

Company Registration No. 06184771 (England and Wales)

BRIDLINGTON LINKS GOLF AND LEISURE ESTATE LIMITED
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2021



BRIDLINGTON LINKS GOLF AND LEISURE ESTATE LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	P Rossiter J Morphet
Secretary	Mr P Rossiter
Company number	06184771
Registered office	South Lakeland House Main A6 Yealand Redmayne Carnforth Lancashire LA5 9RN
Auditor	Rushtons Chartered Accountants and Business Advisers Shorrock House 1 Faraday Court Fulwood, Preston PR2 9NB

BRIDLINGTON LINKS GOLF AND LEISURE ESTATE LIMITED

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BRIDLINGTON LINKS GOLF AND LEISURE ESTATE LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2021

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 January 2021.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of the operation of a golf and leisure complex and the sale of lodge holiday homes.

Directors

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

P Rossiter

T White

(Resigned 1 June 2020)

J Morphet

G Walker

(Resigned 3 June 2021)

Results and dividends

No dividends were paid during the year. The directors do not recommend payment of a final dividend.

Auditor

Rushtons Chartered Accountants and Business Advisers were appointed as auditor to the company and in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006, a resolution proposing that they be re-appointed will be put at a General Meeting.

Statement of disclosure to auditor

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

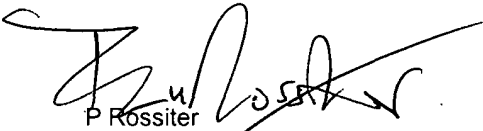
Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

The directors have prepared cash flow forecasts for the Company and the Wider Group for at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements, incorporating management's latest assumptions on trading performance and capital expenditure and the latest UK Government announcements on COVID-19 restrictions.

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

On behalf of the board



P Rossiter
Director
13 October 2021

BRIDLINGTON LINKS GOLF AND LEISURE ESTATE LIMITED

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2021

The directors are responsible for preparing the directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

BRIDLINGTON LINKS GOLF AND LEISURE ESTATE LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF BRIDLINGTON LINKS GOLF AND LEISURE ESTATE LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Bridlington Links Golf and Leisure Estate Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 January 2021 which comprise the Income Statement, the Statement Of Financial Position and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 January 2021 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 Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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 our audit:

- the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Directors' Report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

BRIDLINGTON LINKS GOLF AND LEISURE ESTATE LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF BRIDLINGTON LINKS GOLF AND LEISURE ESTATE LIMITED

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters 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 Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 3, 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.

BRIDLINGTON LINKS GOLF AND LEISURE ESTATE LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF BRIDLINGTON LINKS GOLF AND LEISURE ESTATE LIMITED

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.

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 specific procedures for this engagement and the extent to which these are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

Identifying and assessing potential risks related to irregularities

In identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, we considered the following:

- The nature of the industry and sector, control environment and business performance including the design of the company's remuneration policies, key drivers for directors' remuneration, bonus levels and performance targets;
- Enquiring of management, including obtaining and reviewing supporting documentation, concerning the company's policies and procedures relating to:
 - Identifying, evaluating and complying with laws and regulations and whether they were aware of any instances of non-compliance;
 - Detecting and responding to the risks of fraud and whether they have knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud;
 - The internal controls established to mitigate risks related to fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations.
- Discussing among the engagement team including significant component audit teams and involving relevant internal specialists, IT and industry specialists regarding how and where fraud might occur in the financial statements and any potential indicators of fraud, and;
- Obtaining an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that the company operates in, focusing on those laws and regulations that had a direct effect on the financial statements, such as provisions of the UK Companies Act, pensions legislation and tax legislation or that had a fundamental effect on the operations of the company, including the General Data Protection requirements, Anti-bribery and corruption policies.

