Lightwater Valley Attractions Limited

Strategic Report, Directors' Report and

Financial Statements for the Period 1 March 2021 to 26 June 2022

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## Company Information for the Period 1 March 2021 to 26 June 2022

**DIRECTORS:** 

J A Smith

A E Ackord

**SECRETARY:** 

J A Smith

REGISTERED OFFICE:

36 Drury Lane London WC2B 5RR

**REGISTERED NUMBER:** 

04091902 (England and Wales)

**AUDITOR:** 

BDO LLP 55 Baker Street London W1U 7EU

**BANKERS:** 

Barclays Bank Plc 1 Churchill Place

London E14 5HP

**SOLICITORS:** 

Browne Jacobson LLP

London EC3A 7BA

6 Bevis Marks

## Strategic Report for the Period 1 March 2021 to 26 June 2022

The directors, in preparing the Strategic Report, have complied with s414c of the Companies Act 2006.

#### **REVIEW OF BUSINESS**

On 17 June 2021, the entire issued share capital of the Company was acquired by The Brighton Pier Group PLC ('the Group'), who become both the immediate parent and ultimate controlling party of the Company. Upon acquisition, the Group settled the Company's outstanding loan payable of £1.2 million.

In June 2021, the UK Government removed the last remaining COVID-19-imposed restrictions. The consequent pent-up demand from customers resulted in very strong trading for the business in summer 2021 (the peak season for the business), ahead of the Group's initial expectations. After closing at the end of summer 2021, the Park was briefly re-opened for seasonal special events – 'Frightwater Valley' in October 2021, and a 'Winter Wonderland' in December 2021. The Park was then closed until the end of March 2022, when it opened briefly across the Easter period before fully re-opening for summer 2022.

During the quieter winter months, the Group completed several capital projects to enhance the offering at the Park. The catering facilities were upgraded with the installation of both a fish and chip unit, and other improvements in existing units. A new woodland trail was constructed as an additional educational-themed attraction. An arcade with a variety of new games and virtual reality experiences was also added. The EPOS system used by the park was also fully upgraded, improving the Company's ability to manage pricing and providing more detailed reporting on the different activities on the Park.

#### Financial results and key performance indicators ('KPIs')

Revenue for the 16-month period ended 26 June 2022 was up 166% on the prior period at £6.7 million (2021: £2.5 million), boosted by Government support packages, pent-up consumer demand and disposable incomes accrued during the COVID-19 lockdowns. These lockdowns significantly impacted trading in the prior period. The current 16-month period also incorporates more than one season of trading, with the first portion of the Company's summer 2022 season included in the results.

Gross margin was up 13% at 88% (2020: 75%) due to the higher proportion of admissions revenue from the increased visitor numbers in the current period.

EBITDA in the period was £2.1 million (2021: Loss of £(0.3) million).

Profit before tax in the period was £1.4 million (2021: Loss before tax of £(0.6) million).

On a like-for-like basis, revenue for the 12-month period ended 28 February 2022 was up 108% on the prior period at £5.2 million (2021: £2.5 million).

Gross margin was up 13% at 88% (2020: 75%).

Profit before tax in the period was £1.3 million (2021: Loss before tax of £(0.6) million).

EBITDA in the period was £1.9 million (2021: Loss of £(0.3) million).

# Strategic Report - continued for the Period 1 March 2021 to 26 June 2022

### PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

Key risks	Risk description	Mitigating actions and achievements during the year
Business risk: Increased competition and changing consumer habits	The experiential leisure and entertainment market in the UK is vibrant, exciting and continuously changing.	The Company conducts extensive and ongoing market research in order to better understand, and respond to, the evolution of consumer habits.
	There is no certainty that the Company will continue to achieve the market penetration it seeks.  There is no certainty that the Company will be able to respond to changes in consumer habits.	Following the acquisition of the Company by The Brighton Pier Group PLC, a number of capital projects have been undertaken in the current period in order to adapt the offering of the Park to changes in habits.
	Failure to respond to changing market conditions and consumer habits could impact the future earnings of the Company.	
Business risk: Failure to recruit the best management for our businesses Impact on the Company of wage inflation arising from statutory increase in minimum wage pension auto-enrolment and rates	The market for the best people is fiercely competitive.  Rising costs from statutory increases in pension, wages and rates are hard to mitigate.	The Company continues to focus on training programmes, covering management development, stock administration, marketing and health and safety training.  The Company works to mitigate increased statutory employment costs by efficient management of rotas and staffing levels across all areas of the business.
Regulatory risk: Failure to comply with the complex regulatory frameworks in place in the UK	The Company's operations are subject to laws and regulations that affect their operations, including in relation to employment, minimum wages, premises and personal licenses, maintenance of the pleasure rides, entertainment licenses, competition, health and safety, sanitation and data protection.	The Company conducts regular audits and training on fire and health and safety for all staff, to ensure compliance with all applicable laws and regulations. Detailed records of any incidents or regulatory visits are maintained by the Company.  The Company's focus on operational 'rituals and routines' which helps to protect it in this highly regulated marketplace.

