Registered no. SC052543

FLAMINGO LAND LTD

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

WHITE & HOGGARD 1 WHEELGATE MALTON NORTH YORKSHIRE YO17 7HT



A05 29/12/2023 COMPANIES HOUSE

#47

CONTENTS	PAGE
Strategic Report	1 - 3
Report of the Directors	4 - 8
Report of the Independent Auditors	9 - 11
Statement of Comprehensive Income	12
Statement of Financial Position	13
Statement of Changes in Equity	14
Cash Flow statement	15
Notes to the Financial Statements	16 – 31

STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements of the company for the year ended 31st March 2023.

Review of Business and Key Performance Indicators

The statutory Profit and Loss account (Statement of Comprehensive Income) shows a profit before tax of £4,568,825 (2022 - £13,325,359).

Turnover did reduce during the year ended 31st March 2023 from £32.15m in the year ended 31st March 2022 to £30.36m. This is not entirely surprising as during the accounting period ended 31st March 2022 many UK consumers chose to spend their holidays in the UK rather than travel overseas.

During the year ended 31st March 2023 (on 2nd July 2022) the new 10-Inversion Roller Coaster officially named Sik opened to the public and received very favourable reviews from our customers and on social media. The ride offers five different types of inversion including a 25m loop, a cobra roll, a corkscrew, and five heart-line rolls.

We are pleased to announce also that our new luxury hotel and restaurant "Dewars" opened to the public on 20th July 2023. This has been a very major project which offers 19 bespoke guest rooms and suites.

Operating profit has reduced from £13.4m to £4.3m. While this is a significant reduction in profit this is not entirely surprising as a number of elective costs had been delayed during the aftermath of the Covid pandemic. In addition, due to a number of outside factors, some costs necessarily increased during the year ended 31st March 2023 including, for example, light and heat. The costs of wages and salaries also increased significantly in the year ended 31st March 2023 as the company felt more confident in the economic climate that it was able to increase staff numbers. Gross profit margins in some areas of the trading on site did reduce during the year which again is largely attributed to the increase in associated costs brought about by the economy during the year ended 31st March 2023 which saw inflation running at around 10% for a considerable period of time during the accounting period. The most significant cost increases in terms of overhead costs saw wage costs (excluding directors) increase by £2.4m, repairs costs increase by £1m, advertising and marketing costs increase by £1m, light and heat costs increase by £0.35m, rates increase by £0.48m, and depreciation increase by £0.32m. Overall overhead and administration costs increased by £6.3m.

The company also continues with the existing policy of depreciating rides and attractions on a straight line basis over a four year period however it should be noted that the 10-Inversion Roller Coaster (Sik) is being depreciated at a rate of 12.5% per annum on a straight line basis. No depreciation has been charged in these accounts in relation to the ongoing development of the hotel and restaurant which was still under development at the year end date.

STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023 (CONT)

Key Performance Indicators

Flamingo Land is unique in that it combines three major attractions in one location and is further unique as it is a family owned and run operation. The following KPIs are notable.

Turnover increase/(decrease) - (5.57%) (2022 – 112.05%)

Gross Margins - 86.07% (2022 – 89.63%)

Comprehensive Income - £3.34m (2022 - £10.66m)

Operating Profit - £4.5m (2022 - £13.3m)

Wages Costs (excl. Directors) - 28.38% of turnover (2022 – 19.47%)

Repairs and Renewals - 12.12% of turnover (2022 – 8.24%)

Business Risks

The company faces a number of risks and uncertainties and the directors believe that the key business risks are in respect of the competitive nature of the leisure industry and the need to maintain a high standard of rides and attractions to satisfy customer demand. The directors are confident that the substantial levels of investment the company has carried out in recent years will enable the company to continue to trade profitably and intend to continue to add new rides and attractions. There are a number of other risks involved including (1) the need to ensure that the Health and Safety aspects of the park are maintained at the current high standard which is of particular importance in view of the rides and attractions available to the public and (2) the vagaries of the British weather, and (3) the risk of loss through fraud. In view of the risks and uncertainties the directors are aware that the development of the company may be influenced by factors outside their control.

