Company No: 03151957 (England and Wales)

C.P. MIKULLA LIMITED

Unaudited Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 31 March 2023

Pages for filing with the registrar

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C.P. MIKULLA LIMITED BALANCE SHEET As at 31 March 2023

	Note	2023	2022
		£	£
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	3	300,000	400,000
Tangible assets	4	8,559,430	8,610,744
Investments	5	1,000	1,000
		8,860,430	9,011,744
Current assets			
Stocks		741,394	88,424
Debtors	6	299,048	316,086
Cash at bank and in hand		6,758,251	5,694,625
		7,798,693	6,099,135
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(3,007,679)	(2,704,788)
Net current assets		4,791,014	3,394,347
Total assets less current liabilities		13,651,444	12,406,091
Provision for liabilities		(62,218)	(46,435)
Net assets		13,589,226	12,359,656
Capital and reserves			
Called-up share capital		2,000	2,000
Profit and loss account		13,587,226	12,357,656
Total shareholders' funds		13,589,226	12,359,656

For the financial year ending 31 March 2023 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 Profit and Loss Account has not been delivered.

The financial statements of C.P. Mikulla Limited (registered number: 03151957) were approved and authorised for issue by the Director on 14 July 2023. They were signed on its behalf by:

C P Mikulla 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

C.P. Mikulla 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 Mendip Spring Golf & Country Club, Honey Hall Lane, Congresbury, BS49 5JT, 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 \mathcal{L} .

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 comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of caravans, commission earned on caravan sales, caravan holiday lets and provision of services provided to caravan owners including annual pitch fees. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;

it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity:

and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

Interest income

Interest income is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Employee benefits

Defined contribution schemes

The Company operates a defined contribution scheme. The amount charged to the Profit and Loss Account in respect of pension costs and other post-retirement benefits is the contributions payable in the financial year. Differences between contributions payable in the financial year and contributions actually paid are included as either accruals or prepayments in the Balance Sheet.

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. Tax is recognised in the profit and loss account, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

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 tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the Balance Sheet date that are expected to apply when the timing differences reverse. 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. Deferred tax liabilities are presented within provisions for liabilities on the balance sheet.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets are stated at cost or valuation, net of amortisation and any provision for impairment. Amortisation is provided on all intangible assets at rates to write off the cost or valuation of each asset over its expected useful life as follows:

Goodwill 5 years straight line

Goodwill

Goodwill arises on business combinations and represents any excess of consideration given over the fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities acquired. Goodwill is initially recognised as an intangible asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any provision for impairment. The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation. 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 50 years straight line

not depreciated

Leasehold improvements 50 years straight line
Plant and machinery 15 % reducing balance
Vehicles 25 % reducing balance
Computer equipment 4 years straight line
Other property, plant and equipment 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.

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 complete and sell. The cost of finished goods comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stocks are impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell; the impairment loss is recognised immediately 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. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

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

	2023	2022
	Number	Number
Monthly average number of persons employed by the Company during the year, including directors	11	13

3. Intangible assets

	Goodwill	Total
	£	£
Cost		
At 01 April 2022	1,375,000	1,375,000
At 31 March 2023	1,375,000	1,375,000
Accumulated amortisation		
At 01 April 2022	975,000	975,000
Charge for the financial year	100,000	100,000
At 31 March 2023	1,075,000	1,075,000
Net book value		
At 31 March 2023	300,000	300,000
At 31 March 2022	400,000	400,000

4. Tangible assets

	Land and buildings	Leasehold improve- ments	Plant and machinery	Vehicles	Computer equipment	Other property, plant and equipment	Total
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Cost							
At 01 April 2022	8,386,174	145,808	294,197	27,990	1,804	220,611	9,076,584
Additions	0	0	16,000	59,800	0	0	75,800
Disposals	0	0	(25,300)	(24,290)	0	0	(49,590)
At 31 March 2023	8,386,174	145,808	284,897	63,500	1,804	220,611	9,102,794
Accumulated depreciation							
At 01 April 2022	159,204	9,256	131,813	13,156	930	151,481	465,840
Charge for the financial year	52,703	2,915	23,644	8,607	292	10,370	98,531
Disposals	0	0	(7,249)	(13,758)	0	0	(21,007)
At 31 March 2023	211,907	12,171	148,208	8,005	1,222	161,851	543,364
Net book value							
At 31 March 2023	8,174,267	133,637	136,689	55,495	582	58,760	8,559,430
At 31 March 2022	8,226,970	136,552	162,384	14,834	874	69,130	8,610,744

5. Fixed asset investments

Investments in subsidiaries

		2023
		£
Cost		
At 01 April 2022		1,000
At 31 March 2023		1,000
Carrying value at 31 March 2023		1,000
Carrying value at 31 March 2022		1,000
6. Debtors		
	2023	2022
	£	£
Trade debtors	11,621	42,907
Amounts owed by connected companies	209,750	229,750
Other debtors	77,677	43,429
	299,048	316,086
7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	2023	2022
	£	£
Trade creditors	73,837	236,968
Amounts owed to own subsidiaries	1,879,983	1,464,387
Corporation tax	171,824	195,683
Other taxation and social security	35,388	(10,697)
Other creditors	846,647	818,447

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.