REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

WEDNESDAY



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COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors Ms E M E Dean-Lewis

Mr K R Eldridge Mr C Houston Mr M L S Judd Dr M H Lloyd

Secretary Mr K R Eldridge

Company number 03156213

Registered office Leighton Park School

Shinfield Road Reading Berkshire RG2 7ED

Auditor RSM UK Audit LLP

Chartered Accountants

Davidson House Forbury Square

Reading Berkshire RG1 3EU

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 August 2019.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of the provision of leisure and recreational services to young people.

Directors

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

Mr J E Crosfield

(Resigned 5 November 2018)

Ms E M E Dean-Lewis Mr K R Eldridge

Mr C Houston

Mr M L S Judd Dr M H Lloyd (Appointed 1 September 2018)

(Appointed 4 November 2019)

Qualifying third party indemnity provisions

The company has made qualifying third party indemnity provisions for the benefit of its directors during the year. These provisions remain in force at the reporting date.

Auditor

The auditor, RSM UK Audit LLP, is deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

Statement of disclosure to auditor

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware. Additionally, each director has taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

On behalf of the board

Mr C Houston **Director**

Date: 7 December 2019

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

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). 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF LEIGHTON PARK ENTERPRISES LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Leighton Park Enterprises Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 August 2019 which comprise the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of financial position, the statement of changes in equity 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 FRS 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 2019 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- 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 have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF LEIGHTON PARK **ENTERPRISES LIMITED (CONTINUED)**

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; 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 directors' report.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 2, 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: http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's 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 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.

RSM UK Audit LLP

Kerry Gallagher (Senior Statutory Auditor) For and on behalf of RSM UK Audit LLP, Statutory Auditor **Chartered Accountants** Davidson House Forbury Square Reading Berkshire, RG1 3EU

16 December 2019

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

	2019 £	2018 £
Turnover Cost of sales	365,640 (150,344)	343,645 (158,675)
Gross profit	215,296	184,970
Administrative expenses	(85,312)	(68,531)
Operating profit	129,984	116,439
Interest receivable and similar income	49	29
Profit before taxation	130,033	116,468
Tax on profit	-	-
Profit for the financial year	130,033	116,468

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 AUGUST 2019

		_ 	2019		2018	
		£	£	£	£	
Fixed assets						
Tangible assets	3		2,300		2,900	
Current assets						
Debtors	4	186,274		22,813		
Cash at bank and in hand		222,514		275,519		
		408,788		298,332		
Creditors: amounts falling due within						
one year	5	(400,052)		(290,196)		
Net current assets			8,736		8,136	
Total assets less current liabilities			11,036		11,036	
Total assets less current nabilities			====		11,030	
Capital and reserves						
Called up share capital	6		10,000		10,000	
Profit and loss reserves			1,036		1,036	
Total equity			11,036		11,036	
			====			

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

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on Toccobe 2019 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr C Houston

Director

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

	Share capital	Profit and loss	Total
	£	reserves £	£
Balance at 1 September 2017	10,000	1,036	11,036
Year ended 31 August 2018:			
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	-	116,468	116,468
Distributions to parent charity under gift aid		(116,468) ————	(116,468)
Balance at 31 August 2018	10,000	1,036	11,036
Year ended 31 August 2019:			
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	-	130,033	130,033
Distributions to parent charity under gift aid	-	(130,033)	(130,033)
Balance at 31 August 2019	10,000	1,036	11,036
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Leighton Park Enterprises Limited is a private company limited by shares and is registered and incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Leighton Park School, Shinfield Road, Reading, Berkshire, RG2 7ED.

Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £1.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

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.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Fixtures and fittings

5 years straight line

Computers

3 years straight line

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial instruments and include cash in hand and deposits held at call with banks

Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include trade debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the financial asset is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Classification of financial liabilities

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.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including other creditors and amounts owed to group undertakings are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the fair value of proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Taxation

The tax expense represents the current tax expense. Current tax assets are recognised when tax paid exceeds the tax payable.

Current tax is charged or credited to profit or loss, except when it relates to items charged or credited to other comprehensive income or equity, when the tax follows the transaction or event it relates to and is also charged or credited to other comprehensive income, or equity.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities are offset, if and only if, there is a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and the entity intends either to settle on the net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current tax is based on taxable profit for the year. Current tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised in respect of all timing differences that exist at the reporting date. Timing differences are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income that arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in different periods from their recognition in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered by the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

Retirement benefits

For defined contribution schemes the amount charged to profit or loss is the contributions payable in the year. Differences between contributions payable in the year and contributions actually paid are shown as either accruals or prepayments.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 7 (2018 - 6).

3	Tangible fixed assets	

_	, an g . a.	Fixtures and fittings	Computers	Total
		£	£	£
	Cost			
	At 1 September 2018 and 31 August 2019	22,000	2,249	24,249
	Depreciation and impairment			
	At 1 September 2018	19,100	2,249	21,349
	Depreciation charged in the year	600	-	600
	At 31 August 2019	19,700	2,249	21,949
	Carrying amount			_
	At 31 August 2019	2,300	-	2,300
	At 31 August 2018	2,900	-	2,900
4	Debtors			
	Amounts falling due within one year:		2019 £	2018 £
	Trade debtors		186,274	22,813
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
•	oroalists amounts family dus main one your		2019	2018
			£	3
	Amounts owed to group undertakings		363,292	262,459
	Taxation and social security		4,239	3,217
	Other creditors		32,521	24,520
			400,052	290,196
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

6	Called up share capital		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Ordinary share capital	_	~
	Issued and fully paid 10,000 Ordinary Shares of £1 each	10,000	10,000
	10,000 Ordinary Shares of 21 cash		
		10,000	10,000
		·	

7 Parent company

Leighton Park Trust is the smallest group preparing consolidated accounts which include the financial statements of Leighton Park Enterprises Limited. The registered office of Leighton Park Trust is:

Leighton Park School Shinfield Road Reading Berkshire RG2 7ED