The company is of course also affected by world events which has impacted on fuel costs, including costs of light and heat, and is also impacted by the current economic climate in the UK and in other parts of the world which has seen operating costs increase. Operating in an environment which includes a number of retail outlets on site does expose the company to the potential for loss through theft, and of course there is always the potential for loss through fraud in this and other aspects of the Company's operation. The Directors are very conscious of these business risks and their potential impact on the company's financial performance and actively implement controls wherever possible to minimise the risk of fraud and theft impacting on the performance of the company.

The directors anticipate that the business environment will remain competitive but they believe that the company is in a good financial position and are confident that the company will maintain its market share of the leisure industry.

STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023 (CONT)

Future Developments

As noted above, after the end of this financial trading period, the company opened the Dewars Hotel and Restaurant which opened to the public on 20th July 2023. The directors will continue to endeavour to make sure that the theme park and holiday village continue to be well maintained and they will continue to invest in order to keep the holiday village and other attractions at the park at the usual high standard that Flamingo Land Ltd offers. There are always ongoing projects and, while they may not be as financially intensive as the 10-Inversion Roller Coaster and the new hotel and restaurant, they are nevertheless always designed and planned to try and ensure that the public receive the best possible experience that the company with its many attractions (including a wide range of exotic animals) can offer.

G S GIBB

Date 22- December 2023

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

The directors present their report and the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 March 2023.

Dividends

As detailed in note 8 a total dividend of £5m (2022 - £1m) was paid during the year.

Directors

The Directors shown below held office for the whole period from 1st April 2022 to the date of this report (unless otherwise stated).

G S Gibb Mrs M A Gibb Miss V Gibb

Director acting as signatory G S Gibb

Registered Office

The Cross Uddingston G71 7ES

Principal Activity

The principal activity of the company throughout the year was that of pleasure park and zoo.

Financial Instruments

The company has a normal level of exposure to price, credit, liquidity and cash flow risks arising from trading activities which are conducted in sterling. The company does not enter into any hedging transactions although, from time to time, if an attraction or asset is being acquired from a country other than the UK, and the supplier requires payment to be made in their own currency rather than sterling, then the directors may choose to acquire the currency required to complete the transaction in order to limit their exposure to any movement/fluctuation in exchange rates. The company otherwise makes use of the usual financial instruments that a normal trading company would use including bank funding, creditors, and finance leases.

Employees

The Company's policy is to consult and discuss with employees through regular meetings, matters likely to affect employees' interests. Information of matters of concern to employees is given through the Staff Handbook which is regularly updated, and through regular bulletins and reports which seek to achieve a common awareness on the part of all employees of the financial and economic factors affecting the Company's performance.

Disabled Employees

Disabled persons are employed by the company when they appear to be suited to a particular position. The aptitude and abilities of disabled persons are more easily met in certain aspects of the company's business and every effort is made to ensure that they are given full and fair consideration.

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023 (CONT)

Charitable Donations

During the year the Company made Charitable donations amounting to £19,382 (2022 - £28,894). These donations include £1,333 to local causes and £18,049 to a Wildlife conservation project in Tanzania which is being undertaken by a local University. The donations to the Tanzanian projects are both closely related to the Company's desire to develop and improve the welfare of wild animals in the care of the Company and in the world at large.

Political Donations

During the year the company made a donation to the Conservative Party amounting to £25,000 (2022 - Nil)

Fixed Assets

The movement in fixed assets is shown in the notes to the financial statements.

In the opinion of the directors, the market value of freehold land and buildings was not significantly different from book value. In arriving at that opinion the directors have had regard for the fact that there are several freehold properties on the site and a fully equipped holiday village which offers substantial facilities and enjoys the benefit of full planning permission for a large number of caravan pitches including a permanent residential site. The directors therefore consider that depreciating freehold properties both on an annual basis and on a cumulative basis to be not material due to the residual value of the freehold properties. This is a departure from the Companies Act 2006 which requires all properties to be depreciated. The directors consider that to depreciate them would not allow the Financial Statements to and fair view. No depreciation has been charged in respect of the conversion work being undertaken to develop the new hotel and restaurant in these Financial Statements as the project had not been completed at the year end date. The Company will start to deduct depreciation when the hotel has been brought into use.

Policy on payment of creditors

The company policy in relation to all of its suppliers is to settle the terms of payment when agreeing the transaction and to abide by those terms, provided that it is satisfied that the supplier has provided the goods and service in accordance with the agreed terms and conditions. The company does not follow any code or standard of payment practice.

Insurance

During the year the company made payments to insure the directors against liabilities in relation to the company.