## Strategic Report - continued for the Period 1 March 2021 to 26 June 2022

#### PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES - continued

Key risks	Risk description	Mitigating actions and achievements during the year
IT risk: Threat of cyber attack.	The threat of cyber-attack is ever present in the UK.	Mitigation of these risks is managed at Group level. The Group has extensive preventative measures and controls in
Loss of system and website availability	Such an event could have a significant impact on the Company's systems and websites.	<ul> <li>a robust disaster recovery plan with servers located in third party off-site data centres. This includes regular back-up routines for the security of all our data, which is hosted by third party hosting specialists;</li> <li>fully out-sourced IT management;</li> <li>extensive planned improvements as a continuing activity to ensure all of the Group's hardware and operating systems are fully supported with regular operating updates as required;</li> <li>implementing multi-factor authentication across all the Group's central servers and email accounts this year; and</li> <li>undertaking a full review in the coming year of all the</li> </ul>
		Group's IT infrastructure to ensure it is capable of safeguarding for current and potential future cyber security threats.

#### **FUTURE OUTLOOK**

Following the easing of pandemic restrictions, the first half of calendar 2022 was characterised by new economic uncertainty, with global instability causing significant increases in food and energy prices, which in turn have led to rapid inflation, a cost-of-living crisis, strike actions and recession.

The current high inflation rate in the UK has translated into further cost increases that are expected to continue. While wage inflation has remained relatively stable in most areas of the business over the period, the Company expects wage inflation to build in the latter half of 2022 and beyond. Other cost increases have in part been offset by operational improvements and other efficiencies. As inflation continues to increase, it will become harder to mitigate over the short to medium term.

Furthermore, it is important to note that the Company no longer benefits from the reduced rate of VAT and rates relief that contributed to the strong trading performance in the current period.

Whilst the Directors note the continued strength demonstrated by the Company's business model in the current period, the many headwinds currently facing the world economy have resulted in the contraction of consumer discretionary spend. In the 26-week period to December 2022, like-for-like sales were down 27% on 2021.

For the longer term, the Directors are confident in the ability of the management teams to operate well in our markets but remain mindful of the continuing pressures from the wider economic environment in which we trade.

## Strategic Report - continued for the Period 1 March 2021 to 26 June 2022

#### **SECTION 172 STATEMENT**

Under Section 172(1) of the Companies Act 2006, a Director of a Company must act in the way he or she considers, in good faith, would be most likely to promote the success of the company for the benefit of its members as a whole, and in doing so have regard (amongst other matters) to:

- a) the likely consequence of any decision in the long-term
- b) the interests of the Company's employees
- c) the need to foster the Company's business relationships with suppliers, customers and others
- d) the impact of the Company's operations on the community and the environment
- e) the desirability of the Company maintaining a reputation for high standards of business conduct
- f) the need to act fairly between members of the Company.

#### **Key Stakeholders**

The Directors considers the key stakeholders of the Company to be its employees, its customers, its suppliers, the community and environment in which it operates and its shareholders.

Stakeholder Group	Why we engage	Decisions we make with stakeholders in mind
Employees	The Company's long-term future and success depends on the commitment of its people to the purpose and vision of the company.	The Directors recognise that a highly motivated and skilled workforce is critical for the success of the business in achieving its strategic ambitions. Pay benefits and other support provisions are kept under regular review by the Directors to ensure employees have the support they need from the Company.
	Our workforce is our advantage through which we can meet the growing demands of the competitive sector within which we trade.  We believe it is of critical importance to have an inclusive employment policy that does not discriminate. Diversity reflects the customers we work with every day.	Employees from across the Group meet regularly both at Lightwater Valley and at other Group-owned sites, enabling access to Group resources and sharing of best practices.  Staff have access to various role-specific training initiatives, allowing them to cultivate the essential skills required to succeed in their roles.
Customers	The Company's engagement with its customers is fundamental to its success.  We want every customer to leave with wonderful memories that last a lifetime.  Satisfied customers are the best promoters for our businesses.	Measuring our customers' satisfaction is an essential metric of how well we run our business.  We continue to use <a href="www.reputation.com">www.reputation.com</a> as a key metric. This enables the Company to measure its interactions with customers in the following ways:  • enabling them to communicate better by ensuring we rank higher and accurately in all local searches, maps and directories;  • monitoring all of our social media in order to help us understand our customers and how they rate us, as well as ensuring that if things go wrong, we can easily communicate and put things right;  • improving our star rating across all the top sites;  • building and analysing social engagement in our online communities, and  • gaining actionable insight and competitive analysis with meaningful scores to monitor and measure progress.

