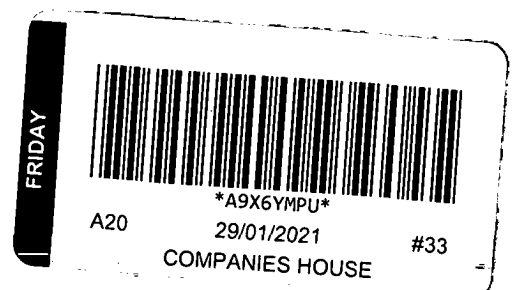


REGISTERED NUMBER: 03349017 (England and Wales)

**BENDALLS LEISURE LIMITED**  
**STRATEGIC REPORT, REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS AND**  
**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2020**

Mark Holt & Co Limited  
Chartered Accountants  
Statutory Auditors  
7 Sandy Court  
Ashleigh Way  
Langage Business Park  
Plymouth  
Devon  
PL7 5JX



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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2020**

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**BENDALLS LEISURE LIMITED**  
**COMPANY INFORMATION**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2020**

**DIRECTORS:**

Mr C P F Bendall  
Mr G W Bendall  
Mr M A Bendall  
Mrs P N Bendall  
Mr P G N Bendall

**REGISTERED OFFICE:**

Ruby Farm  
Blackawton  
TOTNES  
Devon  
TQ9 7BN

**REGISTERED NUMBER:**

03349017 (England and Wales)

**AUDITORS:**

Mark Holt & Co Limited  
Chartered Accountants  
Statutory Auditors  
7 Sandy Court  
Ashleigh Way  
Langage Business Park  
Plymouth  
Devon  
PL7 5JX

**STRATEGIC REPORT  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2020**

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31 January 2020.

**REVIEW OF OPERATIONS**

Bendalls Leisure Limited, trading as Woodlands, is the largest family theme park in Devon. The park is home to water rides, a zoo farm, and one of the largest indoor play areas in the South West.

Bendalls has been a profitable business for many years with turnover exceeding £3.7m for the last three accounting periods.

One of the key financial performance measures for the company is profit / (loss) before tax and in 2020 the company made a profit before tax of £18,286 compared to £141,816 in 2019.

The company is seasonal in nature and the weather throughout the summer months has a significant impact on the profitability of the business. Turnover for the year has remained at a similar level to the previous year only increasing by £13,416 (0.36%) to £3,735,172 (2019: £3,721,756). The gross profit margin remains consistent for the year at 86.59% (2019: 87.88%).

Given the nature of the business, the company invests heavily in repairs throughout the winter in order to bring the park back up to the appropriate standard at the start of the season. This year repairs and renewals costs have remained high at £355,444 (2019: £373,541).

Another key ratio which is monitored is wages as a % of turnover. Wages continues to be a high cost as with prior years, with wages as a % of turnover this year at 46.6% compared to 45.8% in 2019.

The net assets of the company at the year end are healthy and stand at £2,843,553 (2019: £2,890,014).

Post year end, in line with government guidance relating to Covid-19, the park closed its doors in March 2020 until early July 2020. Following the initial lockdown, the park remained open when possible, closing when required to do so in line with government guidelines.

Through a combination of the use of the government's job retention scheme, careful cost management and bank support, the park has managed to trade through this period and there was substantial demand from the park's reopening in July through the summer and autumn months. In particular, the caravan park proved to be very popular with the public which has attributed to an improvement in profit since the initial lockdown ended.

The plan in the short term is to carry out a phased reopening (which will result in the park being closed over winter months) to ensure the safety of the public and employees alike. Like many businesses in the leisure and tourism industry, the park has suffered financially with the full closure during three key trading months of the year, including the Easter holiday. Turnover and profits for the year to January 2021 are likely to reduce as a result.

The directors look forward to a very bright future, welcoming members of the public to enjoy the theme park and its facilities in full, when it is safe to do so.

**PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES**

The management of the business is subject to a number of risks. The key risks are set out below;

**Competition**

The company operates in a competitive market for leisure attractions particularly around price and product quality. The company manages this risk by monitoring market prices on an ongoing basis and providing a unique leisure experience for its customers.

**Health and safety**

The safety of the company's operations is essential. The company has a culture that puts health and safety at the top of the agenda. It is overseen by the board and management, who ensure that the appropriate training, assessments and procedures are in place.

**CONCLUSION**

Bendalls Leisure Limited is considered to have sufficient financial resources, as a consequence the directors believe that the company is well placed to manage its business risks successfully despite the current uncertain economic outlook.

Hence the directors are able to conclude that the group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

**ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:**



Signed on 27-01-2021 @ 13:46:31

Mr C P F Bendall - Director

Date: .....

**REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2020**

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 January 2020.

**PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY**

The principal activity of the company in the year under review was that of the operation of a leisure park.

**DIVIDENDS**

An interim dividend of £20,000 per share was paid on 31 October 2019. The directors recommend that no final dividend be paid.

The total distribution of dividends for the year ended 31 January 2020 will be £40,000.

**DIRECTORS**

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 February 2019 to the date of this report.

Mr C P F Bendall  
Mr G W Bendall  
Mr M A Bendall  
Mrs P N Bendall  
Mr P G N Bendall

**FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS**

The company's main financial instruments comprise bank balances, trade creditors and bank loans. The main purpose of these instruments is to fund ongoing operations.

**STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES**

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, 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.

**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.

**AUDITORS**

Pursuant to section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, the auditors Mark Holt & Co Limited will be deemed to be reappointed and will therefore continue in office.

**ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:**



*C P F Bendall*

Signed on 27-01-2021 @ 13:47:30

Mr C P F Bendall - Director

Date: .....

## **REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF BENDALLS LEISURE LIMITED**

### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Bendalls Leisure Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 January 2020 which comprise the Income Statement, Other Comprehensive Income, Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity, Cash Flow Statement and Notes to the Cash Flow Statement, 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 January 2020 and of its loss 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**

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 directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Strategic Report and 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 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 Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors have 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 Strategic Report or 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.

### **Responsibilities of directors**

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page three, 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.

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](http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities). This description forms part of our Report of the Auditors.

**REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF  
BENDALLS LEISURE LIMITED**

**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 Holt & Co Ltd*

Simon Law (Senior Statutory Auditor)  
for and on behalf of Mark Holt & Co Limited  
Chartered Accountants  
Statutory Auditors  
7 Sandy Court  
Ashleigh Way  
Langage Business Park  
Plymouth  
Devon  
PL7 5JX

Date: *28/1/21*

**BENDALLS LEISURE LIMITED (REGISTERED NUMBER: 03349017)**

**INCOME STATEMENT  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2020**

	Notes	2020 £	2019 £
<b>TURNOVER</b>		<b>3,735,172</b>	<b>3,721,756</b>
Cost of sales		<u>500,916</u>	<u>451,158</u>
<b>GROSS PROFIT</b>		<b>3,234,256</b>	<b>3,270,598</b>
Administrative expenses		<u>3,255,115</u>	<u>3,154,371</u>
		<b>(20,859)</b>	<b>116,227</b>
Other operating income		<u>73,276</u>	<u>72,766</u>
<b>OPERATING PROFIT</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>52,417</b>	<b>188,993</b>
Interest payable and similar expenses	<b>6</b>	<u>34,131</u>	<u>47,177</u>
<b>PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION</b>		<b>18,286</b>	<b>141,816</b>
Tax on profit	<b>7</b>	<u>24,747</u>	<u>42,466</u>
<b>(LOSS)/PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR</b>		<b><u>(6,461)</u></b>	<b><u>99,350</u></b>

The notes form part of these financial statements



**BENDALLS LEISURE LIMITED (REGISTERED NUMBER: 03349017)**

**OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2020**

	Notes	2020 £	2019 £
<b>(LOSS)/PROFIT FOR THE YEAR</b>		<b>(6,461)</b>	<b>99,350</b>
<b>OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR</b>		<b><u>(6,461)</u></b>	<b><u>99,350</u></b>

