Directors' Report and Financial Statements

Year Ended

31 December 2017

Company Number 06701137



Company Information

Directors

S J Elliott

A S Howe R A Hunt S J Williams

Company secretary

S J Elliott

Registered number

06701137

Registered office

Sand Le Mere

Southfield Lane

Tunstall Hull

North Humberside

HU12 0JF

Independent auditor

BDO LLP

55 Baker Street

London W1U 7EU

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Directors' Report For the Year Ended 31 December 2017

The directors present their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017.

Principal activities

The Company's principal activity is the provision of management consultancy and advice to the holiday park industry and the ongoing management of holiday parks.

Results and dividends

The loss for the year, after taxation, amounted to £105,002 (2016 - £82,956).

The directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend for the year (2016 - £Nil).

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

S J Elliott

A S Howe

R A Hunt

S J Williams

Disclosure of information to auditor

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' Report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

Auditor

The auditor, BDO LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

Small companies note

In preparing this report, the directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board on 30 July 2018 and signed on its behalf.

S J Elliott Secretary

Directors' Responsibilities Statement For the Year Ended 31 December 2017

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.

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

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and to 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.

Independent Auditor's report to the members of Bridge Leisure Management Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Bridge Leisure Management Limited for the year ended 31 December 2017 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Changes in Equity and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including 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 December 2017 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the 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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the Directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may
 cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of
 accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are
 authorised for issue.

Independent Auditor's report to the members of Bridge Leisure Management Limited (continued)

Other information

The Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the 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.

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 in relation to which 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; or
- the Directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the Directors' Report and from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report.

Independent Auditor's report to the members of Bridge Leisure Management Limited (continued)

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement, the Directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the Directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Directors either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located at the Financial Reporting Council's website at: https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. 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.



Dominic Stammers (Senior Statutory Auditor) For and on behalf of BDO LLP, Statutory Auditor London United Kingdom

Date: 31-7-2018

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

Statement of Comprehensive Income For the Year Ended 31 December 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Turnover	3	993,257	1,131,293
Cost of sales	•	(60,846)	(74,736)
Gross profit		932,411	1,056,557
Administrative expenses		(1,036,752)	(1,140,266)
Operating loss	4	(104,341)	(83,709)
Loss before tax		(104,341)	(83,709)
Tax on loss	. 8	(661)	753
Loss for the year and total comprehensive income for the year attributable to the owners of the parent company		(105,002)	(82,956)

There was no other comprehensive income for 2017 (2016: £Nil).

The notes on pages 9 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

Bridge Leisure Management Limited Registered number: 06701137

Statement of Financial Position As at 31 December 2017

	Note	2017 £	2017 £	2016 £	2016 £
Fixed assets			4		
Intangible assets	9		1,177		2,460
Tangible assets	10		1,286		-
Investments	11		1		1
		-	2,464		2,461
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	12	434,763		428,330	
Cash at bank and in hand		101,759		201,977	
•		536,522	-	630,307	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	(587,670)		(576,450)	
Net current (liabilities)/assets			(51,148)		53,857
Total assets less current liabilities		_	(48,684)	-	56,318
Net (liabilities)/assets		-	(48,684)	<u>-</u>	56,318
Capital and reserves		_		_	
Called up share capital	15		750		750
Profit and loss account	16		(49,434)		55,568
Equity attributable to the owners of the parent company		<u>-</u>	(48,684)	-	56,318

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 30 July 2018.

litec is Director

The notes on pages 9 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Equity For the Year Ended 31 December 2017

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£
At 1 January 2017	750	55,568	56,318
Comprehensive income for the year			
Loss for the year	•	(105,002)	(105,002)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	(105,002)	(105,002)
At 31 December 2017	750	(49,434)	(48,684)

Statement of Changes in Equity For the Year Ended 31 December 2016

•	Profit and loss account	Total equity
£	£	£
750	138,524	139,274
-	(82,956)	(82,956)
-	(82,956)	(82,956)
750	55,568	56,318
	. £ 750	share capital loss account £ £ 750 138,524 - (82,956) - (82,956)

The notes on pages 9 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2017

1. General information

Bridge Leisure Management Limited is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England and Wales under the Companies Act 2006. The address of the registered office is shown on the Company Information page. The nature of the Company's operations and its principal activities are outlined in the Directors' Report.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

There are no significant judgements used in applying accounting policies or key sources of estimation uncertainty.

