# STRATEGIC REPORT, REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2022

**FOR** 

VALE HOLIDAY PARKS LIMITED

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### VALE HOLIDAY PARKS LIMITED

# COMPANY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2022

**DIRECTORS:** Mr T Scarrott

Mrs J Scarrott Mr T H S Scarrott Mr J W Scarrott Mr C H Scarrott

**SECRETARY:** Mrs J Scarrott

**REGISTERED OFFICE:** Clarach Bay Holiday Village

Clarach Bay Aberystwyth Ceredigion SY23 3DT

**REGISTERED NUMBER:** 04670394 (England and Wales)

**SENIOR STATUTORY AUDITOR:** Mr Nimesh Pau F.C.C.A.

AUDITORS: R Pau & Co Limited

Chartered Certified Accountants

& Statutory Auditors 12-16 Station Street East

Coventry West Midlands CV6 5FJ

BANKERS: HSBC Bank Plc

46 Fore Street Trowbridge Wiltshire BA14 8EL

#### STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2022

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31 January 2022.

#### **REVIEW OF BUSINESS**

We aim to present a balanced and comprehensive review of the development and performance of our business during the period and its position at the period end. Our review is consistent with the size and non-complex nature of our business and is written in the context of the risks and uncertainties we face.

As a Holiday Park proprietors and caravan dealers the company continues to operate caravan holiday parks with on-site facilities and to sell caravans. The company's activities are organised into the following five areas:

- o Site fees
- o Sale of caravans
- o Holiday packages
- o On-site facilities

We consider that our key financial performance indicators are those that communicate the financial performance and strength of the company as a whole, these being turnover, gross margin and return on capital employed.

The turnover of the company by activity was as follows:

	$\frac{2022}{\mathfrak{L}}$	2021 £
Site Fees	3.310	2,785
Sale of Caravans	5,852	3,195
Holiday Packages	2,229	1,033
On-site Facilities	2,038	1,209
	<del>13,42</del> 9	8,222

Most areas of the business have shown growth during the period and this has left the company in a good financial position at the end of the period, in line with our expectations.

Overall operating profit has increased to £5,278,751 (39.3%) from £2,084,858 (25.4%) and profit before tax has increased to £5,077,559 (2021 - £1,811,603). After taxation and dividends, £4,126,513 (2021 - £1,182,273) has been retained to be added to reserves.

Return on capital employed has increased to 9.4% (2021 - 4.2%). Return on capital employed is calculated as profit after interest and tax divided by gross capital employed, which constitutes total assets.

#### STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2022

#### PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The company recognizes a variety of financial and market based risks, including exposure to fluctuating interest risks, changing economic conditions, technological and industry based risks, the competitive environment and regulatory changes. These, either singularly or collectively, may affect revenue, cost structure or the value of assets within the business, and are all difficult to quantify. The main financial risks arising from the company's business are liquidity and cash flow risk and credit risk, and policies with respect to these risks are described below. There is no currency exposure as all material transactions and financial instruments are in Sterling.

#### Liquidity and cash flow risk

Liquidity and cash flow risk is in risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities and exposure to variability in cash flows. The company also manages liquidity and cash flow risk by utilising its cash flow resources.

#### Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for that other party by failing to discharge an obligation. Company policies are aimed at minimising such losses, and require that deferred terms are only granted to customers who demonstrate an appropriate payment history and satisfy credit worthiness procedures.

#### Other risks

IT risk and cyber security

The company has various IT systems and applications, the obsolescence or failure of which could impede trading. Failure to put in place adequate preventative measures, if attacked, could lead to data loss or the inability to use the IT systems for a prolonged period. The IT strategy is focused on ensuring the long-term stability of operating systems and data security, whilst keeping pace with the changing face of consumer IT expectations. We continue to strengthen IT security to mitigate the increasing risk of cyber security threats.

People and succession

Attracting and maintaining talented team members and investing in their training and development are essential to the efficiency and sustainability of the company. Succession planning is embedded across the company and is proactively managed.

#### ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

Director

28 November 2022

# REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2022

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 January 2022.

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company in the year under review was that of holiday park proprietors and caravan dealers.

#### **DIVIDENDS**

The total distribution of dividends for the year ended 31st January 2022 will be £300,000 (31.01.21: £300,000).

#### DIRECTORS

The directors set out in the table below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 February 2021 to the date of this report.