# Strategic Report - continued for the Period 1 March 2021 to 26 June 2022

### **SECTION 172 STATEMENT - continued**

Stakeholder Group	Why we engage	Decisions we make with stakeholders in mind
Suppliers	The Company depends on its suppliers to deliver the right products, at the right price and the best quality.  We believe in long-term trading relationships and are proud to have built up strong collaborations over many years with large numbers of our suppliers.	All key strategic supplier relationships are regularly reviewed and approved at Board level.  Open and transparent relationships and communications with key suppliers is encouraged and common objectives are regularly shared and reported on.
Our communities and the environment within which we operate Our commitment to a sustainable future	The aim of the Company is to entertain its customers. Supported by our values of passion, integrity, knowledge, and inclusivity, our vision is to work together to build a thriving, growing business where our customers leave with wonderful memories that last a lifetime.  The Company is committed to operating sustainably through careful management of its environmental footprint.	The Company is actively involved in several innovative carbon reduction schemes. Eco-friendly biomass heating systems create energy to heat many parts of the Park through the burning of woodpellets.  In addition, solar farms installed in fields adjacent to the Park provide up to 45% of the required electricity needs of the Company.  The Company aims to source locally wherever possible, to support and promote local businesses.
Shareholders	Engagement with the Group's shareholders sets out to obtain investor buy-in to our strategic objectives and to explain the work we do to further them.  The AIM listing provides the Group with access to capital which is of vital importance to the longer-term objectives and success of the Group.	The Board communicates with shareholders through its Annual Report and Accounts, full and half-yearly announcements, the AGM and one-to-one meetings with existing and potential new shareholders. Feedback from these meetings is communicated to the full Board.  Furthermore, a large range of corporate information, including all Regulatory News Service announcements and presentations, are available to shareholders, investors and the public on the Brighton Pier Group's investor website at: <a href="https://www.brightonpiergroup.com">www.brightonpiergroup.com</a> .

### ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

J A Smith - Company Secretary and Director

Date: 30 March

#### Directors' Report for the Period 1 March 2021 to 26 June 2022

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the Company for the period 1 March 2021 to 26 June 2022.

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the Company in the period under review is the operation of Lightwater Valley Family Adventure Park, situated in North Yorkshire.

Lightwater Valley is home to a family adventure park set in 175 acres of North Yorkshire countryside. As a 'pay once and ride all day' attraction, guests pay once at the admission kiosks and are then free to enjoy most of the Park's rides and attractions at their own pace. The Park also offers a wide range of food and beverage options and an 18-hole mini golf course. More information can be found on the Company website, www.lightwatervalley.co.uk.

#### **DIVIDENDS**

No dividends will be distributed for the period ended 26 June 2022 (2021: nil).

#### DIRECTORS

Directors who held office during the period and up to the date of approval of the accounts, except as noted, are set out below:

J A Smith (appointed 17 June 2021) A E Ackord (appointed 17 June 2021) I R Cunningham (resigned 17 June 2021) M J Enright (resigned 17 June 2021)

#### **GOING CONCERN**

The directors and management of the business have reviewed the Company's and the Group's detailed forecast cash flows for the forthcoming twelve months from the date of the approval of the financial statements and consider that the Group, and therefore the Company, will have sufficient cash resources available to meet its day-to-day working capital requirements and liabilities as they fall due. These cash flow forecasts and re-forecasts are prepared regularly as part of the business planning process. These have been subjected to scenario modelling and sensitivity analysis which the directors consider to be sufficiently robust. Accordingly, these financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

#### EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING DATE

Information relating to events since the end of the period is given in note 18 to the financial statements.

### STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITOR

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 auditor is 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 auditor is aware of that information.

### **AUDITOR**

The auditor, BDO LLP, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

#### ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

J A Smith - Company Secretary and Director

Date: 30 March 2023

## Statement of Directors' Responsibilities for the Period 1 March 2021 to 26 June 2022

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, 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 period. 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, including FRS 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework'). 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 and 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;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departure disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- 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 Independent Auditor to the Members of Lightwater Valley Attractions Limited

#### Qualified opinion on the financial statements

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of the matter described in the basis for qualified opinion section of our report, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 26 June 2022 and of its profit for the 16 month period 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.

We have audited the financial statements of Lightwater Valley Attractions Limited ("the Company") for the 16 month period ended 26 June 2022 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Balance, 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 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

#### Basis for qualified opinion

We were not appointed as auditor of the company until after 26 June 2022 and thus did not observe the counting of physical inventories at the end of the year. We were unable to satisfy ourselves by alternative means concerning the inventory quantities held at 26 June 2022, which are included in the balance sheet at £213,000, by using other audit procedures. Consequently, we were unable to determine whether any adjustment to this amount was necessary or whether there was any consequential adjustment to cost of sales or related balances.

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 believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our qualified opinion.

#### Independence

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.

#### 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 matter

The corresponding figures are unaudited.