Directors' Interests

The interests of the directors in the shares of the company at the beginning and end of the year, were as follows:

	31 March 2023	1 April 2022
G S Gibb Ordinary Shares	· -	-
Mrs M A Gibb Ordinary Shares	-	-
Miss V Gibb Ordinary Shares	-	-

Mr G S Gibb and Miss V Gibb are directors and controlling shareholders of Flamingo Land Resort Ltd. This company owns the whole of the issued share capital in Flamingo Land Ltd

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023 (CONT)

Flamingo Land Streamlined Energy and Carbon Reporting [SECR] Report

1. Business Boundary

The business boundary or scope includes all energy related to the activities of operating a zoo, theme park and holiday village on site at Flamingo Land Resort.

This includes Electricity, Gas and LPG for use in the park and Diesel, LPG and other vehicle fuels for transport within and external to the park boundary.

Where data was available, permanent residences are excluded from the calculation.

2. Reporting Period

The report uses energy data from 1 January 2022 to 31 December 2022 and is for reporting in the 2022-2023 accounting year. The reporting year has been adjusted to remove data pressures at year end and align better with other environmental reporting, such as ESOS which is due to be issued in June 2024.

3. Key Environmental Impacts

The key environmental impact on site is carbon emissions through use of conventional fuels, namely Electricity (60%) and Heating Fuels (35%); Natural Gas, Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) and Gas Oil.

Energy is primarily used for space heating for the public and animal welfare, catering, amusement and retail facilities, ride operation, holiday accommodation and lighting.

Diesel, Petrol and Electricity are used for some business transport on and off site (5%).

4. Measurement of Usage

All usage will be compared against the base year of 2018.

The table below outlines utility consumption and associated carbon emissions used during the reporting period in comparison to the previous reporting year and the base year.

	2018 - Base Y	(ear	2021 - Previ	ous Year	2022 - Reporti	ing Year
	01/01/2018 - 3	1/12/2018	01/01/2021 - 3	31/12/2021	01/01/2022- 31	/12/2022
	kWh	tCo2e	kWh	tCo2e	kWh	tCo2e
Electricity	7,961,208.60	2,253,579.32	6,173,027.00	1,297,323.35	6,974,617.64	1,493,893.35
Gas	2,586,395.26	475,793.27	2,153,861.19	393,768.90	1,971,219.26	459,984.01
LPG	1,814,240.32	389,118.26	1,858,388.46	398,048.22	2,034,035.58	515,811.08
Other Fuels inc. Transport	1,111,472.08	301,932.22	277,111.26	70,269.79	476,126.58	113,850.69
Total	13,473,316.26	3,420,423.08	10,462,387.91	2,159,410.28	11,455,999.06	2,583,539.14
Units per £1,000 Turnover	420.47	106.74	325.41	67.16	377.34	85.10

All billing data was supplied by Flamingo Land's accounting department for collation.

- Data is from 1 January 2022 to 31 December 2022
- On site residential premises consumption is excluded where data allows, holiday accommodation is included as this is a significant part of the guest experience.
- Where actual consumption data is absent, supplier estimates were used and noted.
- Where accurate data was not available, best estimates have been projected from other in year data.
- Some transport consumption data has been calculated back from average pricing over the reporting year where milage or litre information is missing.

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023 (CONT)

All calculations are made using the methodology outlined in the GHG reporting methodology guide located here: https://ghgprotocol.org/sites/default/files/standards/ghg-protocol-revised.pdf

and use conversion factors as identified here:

https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/government-conversion-factors-for-company-reporting

Intensity Metric

An appropriate intensity metric/ratio is kWh per £1000 turnover. This allows the business to continue to grow and have a metric proportionate to the increase/decrease in visitor numbers and associated spend.

Targets

There are no specific targets but year on year improvement of kWh per £1000 of turnover is an aspiration of the business. The site's Energy Champion is aligning the parks goals with BIAZAs guidance on sustainable zoo environments.

Upstream Supply Chain

There are no specific supply chain requirements currently in place to manage environmental performance

Downstream Impacts

The business does not supply goods or services off site.

Business Continuity and Environmental Impacts

There are no specific environmental risks to business continuity.

Assurance and Verification

Verification is provided through an external Energy Consultant, a member of the Energy Institute and an Energy Savings Opportunity Scheme (ESOS) Lead Assessor.