BRIDLINGTON LINKS GOLF AND LEISURE ESTATE LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF BRIDLINGTON LINKS GOLF AND LEISURE ESTATE LIMITED

Audit response to risks identified

As a result of performing the above procedures, we did not identify any key audit matters related to the potential risk of fraud. In common with all audits under ISAs (UK), we are also required to perform specific procedures to respond to the risk of management override.

In addition to the above, our procedures to respond to risks identified included the following:

- Reviewing the financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with provisions of relevant laws and regulations described as having a direct effect on the financial statements;
- Enquiring of management and in-house legal counsel concerning actual and potential litigation and claims;
- Performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud; and
- Reading minutes of meeting of those charged with governance, reviewing internal reports and other correspondence.

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 significant component audit teams, and remained alert to any indications of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations throughout the audit.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation.

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: <https://www.frc.org.uk/Our-Work/Audit/Audit-and-assurance/Standards-and-guidance/Standards-and-guidance-for-auditors/Auditors-responsibilities-for-audit/Description-of-auditors-responsibilities-for-audit.aspx>. 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.

BRIDLINGTON LINKS GOLF AND LEISURE ESTATE LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF BRIDLINGTON LINKS GOLF AND LEISURE ESTATE LIMITED



Neil Calvert BFP FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of Rushtons Chartered Accountants and Business Advisers

**Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor**

Shorrock House
1 Faraday Court
Fulwood, Preston
PR2 9NB

17/10/2021

BRIDLINGTON LINKS GOLF AND LEISURE ESTATE LIMITED

INCOME STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2021

	Notes	2021 £	2020 £
Turnover		2,152,569	2,453,029
Cost of sales		(961,699)	(1,287,216)
Gross profit		1,190,870	1,165,813
Administrative expenses		(623,248)	(762,492)
Other operating income		14,893	-
Operating profit		582,515	403,321
Interest payable and similar expenses	4	(209,386)	(252,627)
Profit before taxation		373,129	150,694
Tax on profit	5	(89,238)	(18,743)
Profit for the financial year		283,891	131,951

BRIDLINGTON LINKS GOLF AND LEISURE ESTATE LIMITED

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 JANUARY 2021

	Notes	2021 £	£	2020 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	6		2,628,617		2,630,860
Current assets					
Stocks	7	613,619		854,222	
Debtors	8	374,814		347,818	
Cash at bank and in hand		276,246		151,648	
		<u>1,264,679</u>		<u>1,353,688</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	<u>(7,591,013)</u>		<u>(7,989,389)</u>	
Net current liabilities			<u>(6,326,334)</u>		<u>(6,635,701)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>(3,697,717)</u>		<u>(4,004,841)</u>
Provisions for liabilities	10		<u>(68,286)</u>		<u>(45,053)</u>
Net liabilities			<u><u>(3,766,003)</u></u>		<u><u>(4,049,894)</u></u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	12		1		1
Profit and loss reserves			<u>(3,766,004)</u>		<u>(4,049,895)</u>
Total equity			<u><u>(3,766,003)</u></u>		<u><u>(4,049,894)</u></u>

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

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 13 October 2021 and are signed on its behalf by:


P. Rossiter
Director

Company Registration No. 06184771

BRIDLINGTON LINKS GOLF AND LEISURE ESTATE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2021

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Bridlington Links Golf and Leisure Estate Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is South Lakeland House, Main A6, Yealand Redmayne, Carnforth, Lancashire, LA5 9RN. The main trading address is Flamborough Road, Sewerby, Bridlington, East Yorkshire, YO15 1DW.

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

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The company has net current liabilities and a balance due to the group and has received confirmation of group support. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

The company's business activities and principal risks and uncertainties are detailed in the Strategic Report of the ultimate parent undertaking. Having considered the risks facing the Group including COVID-19, the directors are confident that the Group has adequate resources to continue its operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, the Group continues to adopt the going concern basis when preparing the annual report and financial statements.

In assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, the Directors have prepared forecasts based on the latest information available including: how the business performed during and after the Government imposed lockdown measures together with the possibility of further lockdowns in the winter months.