The notes form part of these financial statements

**BENDALLS LEISURE LIMITED (REGISTERED NUMBER: 03349017)**

**BALANCE SHEET  
31 JANUARY 2020**

	Notes	2020 £	2019 £
<b>FIXED ASSETS</b>			
Intangible assets	9	10,000	20,000
Tangible assets	10	<u>2,031,390</u>	<u>2,107,307</u>
		<b>2,041,390</b>	<b>2,127,307</b>
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Stocks	11	78,110	92,643
Debtors	12	2,565,077	2,944,855
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>43,255</u>	<u>58,384</u>
		<b>2,686,442</b>	<b>3,095,882</b>
<b>CREDITORS</b>			
Amounts falling due within one year	13	<u>1,359,848</u>	<u>1,464,993</u>
<b>NET CURRENT ASSETS</b>		<b>1,326,594</b>	<b>1,630,889</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		<b>3,367,984</b>	<b>3,758,196</b>
<b>CREDITORS</b>			
Amounts falling due after more than one year	14	(387,992)	(736,182)
<b>PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES</b>	17	<u>(136,439)</u>	<u>(132,000)</u>
<b>NET ASSETS</b>		<b><u>2,843,553</u></b>	<b><u>2,890,014</u></b>
<b>CAPITAL AND RESERVES</b>			
Called up share capital	18	2	2
Retained earnings	19	<u>2,843,551</u>	<u>2,890,012</u>
<b>SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS</b>		<b><u>2,843,553</u></b>	<b><u>2,890,014</u></b>

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on ..... and were signed on its behalf by:



*C Bendall*

Signed on 27-01-2021 @ 13:48:08

Mr C P F Bendall - Director

**BENDALLS LEISURE LIMITED (REGISTERED NUMBER: 03349017)**

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2020**

	<b>Called up share capital £</b>	<b>Retained earnings £</b>	<b>Total equity £</b>
<b>Balance at 1 February 2018</b>	2	2,790,662	2,790,664
<b>Changes in equity</b>			
Total comprehensive income	-	99,350	99,350
<b>Balance at 31 January 2019</b>	<u>2</u>	<u>2,890,012</u>	<u>2,890,014</u>
<b>Changes in equity</b>			
Dividends	-	(40,000)	(40,000)
Total comprehensive income	-	(6,461)	(6,461)
<b>Balance at 31 January 2020</b>	<u><u>2</u></u>	<u><u>2,843,551</u></u>	<u><u>2,843,553</u></u>

The notes form part of these financial statements

**CASH FLOW STATEMENT**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2020**

	Notes	2020 £	2019 £
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>			
Cash generated from operations	1	656,858	571,710
Interest paid		(34,131)	(47,177)
Tax paid		(33,508)	3,242
Net cash from operating activities		<u>589,219</u>	<u>527,775</u>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>			
Purchase of intangible fixed assets		-	(30,000)
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(155,680)	(124,558)
Sale of tangible fixed assets		39,900	45,700
Net cash from investing activities		<u>(115,780)</u>	<u>(108,858)</u>
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>			
Loan repayments in year		(379,670)	(447,298)
Amount introduced by directors		92,488	96,437
Amount withdrawn by directors		(101,611)	(101,615)
Equity dividends paid		(40,000)	-
Net cash from financing activities		<u>(428,793)</u>	<u>(452,476)</u>
<b>Increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>		<u>44,646</u>	<u>(33,559)</u>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year</b>	2	<u>(771,102)</u>	<u>(737,543)</u>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of year</b>	2	<u><u>(726,456)</u></u>	<u><u>(771,102)</u></u>

The notes form part of these financial statements

**NOTES TO THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2020**

**1. RECONCILIATION OF PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION TO CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS**