The businesses energy consumption is reviewed at least annually by directors through the accounting processes and every 4 years in detail, in line with ESOS reporting.

5. Environmental Activity

Flamingo Land has grown back strongly from the covid period and is actively looking at new projects after this recovery year. The key successes over the reporting period were:

- The Environmental Champion has continued to be active on site to lead on Environmental advice and initiatives. Policies and actions are now aligned with BIAZAs guidance on sustainable zoo environments.
- Martin Design, who are Low Carbon Energy Assessors have been engaged to identify key improvements for the park and are involved in design of new buildings on the site.
- New buildings are to a good standard and thought has been given to the best technologies to heat the spaces, such as radiant heating in large open spaces and installing LED lighting

Next steps are similar to the previous year:

- Look at strategies to reduce the passive consumption of the park, the usage has stayed relatively consistent from 2018
 to the present, suggesting that visitor numbers do not correlate with energy consumption
- Continuing the Installation of smart meters and energy monitoring tools to better target and manage energy consumption, particularly in the main park as the main user of the electricity
- Continuing investment in older buildings to bring services up to the level of the more modern buildings on site
- Exploring on site generation options such as solar panels and the CHP reinstatement to minimise grid energy dependence.

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023 (CONT)

Statement of disclosure of information to auditors

We, the directors of the company who held office at the date of approval of these Financial Statements as set out above each confirm, so far as we are aware, that:-

- there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware; and
- we have taken all the steps we ought to have as directors in order to make ourselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

Auditors

The auditors, White & Hoggard, have indicated their willingness to accept re-appointment under Sections 489(2), 489(4) and 491(1) of the Companies Act 2006.

Approved by the Members and

Signed on their behalf

G S Gibb for and on behalf of Flamingo Land Ltd

Date: 22 mg december 2023

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF FLAMINGO LAND LTD

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Flamingo Land Ltd for the year ended 31 March 2023 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Financial position, Statement of Changes in Equity, Cash Flow Statement 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 March 2023 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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to vou 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.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors, 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.

Opinion 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 Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF FLAMINGO LAND LTD (CONT)

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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 by the company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the company 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 required for our audit.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 5, 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.

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 extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities including fraud is detailed below.

Our audit procedures have included:

Performing audit work over the risk of management override of controls, including reviewing accounting estimates for bias and testing journal entries and other adjustments for appropriateness;

Reviewing minutes of any meetings of those charged of governance;

Reviewing financial statement disclosures to assess compliance with applicable laws and regulations;

Enquiry of management and those charged with governance concerning potential litigation and claims.

We consider that these procedures, together with evidence acquired from our other audit work, provide an audit approach enabling a reasonable likelihood of detection of irregularities.

AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF FLAMINGO LAND LTD (CONT)

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

A W Richardson FCCA (Senior statutory auditor) for and on behalf of

WHITE & HOGGARD

Statutory Auditors

1 Wheelgate

Malton

North Yorkshire

YO17 7HT

Date: 22~4

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
TURNOVER Cost of sales	16	30,359,584 (4,227,603)	32,151,765 (3,333,480)
GROSS PROFIT Administrative expenses		26,131,981 (21,859,951)	28,818,285 (15,503,670)
		4,272,030	13,314,615
Other Operating Income	3a	-	93,940
OPERATING PROFIT	3b	4,272,030	13,408,555
Other interest receivable and similar income	6a	356,333	10,671
Interest payable and similar charges	6b	(59,538)	(93,867)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION Tax on profit on ordinary activities	7	4,568,825 (1,236,548)	13,325,359 (2,662,182)
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YE	ZAR	3,332,277	10,663,177

The company's turnover and expenses all relate to continuing operations.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AT 31 MARCH 2023

	Note		2023 £		2022 £
FIXED ASSETS Tangible assets	9		21,495,982		17,102,509
CURRENT ASSETS Stocks Debtors Investments Cash at bank and in hand	10 11 12	1,912,191 10,036,120 2,101 13,520,626		1,384,689 9,149,614 953 16,963,813	
CREDITORS Amounts falling due within one year	13	25,471,038 (11,987,890)		27,499,069 (8,041,431)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			13,483,148		19,457,638
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES CREDITORS Amounts falling due after more than one			34,979,130 (1,964,354)		36,560,147 (2,603,238)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	15		(1,100,904)		(375,314)
NET ASSETS			31,913,872		33,581,595
CAPITAL AND RESERVES Called up share capital Profit and loss account	16		50,000 31,863,872		50,000 33,531,595
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			31,913,872		33,581,595
					