As explained in the Strategic Report, the Group recovered strongly from the initial lockdown in 2020 and we have seen a similar rebound in trading performance following the delayed re-opening in 2021. At the date of approval of these financial statements holiday home sale completions in the UK are ahead of budget as are the sale of residential properties in Barbados.

The financial covenants pertaining to the HSBC Bank plc facility are measured against the combined performance of the wider Group, which is Pure Leisure Group Limited, its UK and overseas subsidiaries and Pure Leisure (a sole trader business operated by John Morphet). Debt covenant tests are set on a rolling 12 month EBITDA/Adjusted net debt measured twice a year. Secondly, the Group must pass a loan to value covenant. The failure to comply with these covenants would render the full facilities repayable on demand at the option of the lenders. Therefore, in forming their conclusion in relation to going concern, the directors have considered the financing and covenant compliance position of the Group and based on the sensitised forecasts are confident that these covenant tests will continue to be met.

Based on these rigorous forecasts, the Directors are confident that the Group will have sufficient funds to continue to meet its liabilities as they fall due for at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements and therefore have prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis.

BRIDLINGTON LINKS GOLF AND LEISURE ESTATE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.3 Turnover

Revenue is recognised to the extent that the company obtains the right to consideration in exchange for its performance. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received, excluding discounts and VAT.

The turnover of the company represents the sale of holiday lodges, income from owners and income generated from the golf and leisure complex.

1.4 Intangible fixed assets - goodwill

Goodwill representing the excess of the consideration for an acquired business compared with the fair value of net assets acquired is capitalised. The useful economic lives are reviewed at the end of each reporting period. Goodwill acquired in December 2008 was fully written off by 31 January 2014.

1.5 Deferred income

Income invoiced or cash received for site fees, holidays and other goods and services relating to future periods are included within deferred income.

1.6 Tangible fixed assets

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

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

Freehold land and buildings	2% straight line
Plant and equipment	25% straight line
Fixtures and fittings	25% straight line

Land is not depreciated.

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.

1.7 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible 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.

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.

BRIDLINGTON LINKS GOLF AND LEISURE ESTATE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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.

1.8 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises purchase price and all costs incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

1.9 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand and other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

1.10 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' of FRS 102.

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 debtors, other debtors, amounts due from group undertakings 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.

BRIDLINGTON LINKS GOLF AND LEISURE ESTATE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade creditors, other creditors and amounts due to fellow group companies 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 creditors 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 creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.11 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the income statement because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the income statement, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

A reduction in the UK corporation tax rate from 19% to 17% from April 2020 was substantively enacted on 6 September 2016. This was expected to reduce the company's future tax charge accordingly. However, the reduction to 17% did not occur on 1 April 2020. The Chancellor announced that the main rate of corporation tax would remain at 19% from the years starting 1 April 2020 and 1 April 2021

1.12 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense.

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.

BRIDLINGTON LINKS GOLF AND LEISURE ESTATE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2021

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

1.13 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

1.14 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at fair value where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the company will comply with the attached conditions. Government grants are deferred in the statement of profit and loss over the period necessary to match them with the costs that they are intended to compensate. The company received grants from local authorities due to enforced park closures following local and UK wide restrictions. All grants have been presented as other operating income on a separate line in the statement of profit and loss.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 16 (2020 - 21).

3 Directors' remuneration

The directors did not receive any remuneration during the year in respect of their services to the company. Director's remuneration is borne by the parent company, and recharged to the company as part of a management charge. The management charge which in the year ended 31 January 2021 amounted to £78,000 (2020: £78,000) also includes a recharge of administration costs borne by the parent company on behalf of the company and it is not possible to identify the amounts of directors emoluments.