	2020	2019
	£	£
Profit before taxation	18,286	141,816
Depreciation charges	210,361	208,574
Profit on disposal of fixed assets	(8,664)	(10,585)
Finance costs	34,131	47,177
	<u>254,114</u>	<u>386,982</u>
Decrease/(increase) in stocks	14,533	(32,364)
Decrease in trade and other debtors	375,494	244,210
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other creditors	12,717	(27,118)
	<u>656,858</u>	<u>571,710</u>
<b>Cash generated from operations</b>	<u><u>656,858</u></u>	<u><u>571,710</u></u>

**2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS**

The amounts disclosed on the Cash Flow Statement in respect of cash and cash equivalents are in respect of these Balance Sheet amounts:

**Year ended 31 January 2020**

	31.1.20	1.2.19
	£	£
Cash and cash equivalents	43,255	58,384
Bank overdrafts	(769,711)	(829,486)
	<u>(726,456)</u>	<u>(771,102)</u>

**Year ended 31 January 2019**

	31.1.19	1.2.18
	£	£
Cash and cash equivalents	58,384	32,295
Bank overdrafts	(829,486)	(769,838)
	<u>(771,102)</u>	<u>(737,543)</u>

**3. ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET DEBT**

	At 1.2.19	Cash flow	At 31.1.20
	£	£	£
<b>Net cash</b>			
Cash at bank and in hand	58,384	(15,129)	43,255
Bank overdrafts	(829,486)	59,775	(769,711)
	<u>(771,102)</u>	<u>44,646</u>	<u>(726,456)</u>
<b>Debt</b>			
Debts falling due within 1 year	(388,992)	31,480	(357,512)
Debts falling due after 1 year	(736,182)	348,190	(387,992)
	<u>(1,125,174)</u>	<u>379,670</u>	<u>(745,504)</u>
<b>Total</b>	<u><u>(1,896,276)</u></u>	<u><u>424,316</u></u>	<u><u>(1,471,960)</u></u>

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2020**

**1. STATUTORY INFORMATION**

Bendalls Leisure 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.

The presentation currency of the financial statements is the Pound Sterling (£).

**2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE**

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" and the Companies Act 2006.

**3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

**Basis of preparing the financial statements**

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

**Turnover**

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents takings received during the year. Takings include entrance fees, online ticket sales, shop and confectionery sales, activity and campsite sales, all of which are exclusive of value added tax.

All of the above are recognised at the date of stay with the exception of any non-refundable admin charges which are recognised when the cash is received.

**Goodwill**

Positive goodwill is capitalised, classified as an asset on the balance sheet and amortised on a straight line basis over its useful economic life. It is reviewed for impairment at the end of the first full financial year following the acquisition and in other periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

<b>Asset Class</b>	<b>Amortisation method and rate</b>
Goodwill	20% straight line

**Intangible assets**

Intangible assets are initially measured at cost. After initial recognition, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Patents and licences are being amortised evenly over their estimated useful life of three years.

**Tangible fixed assets**

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Freehold property	- 2% on cost
Plant and machinery	- 15% on reducing balance
Fixtures and fittings	- 15% on reducing balance
Motor vehicles	- 25% on reducing balance
Activity equipment	- 15% on reducing balance

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

**Impairment of assets**

At each reporting date fixed assets are reviewed to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If there is an indication of possible impairment, the recoverable amount of any affected asset is estimated and compared with its carrying amount. If estimated recoverable amount is lower, the carrying amount is reduced to its estimated recoverable amount, and an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

If an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but not in excess of the amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

**Debtors**

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment.

**Creditors**

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price.

**Stocks**

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after due regard for obsolete and slow moving stocks. Net realisable value is based on selling prices less anticipated costs to completion and selling costs.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2020**

**3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued****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.

**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.

**Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits**

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

**Provision for liabilities**

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present (legal or constructive) obligation as a result of a past event; it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation.

Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation is recognised at present value using a pre-tax discount rate. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period it arises.