The beneficial interests of the directors holding office at 31 January 2022 in the shares of the company, according to the register of directors' interests, were as follows:

	31.1.22	1.2.21
Ordinary shares of £1 each		
Mr T Scarrott	30	30
Mrs J Scarrott	25	25
Mr T H S Scarrott	15	15
Mr J W Scarrott	15	15
Mr C H Scarrott	15	15
Ordinary A shares of £1 each		
Mr T Scarrott	100	-
Mrs J Scarrott	-	-
Mr T H S Scarrott	-	-
Mr J W Scarrott	-	-
Mr C H Scarrott	-	-
Ordinary B shares of £1 each		
Mr T Scarrott	-	-
Mrs J Scarrott	100	-
Mr T H S Scarrott	-	-
Mr J W Scarrott	-	-
Mr C H Scarrott	-	-
Ordinary C shares of £1 each		
Mr T Scarrott	-	-
Mrs J Scarrott	-	-
Mr T H S Scarrott	100	=
Mr J W Scarrott	-	-
Mr C H Scarrott	-	-

# REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2022

DIRECTORS - continued		
	31.1.22	1,2,21
Ordinary D shares of £1 each		
Mr T Scarrott	-	-
Mrs J Scarrott	-	-
Mr T H S Scarrott	<del>-</del>	-
Mr J W Scarrott	100	-
Mr C H Scarrott	-	-
Ordinary E shares of £1 each		
Mr T Scarrott	-	-
Mrs J Scarrott	-	-
Mr T H S Scarrott	-	-
Mr J W Scarrott	-	-
Mr C H Scarrott	100	=

These directors did not hold any beneficial interests in the following:

Ordinary F shares of £1 each

Ordinary G shares of £1 each

Ordinary H shares of £1 each

These directors did not hold any non-beneficial interests in any of the shares of the company.

#### 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.

# REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2022

### 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.

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Mr T H S Scarrott - Director

28 November 2022

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Vale Holiday Parks Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 January 2022 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 2022 and of its profit 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

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 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 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. 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.

In light of our knowledge and understanding of the company and it's environment obtained on the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors.

We have nothing to report 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 five, 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.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outline 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.

Based on our understanding of the company and the industry in which it operates, we identified the principal risks of non-compliance with laws and regulations related to the acts by the company which were contrary to applicable laws and regulations including fraud, and we considered the extent to which non-compliance might have a material effect on the financial statements. We also considered those laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the preparation of the financial statements such as the Companies Act 2006 and tax legislation. We evaluated management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements (including the risk of override of controls), and determined that the principal risks were related to revenue recognition.

Audit procedures performed included:

- o Review of the financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation
- o Enquiring of management and directors concerning actual and potential litigation and claims including knowledge of any non-compliance with laws and regulations
- o In addressing the fraud risk in revenue recognition we have tested a sample of revenues recorded through agreement of booking period terms
- o In addressing the risk of fraud through management override of controls, testing the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments; assessing whether the judgements made in making accounting estimates are indicative of a potential bias; and evaluating the business rationale of any significant transactions that are unusual or outside the normal course of business.

We also communicated relevant identified laws and regulations and potential fraud risks to all engagement team members and remain alert to any indications of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations throughout the audit.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above. We are less likely to become aware of non-compliance with laws and regulations that are not closely related to the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements. Also, 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 or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion.

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. This description forms part of our Report of the Auditors.

#### 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.

Mr Nimesh Pau F.C.C.A. (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of R Pau & Co Limited Chartered Certified Accountants & Statutory Auditors 12-16 Station Street East Coventry West Midlands CV6 5FJ

28 November 2022

# INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2022

		2022		2021	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
TURNOVER			13,429,004		8,222,097
Cost of sales GROSS PROFIT		-	7,099,647 6,329,357	-	4,827,728 3,394,369
Administrative expenses		-	1,119,540 5,209,817	_	1,781,767 1,612,602
Other operating income OPERATING PROFIT	4	-	68,935 5,278,752	_	472,256 2,084,858
Income from fixed asset investments Interest receivable and similar income		23,704 64,705	88,409 5,367,161	28,971 31,318	60,289 2,145,147
Interest payable and similar expenses PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION	5	-	289,602 5,077,559	_	333,544 1,811,603
Tax on profit PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	6	- -	651,046 4,426,513	-	329,330 1,482,273

### OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2022

Notes	2022 £	2021 £
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	4,426,513	1,482,273
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	4,426,513	1,482,273