#### Other information

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

As described in the basis for qualified opinion section of our report, we were unable to satisfy ourselves concerning the inventory quantities held at 26 June 2022. We have concluded that where the other information refers to the inventory balance or related balances such as cost of sales, it may be materially misstated for the same reason.

## Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of Lightwater Valley Attractions Limited - continued

#### Other Companies Act 2006 reporting

Except for the possible effects of the matter described in the basis for qualified opinion section of our report, in our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Strategic report and the Directors' report for the financial period for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic report and the Directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Except for the possible effects of the matter described in the basis for qualified opinion section of our report, 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 Directors' report.

Arising solely from the limitation on the scope of our work relating to inventory, referred to above:

- we have not obtained all the information and explanations that we considered necessary for the purpose of our audit;
- · we were unable to determine whether adequate accounting records have been kept.

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:

- · 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.

#### **Responsibilities of Directors**

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities, 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.

#### Extent to which the audit was capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

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:

In identifying and assessing risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud, we considered the following:

- the nature of the control environment and business performance;
- the results of our enquiries with management and the directors about their own identification of the risk of irregularities;
- any matters we identified through the review of their policies and procedures; and
- the matters discussed amongst the audit engagement team regarding how and where fraud might occur in the financial statements.

## Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of Lightwater Valley Attractions Limited - continued

#### Extent to which the audit was capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud (continued)

We gained an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework in which the Company operates along with the industry and considered the risk of fraud and non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations. These included the Companies Act 2006, employment law, pensions and tax legislation.

Our procedures included, but were not limited to, assessing the susceptibility of the company's financial statements to material misstatement, including how fraud might occur, by meeting with management to understand where it is considered there was a susceptibility of fraud. We also considered potential fraud drivers: including financial or other pressures, opportunity, and personal or corporate motivations. We considered the programmes and controls that the company has established to address risks identified, or that otherwise prevent, deter and detect fraud; and how senior management monitors those programmes and controls.

Where the risk was considered to be higher, we performed audit procedures to address each identified fraud risk, including in relation to revenue recognition and management override of controls. These procedures included:

- Identifying and testing journal entries, in particular journal entries posted to revenue, unusual account combinations and journals posted by unexpected users;
- · Enquiries with management and those charged with governance;
- · Review of board minutes throughout and subsequent to the year;
- · Review of correspondence between the Company and regulatory and taxation bodies; and
- Challenging assumptions and judgements made by management in their significant accounting estimates and judgements.

Our audit procedures were designed to respond to risks of material misstatement in the financial statements, recognising that the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery, misrepresentations or through collusion. There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures performed and the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we are to become aware of it. In addition, the extent to which the audit was capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud was limited by the matter described in the basis for qualified opinion section of our report.

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: <a href="https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities">https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities</a>. 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.

David Perry FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of BDO LLP

55 Baker Street
London
W1U 7EU

30 March 2023

BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127).

## Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Period 1 March 2021 to 26 June 2022

		Period 1.3.21 to	Period 1.3.20 to
		26.6.22	28.2.21
	Notes	£'000	£'000
TURNOVER	3	6,660	2,502
Cost of sales		<u>(791)</u>	(629)
GROSS PROFIT		5,869	1,873
Administrative expenses Gain on disposal of assets Other income	5	(4,280) 6 	(3,273) 133 686
OPERATING PROFIT/(LOSS)		1,620	(581)
Interest payable and similar expenses	6	(259)	(60)
PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE TAXATION	N 7	1,361	(641)
Tax charge on profit/(loss)	8	(328)	(19)
PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE FINANCIA PERIOD	AL	1,033	(660)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	E	<del>-</del>	
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/(LOSS) FOR THE PERIOD		1,033	(660)

The notes form part of these financial statements.

### Lightwater Valley Attractions Limited (Registered number: 04091902)

#### Balance Sheet As at 26 June 2022

		26.6.22	28.2.21
	Notes	£'000	£'000
FIXED ASSETS Tangible assets	9	4,064	4,110
Intangible assets	10	70	+,110 -
Right-of-use assets	15	6,656	
		10,790	4,110
CURRENT ASSETS			,
Stocks	11	213	60
Trade and other receivables	12	1,788	142
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>179</u>	92
		2,180	295
CURRENT LIABILITIES		(0.757)	(10.1)
Other payables	13	(2,565)	(484)
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES		(385)	(189)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRE LIABILITIES	ENT	10,405	3,921
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	}		
Other payables	13	(6,863)	(1,400)
Deferred tax liability	16	<u>(288</u> )	(285)
NET ASSETS		3,254	2,236
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	17	4,750	4,750
Retained deficit		(1,496)	(2,514)
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		3,254	2,236

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 30 March 2023. and were signed on its behalf by:

J A Smith - Company Secretary and Director

# Statement of Changes in Equity for the Period 1 March 2021 to 26 June 2022

	Called up share capital £'000	Retained deficit £'000	Total equity £'000
Balance at 1 March 2020	4,750	(1,854)	2,896
Changes in equity Total comprehensive loss Balance at 28 February 2021	4,750	(660) (2,514)	(660) 2,236
Changes in equity On transition to IFRS 16 Total comprehensive income	·- 	(15) 1,033	(15) 1,033
Balance at 26 June 2022	4,750	(1,496)	3,254

The notes form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period 1 March 2021 to 26 June 2022

#### 1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Lightwater Valley Attractions 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 Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of The Brighton Pier Group PLC which prepares publicly available consolidated financial statements in accordance with international accounting standards in conformity with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006. This Company is included in the consolidated financial statements of The Brighton Pier Group PLC for the 52-week period ended 26 June 2022. These accounts are available from the registered office at 36 Drury Lane, London, WC2B 5RR and at the Company's website at www.brightonpiergroup.com.

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### **Basis of preparation**

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework" and the Companies Act 2006.

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are set out below. The policies have been consistently applied to all the periods presented, unless otherwise stated.

The financial statements have been prepared to 26 June 2022 so as to align the reporting date of the Company with that of the Brighton Pier Group PLC, the immediate parent of the Company, which prepared unaudited financial statements for the 52 week period ending 26 June 2022 (2021: year ending 28 February 2021). The presentation and functional currency used is sterling (£'000 unless otherwise stated).

The financial statements of Lightwater Valley Attractions Limited have been prepared on a going concern basis and under the historical cost convention except for certain fixed assets as stated in the accounting policies.

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period 1 March 2021 to 26 June 2022

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

The Company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework":

- the requirements of paragraphs 45(b) and 46 to 52 of IFRS 2 Share-based Payment;
- the requirements of paragraphs 62, B64(d), B64(e), B64(g), B64(h), B64(j) to B64(m), B64(n)(ii), B64(o)(ii), B64(p), B64(q)(ii), B66 and B67 of IFRS 3 Business Combinations;
- the requirements of paragraph 33(c) of IFRS 5 Non Current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations;
- the requirements of paragraph 24(6) of IFRS 6 Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources;
- the requirements of IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures;
- the requirements of paragraphs 91 to 99 of IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement;
- the requirements of paragraph 52, the second sentence of paragraph 89, and paragraphs 90, 91 and 93 of IFRS 16 Leases;
  - the requirements of paragraph 58 of IFRS 16;
- the requirements of the second sentence of paragraph 110 and paragraphs 113(a), 114, 115, 118, 119(a) to (c), 120 to 127 and 129 of IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers;
- the requirement in paragraph 38 of IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements to present comparative information in respect of:
  - paragraph 79(a)(iv) of IAS 1;
  - paragraph 73(e) of IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment; and
  - paragraph 118(e) of IAS 38 Intangible Assets;
- the requirements of paragraphs 10(d), 10)(f), 16, 38A, 38B, 38C, 38D, 40A, 40B, 40C, 40D and 111 of IAS
   1 Presentation of Financial Statements;
- the requirements of paragraphs 134 to 136 of IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements;
- the requirements of IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirements of paragraphs 30 and 31 of IAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors;
- the requirements of paragraphs 17 and 18A of IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures;
- the requirements in IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures to disclose related party transactions entered into between two or more members of a group;
  - the requirements of paragraphs 134(d) to 134(f) and 135(e) to 135(e) of IAS36 Impairment of Assets.

## Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Period 1 March 2021 to 26 June 2022

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the Company's financial statements requires management to make estimates, judgements and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities at the Balance Sheet date, amounts reported for revenues and expenses during the year, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities, at the reporting date. However, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that could require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of the assets or liability affected in the future.

In the process of applying the Company's accounting policies, management has made the following judgements and estimates which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements:

#### Impairment of non-financial assets

Impairment exists when the carrying value of an asset or cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. The fair value less costs of disposal calculation is based on similar assets or observable market prices less incremental costs for disposing of the assets. The value in use calculation is based on a discounted cash flow model. The recoverable amount is most sensitive to changes in expected future cash flows. The cash flows are derived from the budget and projections for the next three years. These projections are influenced by factors which are inherently uncertain such as footfall and non-controllable costs such as rent, rates and license costs.

They do not include restructuring activities that the Company is not yet committed to or significant future investments that will enhance the asset's performance of the cash generating unit being tested. The recoverable amount is also sensitive to the discount rate used for the discounted cash flow model and the growth rate used for extrapolation purposes.

#### Turnover

Turnover is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received, excluding discounts, rebates and Value Added Taxes.

Turnover from sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer, usually on delivery of the goods.

#### Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation and impairment. Such cost includes the cost of replacing part of the property, plant and equipment when the cost is incurred, if the recognition criteria are met, in which case the carrying value of the replaced part is written off. All major repairs and maintenance costs are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income as incurred. Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the useful life of the asset as follows:

Leasehold improvements - 15 to 20 years
Fixtures, fittings & equipment - 3 to 10 years
Computers - 3 years

An item of tangible fixed assets is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the period the asset is de-recognised.

The asset's residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each financial year end. The assets are reviewed for impairment if events or circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable and are written down immediately to their recoverable amount.

#### Intangible assets

Amortisation is calculated to write-off the cost or fair value at acquisition (as the case may be) of each asset over their estimated useful lives shown below and is recorded in administrative costs in the statement of comprehensive income. Amortisation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the useful life of the asset as follows:

Computer software and websites: 3 to 7 years

## Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Period 1 March 2021 to 26 June 2022

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### Financial instruments

Financial instruments comprise trade debtors, amounts owed by Group undertakings, trade creditors and accruals.

Trade debtors and amounts owed by Group undertakings that relate to trading are carried in the statement of financial position at invoiced value less allowance for expected credit losses. Expected credit losses are estimated based on the ageing of trade debtors, experience and known circumstances of the counterparty.

Loans receivable from Group undertakings are initially recorded at fair value. The recoverability of each loan receivable is assessed every 12 months, with any expected credit losses taken immediately to the statement of comprehensive income. Expected credit losses are assessed by calculating the probability weighted average recovered amount as modelled in various recoverability scenarios.

Other payables are recorded initially at fair value and subsequently carried at amortised cost. The fair value of long-term borrowings is calculated by discounting expected future cash flows at observable market rates. These instruments are accordingly classified as Level 2 in the IFRS 13 fair value hierarchy.

#### Stocks

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

#### Taxation

Current taxes are based on the results shown in the financial statements and are calculated according to local tax rules, using tax rates enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred taxation is calculated using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. However, if the deferred tax arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss, it is not accounted for. No deferred tax is recognised on initial recognition of investment in subsidiaries. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply when the related deferred tax asset is realised or the deferred tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax liabilities are provided in full, and are not discounted.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

Changes in deferred tax assets or liabilities are recognised as a component of tax expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, except where they relate to items that are charged or credited directly to equity in which case the related deferred tax is also charged or credited directly to equity.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred income tax assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities where there is an intention to settle the balances on a net basis.

#### Leases

The majority of the Company's accounting policies for leases are set out in note 13.

#### **Identifying Leases**

The Company accounts for a contract, or a portion of a contract, as a lease when it conveys the right to use an asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. Leases are those contracts that satisfy the following criteria:

- (a) There is an identified asset;
- (b) The Company obtains substantially all the economic benefits from use of the asset; and
- (c) The Company has the right to direct use of the asset.

## Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Period 1 March 2021 to 26 June 2022

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### Leases - continued

The Company considers whether the supplier has substantive substitution rights. If the supplier does have those rights, the contract is not identified as giving rise to a lease.

In determining whether the Company obtains substantially all the economic benefits from use of the asset, the Company considers only the economic benefits that arise from the use of the asset, not those incidental to legal ownership or other potential benefits.

In determining whether the Company has the right to direct use of the asset, the Company considers whether it directs how and for what purpose the asset is used throughout the period of use. If there are no significant decisions to be made because they are pre-determined due to the nature of the asset, the Company considers whether it was involved in the design of the asset in a way that predetermines how and for what purpose the asset will be used throughout the period of use. If the contract or portion of a contract does not satisfy these criteria, the Company applies other applicable IFRSs rather than IFRS 16.

#### **Employee benefit costs**

The Company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to the income statement in the period to which they relate.

#### Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company assesses, at each reporting date, whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's (CGU) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. The recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. When the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

Impairment losses are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income as an exceptional item in the period in which they are incurred.

#### Equity

Equity comprises the following:

- "Share capital" represents the nominal value of equity shares issued.
- "Retained earnings/(deficit)" represents the accumulated profits and losses attributable to equity shareholders.

## Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Period 1 March 2021 to 26 June 2022

#### 3. TURNOVER

Turnover, which is stated net of value added tax, represents amounts received and receivable from the Company's ordinary activities. All revenue is generated from operations in the UK.

During the periods presented, the Company's principal area of activity was the operation of Lightwater Valley Family Adventure Park, situated in North Yorkshire.

#### Revenue from contracts with customers

The Company did not earn any revenue from contracts with customers during either period.

#### Contract balances

The Company had no outstanding assets or liabilities arising from contracts with customers.

#### 4. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

•	Period	Period
	1.3.21	1.3.20
	to	to
	26.6.22	28.2.21
	£'000	£'000
Wages and salaries	1,965	645
Social security costs	104	62
Other pension costs	21	14
	<u>2,090</u>	<u>721</u>
The average number of employees during the period was as follows:		
	Period	Period
•	1.3.21	1.3.20
	to	to
	26.6.22	28.2.21
Employees	174	169

None of the directors received any remuneration for their qualifying services during the current or prior period. The directors of the company are also the directors of the other entities within the Group.