**4. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS**

	2020	2019
	£	£
Wages and salaries	1,599,802	1,565,578
Social security costs	120,962	123,486
Other pension costs	20,553	14,204
	<u>1,741,317</u>	<u>1,703,268</u>

The average number of employees during the year was as follows:

	2020	2019
Administrative staff	6	6
Management staff	7	7
Park staff	73	66
	<u>86</u>	<u>79</u>

	2020	2019
	£	£
Directors' remuneration	<u>367,962</u>	<u>369,734</u>

Information regarding the highest paid director is as follows:

	2020	2019
	£	£
Emoluments etc	<u>174,007</u>	<u>174,447</u>

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2020**

**5. OPERATING PROFIT**

The operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2020	2019
	£	£
Hire of plant and machinery	26,933	24,657
Depreciation - owned assets	200,361	198,574
Profit on disposal of fixed assets	(8,664)	(10,585)
Patents and licences amortisation	10,000	10,000
Auditors' remuneration	6,650	6,650
Auditors' remuneration for non audit work	8,870	9,000
	<u>200,361</u>	<u>198,574</u>

**6. INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES**

	2020	2019
	£	£
Bank loan interest	34,131	47,177
	<u>34,131</u>	<u>47,177</u>

**7. TAXATION****Analysis of the tax charge**

The tax charge on the profit for the year was as follows:

	2020	2019
	£	£
Current tax:		
UK corporation tax	20,300	33,500
Over / under provision	8	(242)
Total current tax	20,308	33,258
Deferred tax	4,439	9,208
Tax on profit	24,747	42,466
	<u>24,747</u>	<u>42,466</u>

**Reconciliation of total tax charge included in profit and loss**

The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The difference is explained below:

	2020	2019
	£	£
Profit before tax	18,286	141,816
Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019 - 19%)	3,474	26,945
Effects of:		
Income not taxable for tax purposes	(1,646)	(2,011)
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	18,468	8,574
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods	12	(250)
Deferred tax provision movements	4,439	9,208
Total tax charge	24,747	42,466
	<u>24,747</u>	<u>42,466</u>

**8. DIVIDENDS**

	2020	2019
	£	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each		
Interim	40,000	-
	<u>40,000</u>	<u>-</u>



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2020

## 9. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Goodwill £	Patents and licences £	Totals £
<b>COST</b>			
At 1 February 2019 and 31 January 2020	300,000	30,000	330,000
<b>AMORTISATION</b>			
At 1 February 2019	300,000	10,000	310,000
Amortisation for year	-	10,000	10,000
At 31 January 2020	300,000	20,000	320,000
<b>NET BOOK VALUE</b>			
At 31 January 2020	-	10,000	10,000
At 31 January 2019	-	20,000	20,000

## 10. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Freehold property £	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures and fittings £
<b>COST</b>			
At 1 February 2019	1,698,198	698,204	1,085,709
Additions	4,175	21,705	-
Disposals	-	-	-
At 31 January 2020	1,702,373	719,909	1,085,709
<b>DEPRECIATION</b>			
At 1 February 2019	517,066	495,751	939,520
Charge for year	30,504	33,778	21,929
Eliminated on disposal	-	-	-
At 31 January 2020	547,570	529,529	961,449
<b>NET BOOK VALUE</b>			
At 31 January 2020	1,154,803	190,380	124,260
At 31 January 2019	1,181,132	202,453	146,189

	Motor vehicles £	Activity equipment £	Totals £
<b>COST</b>			
At 1 February 2019	151,794	3,090,035	6,723,940
Additions	105,462	24,338	155,680
Disposals	(54,629)	-	(54,629)
At 31 January 2020	202,627	3,114,373	6,824,991
<b>DEPRECIATION</b>			
At 1 February 2019	98,674	2,565,622	4,616,633
Charge for year	31,837	82,313	200,361
Eliminated on disposal	(23,393)	-	(23,393)
At 31 January 2020	107,118	2,647,935	4,793,601
<b>NET BOOK VALUE</b>			
At 31 January 2020	95,509	466,438	2,031,390
At 31 January 2019	53,120	524,413	2,107,307