# BALANCE SHEET 31 JANUARY 2022

		202	2	202	1
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Intangible assets	8		603,484		651,778
Tangible assets	9		25,607,172		28,586,566
Investments	10		5,402,741		362,741
			31,613,397		29,601,085
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	11	2,264,948		1,561,134	
Debtors	12	12,103,774		2,525,282	
Cash at bank and in hand		916,362	_	1,502,262	
		15,285,084		5,588,678	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	13	16,517,400	_	7,341,914	
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			(1,232,316)		(1,753,236)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT					
LIABILITIES			30,381,081		27,847,849
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due after more than one year	14		11,837,849		13,431,930
NET ASSETS			18,543,232		14,415,919
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	18		900		100
Retained earnings			18,542,332		14,415,819
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			18,543,232		14,415,919
			· · · ·		

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 28 November 2022 and were signed on its behalf by:

Mr T H S Scarrott - Director

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2022

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings	Total equity £
Balance at 1 February 2020	100	13,233,546	13,233,646
Changes in equity			
Dividends	-	(300,000)	(300,000)
Total comprehensive income	<u> </u>	1,482,273	1,482,273
Balance at 31 January 2021	100	14,415,819	14,415,919
Changes in equity			
Issue of share capital	800	-	800
Dividends	-	(300,000)	(300,000)
Total comprehensive income	-	4,426,513	4,426,513
Balance at 31 January 2022	900	18,542,332	18,543,232

# CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2022

	2022	2021
Notes	£	${f f}$
Cash flows from operating activities		
Cash generated from operations 1	4,124,678	1,619,045
Interest paid	(260,589)	(303,337)
Interest element of hire purchase payments paid	(29,013)	(30,207)
Tax paid	(329,357)	(282,810)
Net cash from operating activities	3,505,719	1,002,691
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of intangible fixed assets	-	(440,000)
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(1,157,328)	(4,004,452)
Purchase of fixed asset investments	(10,080,600)	(300)
Sale of intangible fixed assets	1,450,431	-
Sale of tangible fixed assets	3,589,986	96,192
Sale of fixed asset investments	5,040,600	-
Interest received	64,705	31,318
Dividends received	23,704	28,971
Net cash from investing activities	(1,068,502)	(4,288,271)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Hire purchase repayments	(471,722)	(181,013)
Amount introduced by directors	47,362	79,528
Share issue	800	-
Bank loan repayments	(2,299,557)	(10,736,322)
Bank loan advances	-	15,123,642
Equity dividends paid	(300,000)	(300,000)
Net cash from financing activities	(3,023,117)	3,985,835
(Decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of	(585,900)	700,255
year 2	1,502,262	802,007
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year 2	916,362	1,502,262

# NOTES TO THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2022

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

	2022	2021
	£	£
Profit before taxation	5,077,559	1,811,603
Depreciation charges	594,969	541,963
Profit on disposal of fixed assets	(1,450,370)	(40,439)
Finance costs	289,602	333,544
Finance income	(88,409)	(60,289)
	4,423,351	2,586,382
(Increase)/decrease in stocks	(703,814)	659,544
Increase in trade and other debtors	(9,425,068)	(1,526,332)
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other creditors	9,830,209	(100,549)
Cash generated from operations	4,124,678	1,619,045

### 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 2022

	31/1/22 £	1/2/21 £
Cash and cash equivalents	916,362	1,502,262
Year ended 31 January 2021	31/1/21	1/2/20
Cash and cash equivalents	£ 1,502,262	802,007

# NOTES TO THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2022

### 3. ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET DEBT

	At 1/2/21 £	Cash flow £	At 31/1/22
Net cash			
Cash at bank and in hand	1,502,262	(585,900)	916,362
	1,502,262	(585,900)	916,362
Debt			
Finance leases	(1,004,636)	471,722	(532,914)
Debts falling due within 1 year	(2,175,633)	977,744	(1,197,889)
Debts falling due after 1 year	(12,948,009)	1,321,813	(11,626,196)
	(16,128,278)	2,771,279	(13,356,999)
Total	(14,626,016)	2,185,379	(12,440,637)

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2022

#### 1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Vale Holiday Parks 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 nature of the company's operations and principal activities are included in the Report of the Directors.

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Basis of preparing the financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards including Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard Applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention. The financial statements are prepared in sterling which is the functional currency of the company.

The significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all years presented unless otherwise stated.