#### 5. OTHER INCOME

Period	Period
1.3.21	1.3.20
to	to
26.6.22	28.2.21
£'000	£'000
<u>-</u>	475
2	194
23	17
<u>25</u>	686
	1.3.21 to 26.6.22 £'000

#### Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Period 1 March 2021 to 26 June 2022

#### INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES

	Period	Period
	1.3.21	1.3.20
	to	to
	26.6.22	28.2.21
	£'000	£'000
Bank charges	10	6
Bank loan interest	. 8	29
Credit card charges	31	15
Lease interest	210	2
Other interest		8
	<u>259</u>	60

#### 7. PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE TAXATION

The profit before taxation (2021 - loss before taxation) is stated after charging:

•	,	Period 1.3.21	Period 1.3.20
			· · · <del>-</del>
		to 26.6.22	to 28.2.21
		£'000	£'000
Cost of inventories recognised as expense		791	629
Depreciation – owned assets		382	305
Depreciation – right-of-use assets		117	-
Profit on disposal of fixed assets		6.	132
Amortisation of intangible assets		2	

Auditor's remuneration of £30,000 (2021: £nil) relating to the audit of the financial statements of the Company was borne by Eclectic Bars Trading Limited, a fellow Group undertaking. There were no non-audit fees incurred during the current or prior period.

## Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Period 1 March 2021 to 26 June 2022

#### 8. TAXATION

Analysis of tax expense/(income)			
		Period	Period
		1.3.21	1.3.20
		. to	to
		26.6.22	28.2.21
		£'000	£'000
Current tax: Tax		325	34
Deferred tax		3	(15)
Total tax expense in statement of comprehensive income	•	328	19

### Factors affecting the tax expense

The tax assessed for the period is higher (2021 - higher) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The difference is explained below:

Profit/(loss) before income tax	Period 1.3.21 to 26.6.22 £'000 1,361	Period 1.3.20 to 28.2.21 £'000 (641)
Profit/(loss) multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2021 - 19%)	259	(122)
Effects of: Fixed asset differences Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Change in tax rates	- - 69	(3) 144 
Tax expense	<u>328</u>	19

There was no unrecognised deferred tax in either period.

## Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Period 1 March 2021 to 26 June 2022

### 9. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Fixtures,			
	fittings	Leasehold	Computer	
	& equipment	improvements	equipment	Totals
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
COST				
At 28 February 2021	4,329	4,135	-	8,464
Additions	231	103	9	343
Disposals	(8)			(8)
At 26 June 2022	4,552	4,238	9	8,799
DEPRECIATION				
At 28 February 2021	2,790	1,564	-	4,354
Charge for period	220	161	1	382
Disposals	(1)			(1)
At 26 June 2022	3,009	1,725	1	4,735
NET BOOK VALUE				
At 26 June 2022	1,543	<u>2,513</u>	8	4,064
At 28 February 2021	_1,539	2,571	<u>-</u>	4,110

As at 26 June 2022, the gross carrying amount of fully depreciated property, plant and equipment that is still in use was £nil (2021: £nil).

### 10. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Computer software and websites £'000
COST At 28 February 2021 Additions	
At 26 June 2022	72
DEPRECIATION At 28 February 2021 Charge for period	2
At 26 June 2022	2
NET BOOK VALUE At 26 June 2022	70
At 28 February 2021	<u> </u>

As at 26 June 2022, the gross carrying amount of fully depreciated intangible assets that is still in use was £nil (2021: £nil).

## Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Period 1 March 2021 to 26 June 2022

#### 11. STOCKS

	Stocks	26.6.22 £'000 	28.2.21 £'000 60
12.	TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES	26.6.22	28.2.21
	·	£'000	£'000
	Amounts falling due within one year:		
	Trade debtors	35	51
	Amounts due from Group undertakings	1,248	-
	Prepayments and accrued income	505	75
	VAT		16
		1,788	142

Amounts due from group undertakings consists of £1,248,000 (2021: £nil) in relation to trading balances. All amounts are repayable on demand.

#### 13. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	26.6.22	28.2.21
	£'000	£'000
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade creditors	545	135
Other creditors	35	4
Leases (see note 14)	132	35
Amounts owed to Group undertakings	1,260	-
Accrued expenses	66	70
Deferred income	41	15
Bank borrowings	-	166
Corporation tax payable	325	34
Social security and other taxes	30	25
VAT	131	
	2,565	484
Amounts falling due after more than one year:		
Other creditors	296	366
Leases (see note 15)	6,567	٠.
Bank borrowings	<del></del>	1,034
•	6,863	1,400

Amounts owed to group undertakings consists of £1,260,000 (2021: £nil) in relation to trading balances. All amounts are repayable on demand.

# Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Period 1 March 2021 to 26 June 2022

### 14. FINANCIAL LIABILITIES - BORROWINGS

					26.6.22 £'000	28.2.21 £'000
	Current: Leases (see note 15)				<u>132</u>	35
	Non-current: Leases (see note 15)				6,567	
	Terms and debt repayment sche	dule				
	Leases	1 year or less £'000132	1-2 years £'000 89	2-5 years £'000 	More than 5 years £'000 6,210	Totals £'000 <u>6,699</u>
15.	LEASING					
	Right-of-use assets					
	COST				26.6.22 £'000	28.2.21 £'000
	At beginning of period On transition to IFRS 16 Remeasurement adjustments				6,523 250	- - -
					6,773	<u> </u>
	AMORTISATION At beginning of period Charge for year			·	<u> 117</u>	
					<u>117</u>	
	NET BOOK VALUE				6,656	<u> </u>
	Lease liabilities					
	At beginning of period On transition to IFRS 16 Interest charge in the year Payment of lease liabilities Remeasurement adjustments				26.6.22 £'000 35 6,523 210 (319) 250 6,699	28.2.21 £'000 60 - 2 (27) 

## Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Period 1 March 2021 to 26 June 2022

#### 15. LEASING - continued

#### Lease liabilities - continued

Minimum lease payments fall due as follows:

2	£'000	28.2.21 £'000
Gross obligations repayable:	2000	2000
Within one year	191	37
Between one and five years	764	-
In more than five years	13,270	-
	14,225	37
Finance charges repayable:		
Within one year	59	2
Between one and five years	407	-
In more than five years	7,060	
	7,526	2
2	6.6.22	28.2.21
<i>L</i>	£'000	£'000
Net obligations repayable:	2000	2000
Within one year	132	35
Between one and five years	357	-
In more than five years	6,210	
·	6,699	35

All leases are accounted for by recognising a right-of-use asset and a lease liability except for:

- o Leases of low value assets; and
- o Leases with a duration of 12 months or less.

IFRS 16 was adopted on 1 March 2021 using the modified retrospective approach to transition and, in accordance with the standard, the comparative figures for the year ended 28 February 2021 have not been restated. The following policies apply subsequent to the date of initial application.

Lease liabilities are measured at the present value of the contractual payments due to the lessor over the lease term, with the discount rate determined by reference to the rate inherent in the lease unless (as is typically the case) this is not readily determinable, in which case the Company's incremental borrowing rate on commencement of the lease is used. Variable lease payments are expensed in the period to which they relate.

Right of use assets are initially measured at the amount of the lease liability, reduced for any lease incentives received, and increased for lease payments made at or before commencement of the lease, and initial direct costs incurred.

Subsequent to initial measurement lease liabilities increase as a result of interest charged at a constant rate on the balance outstanding and are reduced for lease payments made. Right-of-use assets are amortised on a straight-line basis over the remaining term of the lease.

When the Company revises its estimate of the term of any lease (because, for example, it re-assesses the probability of a lessee extension or termination option being exercised), it adjusts the carrying amount of the lease liability to reflect the payments to make over the revised term, which are discounted using a revised discount rate. In this case an equivalent adjustment is made to the carrying value of the right-of-use asset, with the revised carrying amount being amortised over the remaining (revised) lease term. If the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset is adjusted to zero, any further reduction is recognised in profit or loss.

## Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Period 1 March 2021 to 26 June 2022

#### 15. LEASING - continued

#### Nature of leasing activities (in the capacity as lessee)

The Company leases the land and buildings on which the Lightwater Valley Family Adventure Park is situated. The remaining term of this lease is 75 years. The rent payable on this site is indexed on an annual basis in line with the Index of Retail Prices as published by the Office for National Statistics. At the point at which the rent is indexed, the lease liability is remeasured to incorporate all future re-indexed payments for the remaining lease term.

#### 16. DEFERRED TAX

Balance at 1 March 2021 Charge to Statement of Comprehensive Income during period	£'000 (285) <u>(3</u> )
Balance at 26 June 2022	(288)

#### 17. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, issued and fully paid:

Number:	Class:	Nominal	26.6.22	28.2.21
		value:	£	£
4,750,002	Ordinary shares	£1	4,750,002	4,750,002

#### 18. OTHER FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS

The bank loans and overdrafts held by the ultimate parent undertaking, The Brighton Pier Group PLC and its subsidiaries are subject to cross guarantees and debentures over the current future assets of all companies in the Group. The total amount outstanding for the Group in relation to these charges at 26 June 2022 was £12,642,000 (2021: £nil).

#### 19. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

None noted.

### 20. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The immediate and ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is The Brighton Pier Group PLC, a Company incorporated in England and Wales.

The smallest and largest group which includes the results of the Company is that headed by The Brighton Pier Group PLC. Copies of The Brighton Pier Group PLC financial statements can be obtained from www.brightonpiergroup.com.