in taxation computations in periods different from those in which they are included in the Company's financial statements. Deferred tax is provided in full on timing differences which result in an obligation to pay more or less tax at a future date, at the average tax rates that are expected to apply when the timing differences reverse, based on current tax rates and laws. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and a valuation allowance is set up against deferred tax assets so that the net carrying amount equals the highest amount that is more likely than not to be recovered based on current or future taxable profit.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any provision for impairment. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than investment property and freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation, less estimated residual value, of each asset on a straight-line or reducing balance basis over its expected useful life, as follows:

Land and buildings not depreciated

Leasehold improvements depreciated over the life of the lease

Plant and machinery 7 - 7 years straight line

Vehicles 25 - 25 % reducing balance

Fixtures and fittings 15 - 15 % reducing balance

Residual value represents the estimated amount which would currently be obtained from disposal of an asset, after deducting estimated costs of disposal, if the asset were already of the age and in the condition expected at the end of its useful life.

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

Leases

The Company as lessee

Assets held under finance leases, hire purchase contracts and other similar arrangements, which confer rights and obligations similar to those attached to owned assets, are capitalised as tangible fixed assets at the fair value of the leased asset (or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments as determined at the inception of the lease) and are depreciated over the shorter of the lease terms and their useful lives. The capital elements of future lease obligations are recorded as liabilities, while the interest elements are charged to the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings over the period of the leases to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Rentals under operating leases are charged on a straight-line basis over the lease term, even if the payments are not made on such a basis. Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are similarly spread on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Impairment of assets

Assets, other than those measured at fair value, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each Balance Sheet date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings as described below.

Fixed asset investments

Investments are recognised initially at fair value which is normally the transaction price excluding transaction costs. Subsequently, they are measured at fair value through profit or loss if the shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably. Other investments are measured at cost less impairment.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to sell, which is equivalent to the net realisable value. Cost includes materials, direct labour and an attributable proportion of manufacturing overheads based on normal levels of activity. Cost is calculated using the FIFO (first-in, first-out) method. Provision is made for obsolete, slow-moving or defective items where appropriate.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts, except where the effect of discounting would be immaterial. In such cases the receivables are stated at cost less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in creditors: amounts falling due within one year.

Trade and other creditors

Trade and other creditors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, unless the effect of discounting would be immaterial, in which case they are stated at cost.

Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Financial assets and liabilities are only offset in the Balance Sheet when, and only when there exists a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and the Company intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Government grants

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that the Company will be required to settle that obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the Balance Sheet date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. Where a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows (when the effect of the time value of money is material).

When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, a receivable is recognised as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

Ordinary share capital

The ordinary share capital of the Company is presented as equity.

Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

2. Employees

2. Employees	2022	2021
	Number	Number
Monthly average number of persons employed by the Company during the year, including directors	95	93
3. Dividends on equity shares		
	2022	2021
	£	£
Amounts recognised as distributions to equity holders in the financial year:		
Interim dividend for the financial year ended 31 January 2022 of £250.00 (2021: £Nil) per ordinary share	25,000	0

4. Tangible assets

•	Land and buildings	Leasehold improve- ments	Plant and machinery	Vehicles	Fixtures and fittings	Total
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Cost						
At 01 February 2021	0	3,492,437	305,622	86,456	1,361,619	5,246,134
Additions	824,500	0	11,250	71,250	79,922	986,922
At 31 January 2022	824,500	3,492,437	316,872	157,706	1,441,541	6,233,056
Accumulated depreciation						
At 01 February 2021	0	3,492,437	245,960	63,144	1,002,590	4,804,131
Charge for the financial year	0	0	17,781	7,856	60,479	86,116
At 31 January 2022	0	3,492,437	263,741	71,000	1,063,069	4,890,247
Net book value						
At 31 January 2022	824,500	0	53,131	86,706	378,472	1,342,809
At 31 January 2021	0	0	59,662	23,312	359,029	442,003