These financial statements were approved by the board on Alm) 06(confee 20)3 ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

G S GIBB DIRECTOR COMPANY No. SC052543

The annexed notes form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

	Called Up Share Capital	Retained Earnings	Total Equity
Balance at 31st March 2021	50,000	23,868,418	23,918,418
Changes in Equity Dividends		(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)
Total Comprehensive Income	-	10,663,177	10,663,177
Balance at 31st March 2022	50,000	33,531,595	33,581,595
Changes in Equity Dividends	-	(5,000,000)	(5,000,000)
Total Comprehensive Income	-	3,332,277	3,332,277
Balance at 31st March 2023	50,000	31,863,872	31,913,872
•			

FLAMINGO LAND LTD CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
Cash flows from operating activities Profit for the financial period before taxati	ion	4,568,824	13,325,360
Adjustments for: Depreciation charges		1,110,813	1,220,810
Profit on sale of fixed assets		(156,769)	(588,059)
Interest paid		57,361	83,352
Interest received		(356,333)	(10,671)
Interest paid/(received) on taxation		2,177	10,514
(Increase)/decrease in Investment		(1,148)	63
(Increase)/decrease in debtors		(570,782)	9,287
(Increase)/decrease in stocks		(527,502)	(753,685)
Increase/(decrease) in creditors		5,331,772	2,554,389
Interest paid Tax paid		9,458,413 (57,361) (2,150,000)	15,851,360 (83,352) (1,370,000)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating	ng activities	7,251,052	14,398,008
Cash flows from investing activities Sale of tangible fixed assets Purchase of tangible fixed assets Interest received Net cash inflow/(outflow) from investin Cash flows from financing activities Advance of borrowings Repayment of borrowings Equity dividends paid Net cash inflow/(outflow) from investin		456,892 (5,804,408) 356,333 (4,991,183) (626,457) (5,000,000) (5,626,457)	632,988 (2,510,732) 10,671 (1,867,073) 3,149,243 (6,586,009) (1,000,000) (4,436,766)
Increase/(decrease) in cash and cash eq Cash equivalents at beginning of period		(3,366,588) 16,887,214	8,094,169 8,793,045
Cash equivalents at end of period	21	13,520,626	16,887,214
Cash at bank and on hand	20	13,520,626	16,887,214
		13,520,626	16,887,214

The annexed notes form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

1. Significant accounting policies

(a) Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention, modified to include certain items at fair value in accordance with the accounting policies set out below.

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102 – The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

Flamingo Land Ltd meets the definition of a qualifying entity under FRS102 and has therefore taken advantage of the disclosure exemption available to it. Exemptions have been taken in relation to financial investments and remuneration of key management personnel.

(b) Revenue recognition

The company's turnover represents the value, excluding Value Added Tax, of goods supplied to customers during the year. Revenue is recognised when the amount of the revenue can be recognised reliably.

(c) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

(d) Taxation

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

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the statement of comprehensive income because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and 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 end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax recognises the future tax consequences of transactions and events recognised in the financial statements of current and previous periods. It is recognised in respect of all timing differences, with certain exceptions. Timing differences are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of income and expense in tax assessments in different periods from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent that it is probably that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023 (CONT)

(e) Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost (or deemed cost) less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes costs directly attributable to making an asset capable of operating as intended.

With the exception of land and buildings (see next paragraph) depreciation is provided on tangible fixed assets at the following annual rates in order to write off the costs less an estimated residual value of each asset over is expected useful life.

Freehold buildings

not depreciated

Leasehold buildings

(Work was continuing on the development of the leasehold property. As the asset was still undergoing development work at the year end, and has not yet been brought into use, the asset has not been depreciated in these financial statements)

Fixtures and fittings

- 25% per annum of cost

The 10-Inversion Roller Coaster (Sik) is being depreciated on a straight line basis of an annual rate of 12.5% (from July 2022).