#### Preparation of consolidated financial statements

The financial statements contain information about Vale Holiday Parks Limited as an individual company and do not contain consolidated financial information as the parent of a group. The company is exempt under Section 402 of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirements to prepare consolidated financial statements as it's only subsidiary is exempt from inclusion on the grounds of materiality (Section 405) if the Companies Act 2006.

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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2022

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### Turnover

Turnover represents the net invoiced value of caravan sales, site fees and other associated income, excluding value added tax.

Turnover from the sale of goods on site, the sale of caravans and site fees is recognised when significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer, the amount of turnover can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the company and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably. For site shop sales and caravans this is usually on the date of dispatch of the goods.

For site fees, recognition occurs when the site is occupied. Fees received on booking in advance of the holiday are carried forward in creditors as deferred income.

The company operates in one principle activity being the operation of a UK based holiday centre. All operations were continuing. It includes £7.5m (2021: £5.0m) for the sale of services and £5.9m (2021: £3.2m) for the sale of goods.

#### Goodwill

Goodwill, being the amount paid in connection with the purchase of the following businesses:

	£
Kiosk (2006)	15,500
Fairground (2006)	21,000
Penlon Holiday Park Limited (2008)	39,375
Old Vicarage Holiday Park Limited (2008)	1
Cross Parks Holiday Park Limited (2008)	300,000
Liskey Hill Caravan Park (2009)	1
Parc Farm Caravan Park (2013)	150,000
Landshipping Caravan Park (2018)	1
Higher Golla Touring Park (2020)	260,000
Greenacres Fishguard (2020)	180,000
	£965,879

Goodwill, being the amount paid in connection with the acquisition of the above is being written off evenly over it's useful economic life of 20 years.

#### 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.

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## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2022

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes costs directly attributable to making the asset capable of operating as intended.

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life, or if held under a finance lease, over the lease term, whichever is shorter.

Plant and machinery - 25% on reducing balance Fixtures and fittings - 20% on cost Motor vehicles - 25% on reducing balance method Property improvements - 10% on cost

#### Investments in subsidiaries and associates

Investments in associate undertakings are recognised at cost less impairment.

#### Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing stock to its present location and condition. Cost is calculated using the first in, first out method.

#### 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.

#### Loans and borrowings

Loans and borrowings are initially recognised at the transaction price including transaction costs. Subsequently, they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less impairment. If an arrangement constitutes a finance transaction it is measured at present value.

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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2022

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts or finance leases are capitalised in the balance sheet. Those held under hire purchase contracts are depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Those held under finance leases are depreciated over their estimated useful lives or the lease term, whichever is the shorter.

The interest element of these obligations is charged to profit or loss over the relevant period. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability.

#### **Employee benefits**

When employees have rendered service to the company, short-term employee benefits to which the employees are entitled are recognised at the undiscounted amount expected to be paid in exchange for that service.

The company operates a defined contribution plan for the benefit of its employees. Contributions are expensed as they become payable.

#### **Impairment**

Assets not measured at fair value are reviewed for any indication that the asset may be impaired at each balance sheet date. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset, or the asset's cash generating unit, is estimated and compared to the carrying amount. Where the carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount where the impairment loss is a revaluation decrease.

#### Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

Certain judgments are made in the process of applying the above accounting policies. None of these are considered to have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

Certain estimates are also made concerning the future, however, it is considered that there are no key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

#### Debtors and creditors receivable / payable within one year

Debtors and creditors with no stated interest rate and receivable or payable within one year are recorded at transaction price. Any losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit and loss account in other administrative expenses.

#### 3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2022

	Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs	Year Ended 31/1/22 £ 1,974,919 163,915 30,173 2,169,007	Year Ended 31/1/21 £ 1,526,583 117,675 20,863 1,665,121
	The average monthly number of employees during the year	91	<u></u>
	Directors' remuneration	54,000	54,000
4.	OPERATING PROFIT		
	The operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):		
	Depreciation - owned assets Depreciation - assets on hire purchase contracts Profit on disposal of fixed assets Goodwill amortisation Auditors' remuneration	2022 £ 491,377 55,298 (1,450,370) 48,294 6,000	2021 £ 419,938 73,731 (40,439) 48,294 6,000
5.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES		
	Bank loan interest Loan arrangement fee Bank charges Credit card charges Hire purchase	2022 £ 226,598 9,312 24,679 29,013 289,602	2021 £ 233,209 30,500 10,796 28,832 30,207 333,544