The presentation currency is pounds sterling (GBP).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Financial reporting standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions

The company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by the FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland":

- the requirements of Section 4 Statement of Financial Position paragraph 4.12(a)(iv);
- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirements of Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17(d);
- the requirements of Section 11 Financial Instruments paragraphs 11.41(b), 11.41(c), 11.41(e), 11.41(f), 11.42, 11.44 to 11.45, 11.47, 11.48(a)(iii), 11.48(a)(iv), 11.48(b) and 11.48(c);
- the requirements of Section 12 Other Financial Instruments paragraphs 12.26 to 12.27, 12.29(a), 12.29(b) and 12.29A;
- the requirements of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7.

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of Bridge Leisure Topco Limited as at 31 December 2017 and these financial statements may be obtained from 31 & 32 Shenley Pavilions, Chalkdell Drive, Shenley Wood, Milton Keynes, England, MK5 6LB.

2.3 Going concern

The Company had net liabilities of £48,684 at 31 December 2017.

The directors after making enquiries, have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis. The financial statements do not contain any adjustments that may be required should the company be unable to continue as a going concern.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2017

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Exemption from preparing consolidated financial statements

The financial statements contain information about Bridge Leisure Management Limited as an individual Company and do not contain consolidated financial information as the parent of a group. The company has taken advantage of the exemption conferred by section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 not to produce consolidated financial statements as it is included in EEA group accounts of a larger group, being that of the company's ultimate parent, Bridge Leisure Topco Limited.

2.5 Turnover

Turnover represents sales to external customers at invoiced amounts less value added tax or local taxes on sales.

Turnover principally relates to monthly management fees to parks managed by Bridge Leisure Management Limited. Turnover is recognised at invoiced amounts less value added tax or local taxes on sales. Turnover is recognised on the provision of services.

2.6 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed ten years.

2.7 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Office equipment - 25%

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

2.8 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2017

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.9 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.10 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.11 Financial instruments

The company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other accounts receivable and payable.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Statement of Financial Position when there is an 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.

2.12 Creditors

Short term creditors are initially measured at the transaction price and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.13 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Income when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Statement of Financial Position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2017

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.14 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, except that a change attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Statement of Financial Position date, except that the recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

3. Turnover

The whole of the turnover is attributable to the principal activity of the Company and arises solely within the United Kingdom.

4. Operating loss

The operating loss is stated after charging:

		2017 £	2016 £
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	429	-
	Amortisation of other intangible fixed assets	1,283	1,283
	Defined contribution pension cost	4,817	1,757
5.	Auditor's remuneration	2017 £	2016 £
	Fees payable to the Company's auditor and its associates for the audit of the Company's annual accounts	1,400	1,400

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2017

6 .	Employees		
	Staff costs were as follows:		
		2017 £	. 2016 £
	Wages and salaries	823,393	929,901
	Social security costs	59,141	66,081
	Cost of defined contribution scheme	4,817	1,757
		887,351	997,739
	The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during t	he year was as fo	llows:
		2017 No.	2016 No.
	Staff	=	65
7 .	Directors' remuneration		
	No director received any emoluments during the current year (2016 - £Nil).		
8.	Taxation		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Current tax on (loss)/profit for the year	-	-
	Deferred tax		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	661	-
	Effect of rate change on opening balance	•	48
	Adjustments in respect of prior periods	-	(801)
	Total deferred tax	661	(753)
	Taxation on profit	661	(753)

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2017

8. Taxation (continued)

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2016 - higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.25% (2016 - 20%). The differences are explained below:

2017 £	2016 £
(104,341)	(83,709)
(20,086)	(16,742)
63	-
-	(801)
23	-
19,851	16,742
-	48
810	-
661	(753)
	£ (104,341) (20,086) 63 - 23 19,851 - 810