Motor vehicles

- 25% per annum of cost

In the opinion of the directors, the market value of freehold land and buildings was not significantly different from book value. In arriving at that opinion the directors have had regard for the fact that there are several freehold properties on the site and a fully equipped holiday village which offers substantial facilities and enjoys the benefit of full planning permission for a large number of caravan pitches including a permanent residential site. The directors therefore consider that depreciating freehold properties both on an annual basis and on a cumulative basis to be not material due to the residual value of the freehold properties. This is a departure from the Companies Act 2006 which requires all properties to be depreciated. The directors consider that to depreciate them would not allow the Financial Statements to give a true and fair view.

(f) Stocks

Stocks have been valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined on a first in first out basis and, where appropriate, due allowance is made for obsolete and slow moving items.

When stocks are sold, the carrying amount of those stocks is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised. The amount of any write-down of stocks to net realisable value and all losses of stocks are recognised as an expense in the period in which the write-down or loss occurs. The amount of any reversal of any write-down of stocks is recognised as a reduction in the amount of stocks recognised as an expense in the period in which the reversal occurs.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023 (CONT)

1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(g) Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors with no stated interest rate are initially recognised at the transaction price including transaction costs. Subsequently they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less impairment.

(h) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and on hand, demand deposits with banks and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less and bank overdrafts. In the statement of financial position, bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings or current liabilities.

(i) Impairment

Assets not measured at fair value are assessed for indicators of impairment at the end of each reporting period. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset, or the assets cash generating unit, is estimated and compared to the carrying amount. Where the carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount, an impairment loss is recognized in profit and loss unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount where the impairment loss is a revaluation reserve adjustment.

(j) Trade and other creditors

Trade and other creditors are initially recognised at the transaction price and are thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the effect of discounting would be immaterial, in which case they are stated at cost.

(k) Loans and borrowings

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

(1) Leased assets

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term, except where another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased asset are consumed. Contingent rentals arising under operating leases are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

(m) Foreign currencies

The financial statements are presented in Sterling, which is also the functional currency of the Company. Transactions in currencies other than the functional currency of the Company are recorded at the rate of exchange on the date the transaction occurred. Monetary items denominated in other currencies are translated at the rate prevailing at the end of the reporting period. All differences are taken to profit and loss. Non-monetary items that are measured at historic cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

(n) Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are recognised as an expense in the period they are incurred.

The obligations for contributions to defined contribution schemes are recognised as an expense in the period they are incurred. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023 (CONT)

(o) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation arising as a result of a past event if it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made. Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation using a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. The increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

(p) Related parties

For the purpose of these financial statements, a party is considered to be related to the Company if the party has the ability, directly or indirectly, through one or more intermediaries, to control the Company or exercise significant influence over the company in making financial and operating policy decisions, or has joint control over the Company.

Close family members of an individual are those family members who may be expected to influence, or be influenced by, that individual in their dealings with the company.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023 (CONT)

2. Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The following judgements have and estimates have been made in the process of applying the accounting policies.

The director's judgement is that, overall, the risk of assumption and uncertainty concerning the future and other key sources of estimation causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year is low.

Estimated residual value of fixed assets

The directors consider that there is overall a minimal residual value of Fixtures and fittings (and vehicles) remaining at the end of the depreciation period.

Valuation of land and buildings

As described in note 9 to the financial statements, land and buildings are stated at original cost price.

In the opinion of the directors, the market value of freehold land and buildings was not significantly different from book value. Any temporary structures erected on the freehold land are added to Fixtures and Fittings and depreciated in accordance with the company's depreciation policy.

Loan to holding company

Included in Debtors (see note 11) is a loan to the Holding Company. While there are no immediate plans for repayment the Directors consider the loan to be recoverable in the long term as the Holding Company owns the whole of the issued share capital in Flamingo Land Ltd.

Going Concern

The company held strong cash reserves at 31st March 2023 (£13.5m) and while there is a loan with the company pension fund this loan is structured to be repaid by monthly instalments ending 7th February 2027. There are no immediate plans for any major items of capital expenditure and it is anticipated that ongoing routine overhead costs will be adequately funded out of cash:flow. In addition although a dividend of £5m was paid during the year ended 31st March 2023 an amount of £4,059,439 is included in creditors (Directors Loan Account) as this dividend has not been withdrawn from the company bank account.