4 Interest payable and similar expenses

	2021 £	2020 £
Interest payable and similar expenses includes the following:		
Interest payable to group undertakings	209,386	252,627

Interest costs are payable to the ultimate parent company Pure Leisure Group Limited. Interest is charged based on UK Sterling 3 month LIBOR plus a margin of 2.75%.

5 Taxation

	2021 £	2020 £
Current tax		
UK corporation tax on profits for the current period	66,005	12,391
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	23,233	6,352
Total tax charge	89,238	18,743

BRIDLINGTON LINKS GOLF AND LEISURE ESTATE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2021

5 Taxation

(Continued)

The actual charge for the year can be reconciled to the expected charge for the year based on the profit or loss and the standard rate of tax as follows:

	2021 £	2020 £
Profit before taxation	373,129	150,694
Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2020: 19.00%)	70,895	28,632
Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	11,422	2,926
Effect of change in corporation tax rate	-	(747)
Group relief	-	(12,841)
Fixed asset differences	1,621	773
Remeasurement of deferred tax for changes in tax rates	5,300	-
Taxation charge for the year	89,238	18,743

A reduction in the UK corporation tax rate from 19% to 17% from April 2020 was substantively enacted on 6 September 2016. This was expected to reduce the company's future tax charge accordingly. However, the reduction to 17% did not occur on 1 April 2020. The Chancellor announced that the main rate of corporation tax would remain at 19% from the years starting 1 April 2020 and 1 April 2021.

6 Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold land and buildings £	Plant and equipment £	Fixtures and fittings £	Hire Fleet £	Total £
Cost					
At 1 February 2020	3,081,205	186,215	19,424	-	3,286,844
Additions	-	13,154	-	70,000	83,154
Disposals	-	-	-	(70,000)	(70,000)
At 31 January 2021	3,081,205	199,369	19,424	-	3,299,998
Depreciation and impairment					
At 1 February 2020	460,130	176,430	19,424	-	655,984
Depreciation charged in the year	8,530	6,867	-	2,917	18,314
Eliminated in respect of disposals	-	-	-	(2,917)	(2,917)
At 31 January 2021	468,660	183,297	19,424	-	671,381
Carrying amount					
At 31 January 2021	2,612,545	16,072	-	-	2,628,617
At 31 January 2020	2,621,075	9,785	-	-	2,630,860

BRIDLINGTON LINKS GOLF AND LEISURE ESTATE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2021

6 Tangible fixed assets (Continued)

7 Stocks	2021 £	2020 £
Stocks	613,619	854,222
	<u>613,619</u>	<u>854,222</u>

8 Debtors	2021 £	2020 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	58,621	80,757
Amounts owed by group undertakings	272,989	245,929
Other debtors	13,762	-
Prepayments and accrued income	29,442	21,132
	<u>374,814</u>	<u>347,818</u>

Amounts owed by group undertakings are interest free and are repayable on demand.

BRIDLINGTON LINKS GOLF AND LEISURE ESTATE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2021

9 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2021 £	2020 £
Trade creditors	116,038	126,454
Amounts due to group undertakings	6,674,792	7,344,494
Corporation tax	66,005	12,391
Other taxation and social security	-	30,533
Other creditors	6,058	242,751
Accruals and deferred income	728,120	232,766
	<u>7,591,013</u>	<u>7,989,389</u>

The bank loans in Pure Leisure Group Limited, the ultimate parent company are secured by a first legal charge dated 30 June 2015 over the freehold property known as Bridlington Links Golf and Leisure Estates.

In addition, there is a debenture with HSBC Bank plc dated 30 June 2015 including a fixed charge over all present freehold and leasehold property, a first fixed charge, both present and future, over book and other debts, chattels, goodwill and un-called share capital. Additionally, there is a first floating charge dated 30 June 2015, both present and future, over all assets and undertakings of the business.