5. Fixed asset investments

Investments in subsidiaries

Cost 1 (10) At 01 February 2021 100 Carrying value at 31 January 2022 100 Carrying value at 31 January 2021 Class 0 where ship Name of entity Registered office Nature of business Class of shares 0 where ship of s							2022
At 31 January 2022 100 Carrying value at 31 January 2021 200 Investments in shares Name of entity Registered office Nature of business of shares Class of shares Ownership 31.01.2021 Ownership 31.01.2021 Ownership 31.01.2022 Ownership 31.01.2021 Owner							£
At 31 January 2022 100 Carrying value at 31 January 2021 Nature of business of shares Class of shares Ownership 31,01,2022 Owners	Cost						
Carrying value at 31 January 2021 100 Investments in shares Name of entity Registered office Nature of business of shares Class of shares Ownership of shares Ownership of 31.01.2022 Ownership of 31.01.2022 <td>At 01 Februar</td> <td>y 2021</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>100</td>	At 01 Februar	y 2021					100
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Investments in shares Name of entity Registered office Nature of business of shares Class of shares Qwnership 31.01.2021 31.01.2021 Romaldrose Limited Headlam Hall Hotel, Gainford, Darlington, Durham, DL2 3HA Hotel, Restaurant and Public House Ordinary 100.00% 0.00% 6. Stocks 2021 £	Carrying val	ue at 31 January 2022					100
Name of entity Registered office Nature of business of shares Class of shares Ownership 31.01.2022 Ownership 31.01.2022 Romaldrose Limited Headlam Hall Hotel, Gainford, Durham, DL2 3HA Hotel, Restaurant and Public House 0rdinary 100.00% 0.00% 6. Stocks	Carrying value	e at 31 January 2021					100
Name of entity Registered office Nature of business shares of shares Ownership 31.01.2022 31.01.2021 31.01.2022 31.01.2021 31.01.2022 31.01.2021 Romaldrose Limited Headlam Hall Hotel, Gainford, Durham, DL2 3HA Hotel, Restaurant and Public House Ordinary 100.00% 0.00% 6. Stocks 2022 2021 £ £ £ £ 2022 2021 7. Debtors 7. Debtors 2022 2021 £ £ 2021 £ 2021 £ 2021 £ 2021 £ 2021 £ 2021 £ 2021 £ 2021 £ 2021 £ 2021 £ £ 2021 £ £ 2021 £ £ 2021 £ £ 2022 2023	Investments	in shares					
## Contact		Registered office	Nature o	f business	of		
Raw materials 12,154 9,358 Finished goods 20,260 8,667					Ordinary	100.00%	0.00%
Raw materials 12,154 9,358 Finished goods 20,260 8,667 32,414 18,025 7. Debtors Image: Trade debtors 2022 2021 Amounts owed by Group undertakings (note 13) 998,464 998,464 Corporation tax (109,444) 40,123	6. Stocks						
Raw materials 12,154 9,358 Finished goods 20,260 8,667 7. Debtors 2022 2021 E £ £ Trade debtors 23,750 20,453 Amounts owed by Group undertakings (note 13) 998,464 998,464 Corporation tax (109,444) 40,123							
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Trade debtors 2022 2021 Amounts owed by Group undertakings (note 13) 23,750 20,453 Corporation tax 998,464 998,464 Corporation tax (109,444) 40,123					32,424	<u> </u>	10,010
F £ £ Trade debtors 23,750 20,453 Amounts owed by Group undertakings (note 13) 998,464 998,464 Corporation tax (109,444) 40,123	7. Debtors						
Trade debtors 23,750 20,453 Amounts owed by Group undertakings (note 13) 998,464 998,464 Corporation tax (109,444) 40,123							
Amounts owed by Group undertakings (note 13) 998,464 998,464 Corporation tax (109,444) 40,123	Trada dabta::-						
Corporation tax (109,444) 40,123							
							170,844

1,229,884

944,324

Emandation 2022 Emandation Emandation Bank loans (secured) 16,098 Trade creditors 110,881 Other creditors 194,758	2021 £
Bank loans (secured) 16,098 Trade creditors 110,881	
Trade creditors 110,881	
	0
Other creditors 194 758	15,037
151,750	308,403
Other taxation and social security 85,546	12,776
407,283	336,216

2022

383,902

£

2021

£

0

The bank loans are secured on freehold properties of the Company with a carrying value of £824,500 (2021: £nil). Interest is payable on the bank loan at a variable rate of 3.3% on the principal amount.

10. Provision for liabilities

Bank loans (secured)

9. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

10. Provision for liabilities		
	2022	2021
	£	£
Deferred tax	63,413	63,413
11. Deferred tax		
	2022	2021
	£	£
At the beginning of financial year	(63,413)	(59,361)
Charged to the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings	0	(4,052)
At the end of financial year	(63,413)	(63,413)
12. Called-up share capital		
	2022	2021
	£	£
Allotted, called-up and fully-paid		
100 Ordinary GBP shares of £ 1.00 each	100	100

13. Related party transactions

The Company has availed of the exemption provided in FRS 102 Section 33 Related Party Disclosures not to disclose transactions entered into with fellow group companies that are wholly owned within the group of companies of which the Company is a wholly owned member.

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.