Registered number: 10833865

FIVE FURLONGS COUNTRY PARK LIMITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

FIVE FURLONGS COUNTRY PARK LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 10833865

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

	Note		2022 £		Unaudited 2021 £
Fixed assets			~		~
Tangible assets	4		1,410,782		1,415,095
		-	1,410,782		1,415,095
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	4,737,276		4,776,303	
Cash at bank and in hand		38,168	_	44,289	
		4,775,444		4,820,592	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(2,842,984)		(2,939,756)	
Net current assets	•		1,932,460		1,880,836
Total assets less current liabilities		•	3,343,242		3,295,931
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred tax	7	(129,221)		(99,027)	
			(129,221)		(99,027)
Net assets		•	3,214,021		3,196,904
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	8		200		200
Revaluation reserve			4 1 8,794		418,794
Profit and loss account		_	2,795,027		2,777,910
		·	3,214,021		3,196,904

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

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

The Company has opted not to file the statement of income and retained earnings in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

M C Annis

Director

Date: 16 November 2022

The notes on pages 2 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

1. General information

Five Furlongs Country Park Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales within the United Kingdom. The address of the registered office is Tennyson House, Cambridge Business Park, Cambridge, CB4 0WZ. The principal place of business is Queen Street, Paddock Wood, Kent, TN12 6NX.

The Company is part of the Monte Carlo Parks Ltd Group.

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 Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The functional and presentational currency of the financial statements is Pounds sterling.

The financial statements have been rounded to the nearest £.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Going concern

The Director has considered the going concern basis in preparing these financial statements. The Company is reliant on the continued support of its' parent company, Monte Carlo Parks Ltd and the support is expected to continue for the foreseeable future. On this basis, the director considers it appropriate to prepare financial statements on a going concern basis. The director has considered a period of not less than 12 months from the date of the approval of these financial statements. Accordingly the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis and do not contain any adjustments that would result if the Company was not able to continue as a going concern.

2.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the turnover can be reliably measured. Turnover is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, Value Added Tax and other sales taxes. Monies received in advance are treated as deferred income and held as payments on account.

Pitch fees

Pitch fees are recognised on an accruals basis in the period to which they relate.

Sales of park homes

Sales of park homes are recognised when the risks and rewards of ownership are transferred to the customer, usually on occupation when the park home agreement is signed or legal completion takes place.

Recharge of expenses

The recharge of expenses are recognised on an accruals basis in the period to which they relate.

2.4 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Freehold property - Not depreciated
Computer equipment - 20% straight line

No depreciation has been provided on freehold property as the property is maintained in such a state of repair that its residual value is at least equal to its net book value. As a result the corresponding depreciation would not be material, and therefore is not charged to the profit and loss account.

2.5 Revaluation of tangible fixed assets

Individual freehold and leasehold properties are carried at current year value at fair value at the date of the revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. Revaluations are undertaken with sufficient regularity to ensure the carrying amount does not differ materially from that which would be determined using fair value at the balance sheet date.

Fair values are determined from market based evidence normally undertaken by professionally qualified valuers.

Revaluation gains and losses are recognised in other comprehensive income unless losses exceed the previously recognised gains or reflect a clear consumption of economic benefits, in which case the excess losses are recognised in profit or loss.

2.6 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

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 Income and Retained Earnings.

2.7 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to profit or loss in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the balance sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Balance Sheet.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 Corporation and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises corporation and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge 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 balance sheet 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 balance sheet 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; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 1 (2021 - 1).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

4. Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold property £	Computer equipment	Total £
est or valuation			
1 April 2021 (unaudited)	1,400,000	21,564	1,421,564
31 March 2022	1,400,000	21,564	1,421,564
preciation			
1 April 2021 (unaudited)	-	6,469	6,469
arge for the year on owned assets	-	4,313	4,313
31 March 2022		10,782	10,782
t book value			
31 March 2022	1,400,000	10,782	1,410,782
31 March 2021 (unaudited)	1,400,000	15,095	1,415,095
ost or valuation at 31 March 2022 is as follows:			
			Land and buildings £
ost			885,049
aluation:			
at March 2021			514,951
			1,400,000

If the land and buildings had not been included at valuation they would have been included under the historical cost convention as follows:

	2022 £	Unaudited 2021 £
Cost	885,049	885,049
Net book value	885,049	885,049

The property was professionally valued in April 2021 by professional valuers, Colliers, at market value. The director chose to adopt this valuation at 31 March 2022.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

5. Debtors

	2022 £	Unaudited 2021 £
Trade debtors	377	8,298
Amounts owed by group undertakings	4,731,687	4,765,589
Other debtors	2,519	1,166
Prepayments and accrued income	2,693	1,250
	4,737,276	4,776,303

6. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2022	Unaudited 2021
	£	£
Trade creditors	1,337	18,758
Amounts owed to group undertakings	118,297	-
Corporation tax	233,131	410,021
Other creditors	2,483,735	2,486,735
Accruals	6,484	24,242
	2,842,984	2,939,756

The charges of the Company are secured over the Company's assets by fixed and floating charges.

7. Deferred taxation

	2022	Unaudited 2021
	£	£
At beginning of year	(99,027)	(235,643)
Charged to profit or loss	(30,194)	136,616
At end of year	(129,221)	(99,027)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

7. Deferred taxation (continued)

The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:

	2022 £	Unaudited 2021 £
Accelerated capital allowances	(2,696)	(2,868)
Other timing differences	(126,525)	(96,159)
	(129,221)	(99,027)

8. Share capital

		Unaudited
	2022	2021
	£	£
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
200 (2021 - 200) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	200	200

9. Contingent liabilities

The Company has given a guarantee in respect of the bank borrowings of its parent company, which amounted to £15,875,032 (2021 - £9,998,091). The guarantee is secured by a fixed charge over the company's freehold property and a debenture over all other assets of the company

10. Related party transactions

During the year the Company entered into intercompany loans with its fellow subsidiaries and parent.

The balances due from other group companies are interest free, repayable on demand and shown within other debtors totalling £4,613,389 (2021 - £4,765,589).

During the year the Company paid management charges to its parent of £9,600 (2021 - £Nil) and IT support/consultancy fees of £4,860 (2021 - £Nil) to its parent company, Monte Carlo Parks Ltd. The Company also paid £13,866 (2021 - £9,479) in respect of salaries and employer's National Insurance to Monte Carlo Parks Ltd.

11. Controlling party

The Ultimate Controlling Parent Undertaking is Monte Carlo Parks Ltd by virtue of its 100% controlling

interest of the Company. The address of the parent company's registered office is Tennyson House, Cambridge Business Park, Cambridge, CB4 0WZ.

The Ultimate Controlling Party is M C Annis by virtue of his 100% shareholding in Monte Carlo Parks

Ltd.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

12. Auditors' information

The auditors' report on the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022 was unqualified.

The audit report was signed on 18 November 2022 by Andrew Hookway (Senior Statutory Auditor) on behalf of Menzies LLP.

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.