The facilities are secured by a debenture deed dated 30 June 2015. The security provided is a composite company unlimited multilateral guarantee given by Pure Leisure Group Limited (the company), Pure Leisure Estates Limited, Pure Leisure Lakes Limited, Tydd St Giles Golf and Leisure Complex Limited, Bridlington Links Golf and Leisure Estate Limited, Billing Aquadrome Limited, Billing Assets Limited, Northamptonshire Leisure Estates Limited, Pure Leisure Air Limited, Pure Pendle Limited and Tydd St Giles Lodge Developments Limited, Primrose Bank Caravan Park Limited, WES (UK) Limited, Fylde Golf and Leisure Estates Limited, Billing Investments Limited, Pure Leisure Penrith Limited, Pure Leisure Cumbria Limited, Coniston View Limited, Trawsfynydd Holidays Limited, Gledfield Highland Estate Limited and Docker Park Farm Kirkby Lonsdale Ltd. Also, there is a first legal charge over the parks owned personally by John Morphet: Fell End Caravan Park, Hallmore Caravan Park and Crook O Lune Holiday Park.

In addition, there is a negative pledge in place.

Amounts due by group undertakings are repayable upon demand.

10 Provisions for liabilities

		2021 £	2020 £
Deferred tax liabilities	11	<u>68,286</u>	<u>45,053</u>

The deferred tax liability set out above is expected to reverse in the foreseeable future and relates to accelerated capital allowances that are expected to mature within the same period.

BRIDLINGTON LINKS GOLF AND LEISURE ESTATE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2021

11 Deferred taxation

The following are the major deferred tax liabilities and assets recognised by the company and movements thereon:

	Liabilities 2021 £	Liabilities 2020 £
Balances:		
Accelerated capital allowances	68,286	45,053
Movements in the year:		2021 £
Liability at 1 February 2020		45,053
Charge to profit or loss		23,233
Liability at 31 January 2021		68,286

The deferred tax liability set out above is expected to reverse in the foreseeable future and relates to accelerated capital allowances that are expected to mature within the same period.

12 Called up share capital

	2021 £	2020 £
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
1 Ordinary of £1 each	1	1
	1	1

13 Events after the reporting date

On 4 January 2021 the Government announced a UK-wide national lockdown. On 12 April 2021, following the relaxation of restrictions across England and Wales all the holiday parks operated by the Group were re-opened. The period of closure largely fell within the normal winter closure period for the majority of parks. Ongoing hospitality restrictions resulted in the re-opening of facilities been delayed until 17 May 2021 which is likely to have some impact on food and beverage sales. We remain confident in the outlook for the remainder of 2021 with a robust pipeline for holiday home sales, strong retention of holiday home owners and the level of advanced holiday bookings.

BRIDLINGTON LINKS GOLF AND LEISURE ESTATE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2021

14 Related party transactions

Transactions with related parties

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under Financial Reporting Standard 102 (Section 33.1A) from disclosing transactions with group companies where consolidated financial statements are prepared.

Included in the security of the Group credit facilities with HSBC, of which the company is a party to, are the assets owned personally by Mr. John Morphet.

During the year, the company made purchases totalling £40,830 (2020: £47,700) from Pure Leisure Air (North West) LLP, a partnership co-owned by John Morphet, the principal shareholder of the ultimate parent undertaking. At the year end £6,000 (2020: £10,800) was owed to Pure Leisure Air (North West) LLP.

The company also entered into the following transactions with Pure Leisure, a sole trader business operated by John Morphet:

	2021 £	2020 £
Purchases	908	5,151
Included in other creditors	58	242,750
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

15 Parent company

The directors consider the ultimate parent undertaking to be Pure Leisure Group Limited, a company incorporated in the United Kingdom.

The ultimate controlling party is John Morphet by way of his controlling interest in the ultimate parent undertaking Pure Leisure Group Limited.

The smallest and largest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by Pure Leisure Group Limited. The consolidated accounts of this group are available to the public and may be obtained from:

The Registrar of Companies
Companies House
Crown Way
Cardiff
CF14 3UZ