Factors that may affect future tax charges

The UK corporation tax main rates are set at 19% for the years starting 1 April 2018 and 2019 and at 17% for the year starting 1 April 2020. These rates will therefore apply to tax payable by the company in those years.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2017

9. Intangible assets Other intangible fixed assets Cost 8,374 At 1 January 2017 At 31 December 2017 8,374 **Amortisation** 5,914 At 1 January 2017 Charge for the year 1,283 7,197 At 31 December 2017 Net book value 1,177 At 31 December 2017 At 31 December 2016 2,460

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2017

10. Tangible fixed assets

	Office quipment £
	£
	_
Cost	
At 1 January 2017	2,469
Additions	1,715
At 31 December 2017	4,184
Depreciation	
At 1 January 2017	2,469
Charge for the year	429
At 31 December 2017	2,898
Net book value	
At 31 December 2017	1,286
At 31 December 2016	-

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2017

11. Fixed asset investments

	Investments in subsidiary companies ,
Cost	
At 1 January 2017	1
At 31 December 2017	1
Net book value	
At 31 December 2017	1
At 31 December 2016	1

Subsidiary undertaking

The following was a subsidiary undertaking of the Company:

Name	Class of shares	Holding	Principal activity
Bridge Leisure Management (North) Limited	Ordinary	100 %	Management services company

The registered office of Bridge Leisure Management (North) Limited is Southfield Lane, Tunstall, Hull, North Humberside, HU12 0JF.

12. Debtors

	2017 £	As restated 2016 £
Trade debtors	39,764	30,409
Amounts owed by group undertakings	386,800	386,617
Other debtors	8,051	10,495
Deferred taxation	148	809
	434,763	428,330

The directors have reassessed the treatment of amounts owed by group undertakings at 31 December 2016 and consider that £386,617 shown as greater than one year should be disclosed as due within one year. Debtors have been restated accordingly. There is no change to net assets or net current assets at 31 December 2016 or loss for the year ended at 31 December 2016 as a result of this restatement.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2017

13.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Trade creditors	7,382	9,634
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	512,053	493,967
	Taxation and social security	57,336	59,760
	Other creditors	10,899	13,089
		587,670	576,450
14.	Deferred taxation		
		2017 £	2016 £
	At beginning of year	809	56
	(Credited)/charged to profit or loss	(661)	753
	At end of year	148	809
	The deferred tax asset is made up as follows:		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Accelerated capital allowances	20	
	Tax losses carried forward and other deductions	-	809
	Short term timing differences	128 ====================================	-
15.	Share capital		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Allotted, called up and fully paid 750 Ordinary shares of £1 each	750	750
	730 Ordinary Stidles Of ET each		7 30

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2017

16. Reserves

The company's capital and reserves are as follows:

Share capital

Called up share capital represents the nominal value of the shares issued.

Profit and loss account

The profit and loss account represents cumulative profits or losses net of dividends paid and other adjustments.

17. Pension commitments

The Company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company to the fund and amounted to £4,817 (2016 - £1,757). Contributions totalling £753 (2016 - £14) were payable to the fund at the reporting date.

18. Related party transactions

Loans and transactions concerning directors and officers of the company

During the year Hunt Ellis Associates Limited charged Bridge Leisure Management Limited expenses of £19,615 (2016 - £17,575). At 31 December 2017 the company owed Hunt Ellis Associates Limited £7,000 (2016 - £7,712). R A Hunt is a mutual director of Hunt Ellis Associates Limited and the company.

19. Ultimate parent company and parent undertaking of larger group

The Company is a subsidiary of Bridge Leisure Parks (Finance) Limited. The ultimate parent company is Bridge Leisure Topco Limited, incorporated in England and Wales. The controlling party is Phoenix Equity Partners.

The largest and smallest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by Bridge Leisure Topco Limited, whose registered office is 31 & 32 Shenley Pavilions, Chalkdell Drive, Shenley Wood, Milton Keynes, England, MK5 6LB. The consolidated accounts of this company are available to the public and may be obtained from Companies House, Cardiff. No other group accounts include the results of the company.