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2020**

<b>11. STOCKS</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Stocks	<u><b>78,110</b></u>	<u><b>92,643</b></u>
<b>12. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Other debtors	<b>2,511,581</b>	<b>2,882,203</b>
Directors' current accounts	<b>37,951</b>	<b>42,235</b>
Prepayments and accrued income	<b>15,545</b>	<b>20,417</b>
	<u><b>2,565,077</b></u>	<u><b>2,944,855</b></u>
<b>13. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Bank loans and overdrafts (see note 15)	<b>1,127,223</b>	<b>1,218,478</b>
Trade creditors	<b>104,952</b>	<b>97,887</b>
Tax	<b>20,300</b>	<b>33,500</b>
Social security and other taxes	<b>27,201</b>	<b>25,210</b>
VAT	<b>7,965</b>	<b>10,044</b>
Other creditors	<b>53,100</b>	<b>46,596</b>
Directors' current accounts	<b>3,598</b>	<b>17,005</b>
Accruals and deferred income	<b>15,509</b>	<b>16,273</b>
	<u><b>1,359,848</b></u>	<u><b>1,464,993</b></u>
<b>14. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Bank loans (see note 15)	<u><b>387,992</b></u>	<u><b>736,182</b></u>
<b>15. LOANS</b>		
An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:		
	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Amounts falling due within one year or on demand:		
Bank overdrafts	<b>769,711</b>	<b>829,486</b>
Bank loans	<b>357,512</b>	<b>388,992</b>
	<u><b>1,127,223</b></u>	<u><b>1,218,478</b></u>
Amounts falling due between one and two years:		
Bank loans - 1-2 years	<u><b>276,401</b></u>	<u><b>350,420</b></u>
Amounts falling due between two and five years:		
Bank loans - 2-5 years	<u><b>111,591</b></u>	<u><b>385,762</b></u>

Bank loans and overdrafts are secured by a fixed and floating charge over the company's assets. Interest is payable at 1.5% - 3.15% over the bank's base rate.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2020**

**16. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS**

The Company has only basic financial instruments. The instruments are discussed below:

For trade and other debtors, cost approximates to fair value, as it is expected that the debts will be settled within 1 year. Within other debtors is a loan to a related company which is initially recognised at cost and subsequently has an annual interest rate of 1.5% charged.

Cash at bank and in hand is shown on the face of the Balance Sheet.

For trade and other payables, cost approximates to fair value, as it is expected that the debts will be settled within 1 year.

Bank loans are measured initially at cost, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

**17. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES**

	2020 £	2019 £
Deferred tax	<u>136,439</u>	<u>132,000</u>
		<b>Deferred tax</b>
		<b>£</b>
Balance at 1 February 2019		<b>132,000</b>
Provided during year		<b>4,439</b>
Accelerated capital allowance		<u>          </u>
Balance at 31 January 2020		<u><b>136,439</b></u>

**18. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL**

Number:	Class:	Nominal value:	2020 £	2019 £
2	Ordinary	£1	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>

These shares have attached to them voting rights, dividend rights and capital distribution (including on winding up) rights, they do not confer any right of redemption.

**19. RESERVES**

	Retained earnings £
At 1 February 2019	<b>2,890,012</b>
Deficit for the year	<b>(6,461)</b>
Dividends	<b>(40,000)</b>
At 31 January 2020	<u><b>2,843,551</b></u>

**20. DIRECTORS' ADVANCES, CREDITS AND GUARANTEES**

At the year end a director had an overdrawn loan account balance totalling £37,951 (2019: £30,625). The director received advances totalling £48,252 (2019: £31,904) and made loan repayments of £42,445 (2019: £141) in the year. Interest charged during the year totalled £1,519 which was added onto the loan.

Interest was charged at a rate of 3% on a daily rate when the balance exceeded £10,000.

In the prior year a director had an overdrawn loan account balance totalling £11,610. This amount was fully repaid to the company in the year after interest had been charged of £607.

Interest was charged at a rate of 3% on a daily rate when the balance exceeded £10,000.