TREASURE PARKS LIMITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021 PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

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CONTENTS

	Page
Statement of financial position	1
Notes to the financial statements	2 - 7

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 OCTOBER 2021

		2021		2020	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Non-current assets					
Property, plant and equipment	4		2,566	-	3,847
Current assets					
Trade and other receivables	5	378		1,703	
Current liabilities	6	(899,249)		(894,818)	
Net current liabilities			(898,871)		(893,115)
Net liabilities			(896,305)		(889,268)
Equity					
Called up share capital	·		1		1
Retained earnings			(896,306)		(889,269)
Total equity			(896,305)		(889,268)
			` _		

The director of the company has elected not to include a copy of the income statement within the financial statements.

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

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on $\frac{26}{0.7}$

Mr J tayfor

Company Registration No. 05638155

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Treasure Parks Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is c/o Isle of Wight Pearl, Military Road, Brighstone, Newport, Isle of Wight, PO30 4DD.

1.1 Accounting convention

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

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

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

1.2 Going concern

During the year ended 31 October 2021 the company reported a loss of £7,037 and reported net liabilities of £896,305.

As part of group restructuring the service charge income has been redirected to a subsidiary company within the FS Holdings Group during the year. Furthermore following this restructuring the intention is that several group companies will merge, including Treasure Parks. The company is no longer deemed to be a going concern in its own right and the accounts have been prepared on a basis other than that of a going concern.

1.3 Revenue

Turnover represents amounts receivable for service charges and site income net of VAT and trade discounts.

1.4 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

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

Plant and machinery

20% reducing balance

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

1.5 Impairment of non-current assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

1.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.7 Financial instruments

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

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's statement of financial position when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

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

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other receivables and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

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

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade payables are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.8 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1.9 Employee benefits

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

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

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

1.10 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the director is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021

3 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	was:		
		2021	2020
		Number	Number
	Total	-	-
4	Property, plant and equipment		
			Plant and machinery
			etc £
	Cost		
	At 1 November 2020 and 31 October 2021		74,520
	Depreciation and impairment		
	At 1 November 2020		70,673
	Depreciation charged in the year		1,281
	At 31 October 2021		71,954
	Carrying amount		
	At 31 October 2021		2,566
	At 31 October 2020		3,847
5	Trade and other receivables		
		2021	2020
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Trade receivables	•	1,653
	Other receivables	378	50
		378	1,703

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021

6	Current liabilities		
		2021	2020
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	254,392	243,911
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	639,764	642,792
	Taxation and social security	-	972
	Other payables	5,093	7,143
		899,249	894,818
			

The bank overdraft is secured by fixed and floating charges over the assets of Treasure Parks Ltd and a large number of the other companies in the group.

7 Audit report information

As the income statement has been omitted from the filing copy of the financial statements, the following information in relation to the audit report on the statutory financial statements is provided in accordance with s444(5B) of the Companies Act 2006:

The auditor's report was unqualified.

Emphasis of Matter – Financial statements prepared on a basis other than that of a going concern

We draw attention to note 1.2 in the financial statements, the company has ceased trading. Hence the director does not consider it appropriate to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements. Accordingly the financial statements have been prepared on a basis other than that of a going concern as described in note 1.2. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

The senior statutory auditor was Esme Shakeshaft and the auditor was Moore (South) LLP.

8 Financial commitments, guarantees and contingent liabilities

At the balance sheet date the FS Holdings Group, of which Treasure Parks Limited is a member, had a net overdraft facility of £400,000, which is repayable on demand. The group also has a term loan facility of £608,333 (2020 - £691,655), which is repayable over the remaining 3 years of the 15 year term at an interest rate of 2.75% over LIBOR.

There is a composite company unlimited multilateral guarantee given by FS Holdings Limited and its subsidiaries. The bank overdraft and loans are secured by unlimited cross guarantees between Treasure Parks Limited and a large number of the other companies in the group.

9 Related party transactions

Balances with related parties

The following amounts were outstanding at the reporting end date:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021

9 Related party transactions

(Continued)

	Amounts owed by related parties		Amounts owed to related parties	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	£	£	£	£
Entities with control, joint control or significant				
influence over the company	-	-	639,018	641,332
Fellow subsidiaries of FS Holdings Limited	-	-	746	1,460
				=

Other information

The company has taken advantage of the exemption available within section 1A of FRS 102 whereby it has not disclosed transactions with the ultimate parent company or any wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of the group.

10 Parent company

The parent company is FS Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in Jersey and registered at Jersey Pearl, La Grande Route des Meilles, St Ouen, Jersey, JE3 2FN. FS Holdings Limited produce consolidated financial statements.