The Directors have considered various courses of action that could be undertaken in the event that market conditions deteriorate. These courses of action include the potential to reduce non-essential ongoing costs and the curtailment of elective capital expenditure. These factors, including the flexibility that is available to the Directors in being selective on future spending plans by ensuring that they remain within anticipated cash flows, allows the Directors to have a reasonable expectation that the company will have adequate resources to continue in operational existence for a period of at least twelve months from the signing of these financial statements. Accordingly they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023 (CONT)

3a Other Operating profit Job Retention Scheme Grants	2023 £	2022 £ 69,940
Local Authority Support Grants Business Interruption Insurance	- -	24,000
	-	93,940
3b Operating Profit Operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):	2023	2022
	£	£
Directors' emoluments (including pension contributions) Hire of plant and machinery – operating leases Depreciation and amortisation of owned assets	627,395 472,678 1,110,813	627,395 227,209 1,220,810
Auditors' remuneration Auditors' remuneration – non-audit services Profit on sale of fixed assets	24,000 15,325 (156,769)	24,000 10,310 (588,059)
•		
4 Directors Remuneration	2023 £	2022 £
Highest paid director:	∞	∞
Emoluments	459,040	459,040

There are no directors to whom retirement benefits are accruing under a money purchase pension scheme in respect of qualifying services (2022 - 0).

There are two directors to whom retirement benefits are accruing under defined benefit pension schemes in respect of qualifying services (2022 - 2).

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023 (CONT)

5. Staff Costs

The average number of persons employed by the company, including directors, during the year was as follows:

	2023 Number	2022 Number
Management and administration	29	23
Production	367	262
	396	285
The aggregate payroll costs of these persons were as follows:		
	2023 £	2022 £
Wages and salaries	8,601,529	6,346,869
Social security	690,003	517,338
Other pension costs	238,622	148,382
	9,530,154	7,012,589
6a Other interest receivable and similar income	2023 £	2022 £
Bank interest receivable	356,333	10,671
Interest on taxation	-	•
`	356,333	10,671
6b Interest payable and similar charges		
	2023 £	2022 £
Bank loans	-	15,286
Other loans	57,361	68,066
Interest on taxation	2,177	10,515
	59,538	93,867

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023 (CONT)

7. Taxation

Analysis of charge in period	2023	2022
Current tax:	£	£
UK corporation tax on profits of the year	526,906	2,285,825
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(15,948)	1,043
Total current tax	510,958	2,286,868
Deferred tax	725,590	375,314
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	1,236,548	2,662,182
	====	

Factors affecting tax charge for the period

The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (19%). The differences are explained below:

explained below:	2023 £	2022 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	4,568,825	13,325,359
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19 % (19%)	868,077	2,531,818
Effects of		
Expenses not deductible/(deductible) for tax purposes	19,254	9,570
Depreciation for year in excess of capital allowances	-	-
Capital allowances for year in excess of depreciation	(360,425)	(255,563)
Adjustments to charge in respect of previous periods	(15,948)	1,043
Current tax charge for year	510,958	2,286,868

In the Spring Budget 2021, the Government announced that from 1st April 2023 the rate of Corporation tax will increase to 25%. The increase in the main Corporation tax rate from 19% to 25%, effective 1st April 2023, was substantively enacted in May 2021. This increase has been reflected in the measurement of the deferred tax represented in these accounts given it is expected to reverse wholly or partly after April 2023.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023 (CONT)

8. Dividends

	2023 £	2022 £
On ordinary shares		
Final dividend paid	5,000,000	1,000,000

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023 (CONT)

9. Tangible Fixed Assets

9. Tangible Fixed Assets	Land and buildings £	Fixtures and fittings £	Motor vehicles £	´Total £
Cost At 1 April 2022	8,745,194	62,355,764	439,815	71,540,773
Additions	1,972,031	3,523,232	309,145	5,804,408
Disposals	(147,873)	(334,459)	(214,005)	(696,337)
At 31 March 2023	10,569,352	65,544,537	534,955	76,648,844
Depreciation At 1 April 2022	-	54,227,902	210,361	54,438,263
Charge for the year	-	957,042	153,771	1,110,813
Elimination on disposals	• •	(334,459)	(61,755)	(396,214)
At 31 March 2023	-	54,850,485	302,377	55,152,862
Net book value At 31 March 2023	10,569,352	10,694,052	232,578	21,495,982
			===	
At 31 March 2022	8,745,194	8,127,861	229,454 ———	17,102,509
Net book value of land and buildings at 3	1 March 2023 compris	ed:		
		20	023 £	2022 £
Freehold land and buildings Short leasehold property		7,338, 3,231,	173	7,156,594 1,588,600
	•	10,569,3	352	8,745,194
			=	

The gross amount of depreciable assets included in land and buildings at 31 March 2023 was £3,231,179. As noted in the accounting policies relating to Tangible Fixed assets depreciation on the Leasehold property will be applied once the conversion of the property is complete and the asset is brought into use.