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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2022

#### 6. **TAXATION** Analysis of the tax charge The tax charge on the profit for the year was as follows: 2022 2021 £ £ Current tax: UK corporation tax 651,046 329,330 Tax on profit 651,046 329,330 Reconciliation of total tax charge included in profit and loss The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The difference is explained below: 2022 2021 Profit before tax 5.077,559 1,811,603 Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2021 - 19%) 964,736 344,205 Effects of: Income not taxable for tax purposes (280,073)(13,189)Capital allowances in excess of depreciation (33,617)(1,686)329,330 Total tax charge 651,046 **DIVIDENDS** 7. 2022 2021 £ £ Ordinary shares of £1 each Interim dividends 300,000 300,000

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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2022

8.	INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS					6 1 31
						Goodwill £
	COST					I.
	At 1 February 2021					
	and 31 January 2022					965,879
	AMORTISATION					
	At 1 February 2021					314,101
	Amortisation for year					48,294
	At 31 January 2022					362,395
	NET BOOK VALUE					
	At 31 January 2022					603,484
	At 31 January 2021					<u>651,778</u>
9.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS					
				Fixtures		
		Freehold	Plant and	and	Motor	
		property	machinery	fittings	vehicles	Totals
		£	£	£	£	£
	COST					
	At 1 February 2021	28,432,917	673,314	2,161,900	672,891	31,941,022
	Additions	598,655	-	485,401	73,272	1,157,328
	Disposals	(3,671,135)		-	(850)	(3,671,985)
	At 31 January 2022	25,360,437	673,314	2,647,301	745,313	29,426,365
	DEPRECIATION					
	At 1 February 2021	616,446	654,231	1,727,313	356,466	3,354,456
	Charge for year	189,618	<b>4</b> ,771	254,981	97,305	546,675
	Eliminated on disposal	(81,566)		-	(372)	(81,938)
	At 31 January 2022	724,498	659,002	1,982,294	453,399	3,819,193
	NET BOOK VALUE					
	At 31 January 2022	24,635,939	14,312	665,007	291,914	25,607,172
	At 31 January 2021	27,816,471	19,083	434,587	316,425	28,586,566

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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2022

Fixed assets, included in the above, which are held under hire purchase contracts are as follows:

### 9. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS - continued

	vehicles
COST	
At 1 February 2021	
and 31 January 2022	324,674

and 51 vanuary 2022	<u> </u>
DEPRECIATION	
At 1 February 2021	103,482
Charge for year	55,298
At 31 January 2022	158,780
NET ROOK VALUE	

At 31 January 2022	165,894
At 31 January 2021	221,192

### 10. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

	Shares in	Interest	
	group	in	
	undertakings	associate	Totals
	£	£	£
COST			
At I February 2021	300	362,441	362,741
Additions	-	10,080,600	10,080,600
Cost modification	(300)	(5,040,300)	(5,040,600)
At 31 January 2022	<u> </u>	5,402,741	5,402,741
NET BOOK VALUE			_
At 31 January 2022	-	5,402,741	5,402,741
At 31 January 2021	300	362,441	362,741
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

The company's investments at the Balance Sheet date in the share capital of companies include the following:

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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2022

10.	FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS - continued			
	Heatherdale Holidays (Clarach Bay) Limited Registered office: Clarach Bay Holiday Village, C Nature of business: Holiday park			
	Class of shares:	% holding		
	Ordinary	75.34		
	Ordinary	75.51	2022	2021
			£	£
	Aggregate capital and reserves		2,931,070	2,203,224
	Profit for the year		787,848	694,125
11.	STOCKS			
			2022	2021
	0. 1		£	£
	Stock Consumable stock		2,258,072	1,554,064
	Consumable stock		<u>6,876</u> 2,264,948	7,070 1,561,134
			2,204,946	1,301,134
12.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITI	HIN ONE VEAR		
12.	DEDIORS. AMOUNTS FALLING DOL WITH	IIII ONE TEAK	2022	2021
			£	£
	Trade debtors		10,694,303	792,796
	Amounts owing from associated companies		360,961	1,514,324
	Prepayments and other debtors		840,057	163,133
	Value added taxation		208,453	55,029
			12,103,774	2,525,282
13.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE W	ITHIN ONE YEAR	2022	2021
			2022 £	2021 £
	Bank loans and overdrafts (see note 15)		1,197,889	2,175,633
	Hire purchase contracts (see note 16)		321,261	520,715
	Trade creditors		773,394	107,860
	Corporation taxation		651,019	329,330
	Taxation and social security		33,146	29,872
	Other creditors		13,250,386	3,936,956
	Directors' current accounts		222,309	174,947
	Accrued expenses		67,996	66,601
			16,517,400	7,341,914

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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2022

14.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR		
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Bank loans (see note 15)	11,626,196	12,948,009
	Hire purchase contracts (see note 16)	211,653 11,837,849	483,921 13,431,930
		11,037,049	13,431,930
15.	LOANS		
	An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:		
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Amounts falling due within one year or on demand:		
	Bank loan	1,197,889	2,175,633
	A		
	Amounts falling due between one and two years:  Bank loan	1,197,889	1,351,269
	Datik Journ	1,177,007	1,331,209
	Amounts falling due between two and five years:		
	Bank loans - 2-5 years	3,593,664	4,053,804
	A constant Calling I and in constant of the constant		
	Amounts falling due in more than five years: Repayable otherwise than by instalments		
	Bank loans more 5 yrs	6,834,643	7,542,936
			. 4- 4
16.	LEASING AGREEMENTS		
	Minimum lease payments under hire purchase fall due as follows:		
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Net obligations repayable:		
	Within one year	321,261	520,715
	Between one and five years	211,653	483,921
		532,914	1,004,636

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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2022

#### 17. SECURED DEBTS

The following secured debts are included within creditors:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Bank loans	12,824,085	15,123,642
Hire purchase	532,914	1,004,636
	13,356,999	16,128,278

The following securities are held by the bank:-

First legal charges over freehold property known as:

- Woodland Vale Caravan Park, Narbeth, SA67 8JE
- Cross Park Holiday Centre, Broadmoor, Kilgetty, SA68 0RS
- Glynteg Caravan Park, Cross Inn, Landysul, SA44 6LW
- Grondre Caravan Park, Clynderwen
- Liskey Hill Caravan Park, Perranport, TR6 0BD
- The Old Vicarage Holiday Park, Red Roses, Whitland, SA34 0PE
- Red Roses Filling Station, Whitland, SA34 0PE
- Village Holiday Park, Cross Inn, New Quay, SA44 6LW
- Ocean Heights Leisure Park, Maen Y Groes, New Quay, SA45 9RL
- Llanarmon-Yn-Ial, Denbignshire, CH7 4QW
- New Park Caravan Park, Landshipping, Narberth, SA67 8BG
- Higher Golla Touring Park, Penahllow, Truro, TR4 9LZ
- Gilfach Holiday Village, Llwyncelyn, Aberaeron, SA46 0HN

Composite company limited multilateral guarantee given by Vale Holiday Parks Limited and Heatherdale Holidays (Clarach Bay) Limited.

Debenture including fixed charge over all present freehold and leasehold property; first fixed charge over book and other debts, chattels, goodwill and uncalled capital, both present and future; and fixed floating charge over all assets and undertaking both present and future.

Hire purchase liabilities are secured on the assets to which they relate.

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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2022

#### 18. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, issued and fully paid:

Number:	Class:	Nominal	2022	2021
		value:	£	£
100	Ordinary	£1	100	100
100	Ordinary A	£1	100	-
100	Ordinary B	£1	100	-
100	Ordinary C	£1	100	-
100	Ordinary D	£1	100	-
100	Ordinary E	£1	100	-
100	Ordinary F	£1	100	-
100	Ordinary G	£1	100	-
100	Ordinary H	£1	100	
			900	100

The following shares were issued during the year for cash at par:

100 Ordinary A shares of £1

100 Ordinary B shares of £1

100 Ordinary C shares of £1

100 Ordinary D shares of £1

100 Ordinary E shares of £1

100 Ordinary F shares of £1

100 Ordinary G shares of £1

100 Ordinary H shares of £1

#### 19. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

The company is jointly owned by Mr T and Mrs J Scarrott.

The company owed Mr T and Mrs J Scarrott £222,309 (2021: £174,947) at the end of the year. This loan was unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

During the year the following rents were paid by the directors to the company for occupying chalets held by the company:

	2022	2021
Mr T Scarrott	2,000	2,000
Mr T H S Scarrott	2,000	2,000
Mr J Scarrott	2,000	2,000
Mr C H Scarrott	2,000	2,000
	£8,000	£8,000

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.