In the opinion of the directors, the market value of freehold land and buildings was not significantly different from book value. In arriving at that opinion the directors have had regard for the fact that there are several freehold properties on the site and a fully equipped holiday village which offers substantial facilities and enjoys the benefit of full planning permission for a large number of caravan pitches including a permanent residential site.

Included in the total net book value of tangible fixed assets held at 31 March 2023 was £nil (2022 - £nil) in respect of assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023 (CONT)

10.Stocks

	2023 £	2022 £
Stock for Resale & Consumables Animals (Exotic)	1,892,191 20,000	1,364,689 20,000
	1,912,191	1,384,689
11.Debtors		
Receivable within one year:		
	2023 £	2022 £
Trade debtors Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income Corporation tax recoverable	180,794 533,803 671,142 315,724	88,826 187,206 540,925
	1,701,463	816,957
Receivable after one year:		
	2023 £	2022 £
Amounts owed by group undertakings	8,334,657	8,332,657 ————
Total debtors	10,036,120	9,149,614
12.Investments (unlisted)		·
	2023 £	2022 £
At cost:	*	~
Listed	-	-
Unlisted	2,101	953
	2,101	953

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023 (CONT)

13. Creditors - amounts due within one year

	2023	2022
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	649,132	713,304
Trade creditors	2,874,242	2,158,637
Social security and other taxes	150,332	150,524
Directors Loan Account	4,059,439	-
Other creditors	32,985	103,312
Accruals and deferred income	4,221,760	3,594,513
Corporation Tax payable	-	1,321,141
	11,987,890	8,041,431

The bank overdraft is secured by a charge over land and buildings at Kirbymisperton

14. Creditors - amounts due after one year

	2023 £	2022 £
Pension Fund Loan	1,905,408	2,533,540
Other Loans	58,946	69,698
	1,964,354	2,603,238

The bank overdrafts is secured by a legal charge over land at Kirbymisperton

Analysis of debt maturity

	2,613,486	3,316,542
Doctroon two and nive yours		
Between two and five years	1,302,543	1,954,106
Between one and two years	661,811	649,132
Within one year or on demand	649,132	713,304
Amounts payable:	•	

2022

2023

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023 (CONT)

15. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES	2023	2022
Provision for deferred tax	. £	£
Accelerated capital allowances Tax losses carried forward Other timing differences	725,590 - -	375,314 - -
Undiscounted provision for deferred tax Discount	725,590	375,314
	725,590	375,314
Provision at 1st April 2022 Deferred tax charge in profit and loss account for the year Prior year deferred tax adjustment Provision at 31 March 2023	375,314 725,590 - 1,100,904	
16. Share capital	2023 £	2022 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
50,000 ordinary shares of £ 1 each	50,000	50,000

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023 (CONT)

17. Reconciliation of net debt

17.Acconcination of net debt	At 1st April 2022	Cash Flows	At 31st March 2023
Cash at bank and on hand	£ 16,963,813	£ (3,443,187)	£ 13,520,626
Bank overdraft	(76,599)	76,599	-
Cash & cash equivalents	16,887,214	(3,366,588)	13,520,626
Borrowings	(3,239,943)	626,457	(2,613,486)
Net Debt	13,647,271	(2,740,131)	10,907,140

18. Transactions with Directors

Apart from the payment of Director's salaries during the year there are movements on the Director's loan accounts. These represent unsecured loans made between the Directors and the Company from time to time throughout the year. The balance at the beginning of the year owing by the Directors was £903 and was included in other debtors. The balance at the end of the year owing to the Directors was £4.06m.

A dividend of £5m was paid in the year (2022 - £1m).

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023 (CONT)

19. Related parties

Transactions with the Directors during the year are summarised in the appropriate note to these accounts.

The company has a loan from the Flamingo Land Ltd Self Administered Pension Fund which was raised to finance the purchase of the new ride that opened in the summer of 2022. The loan of £3.2m was advanced on 7th February 2022 and is repayable by monthly instalments with a final instalment due on 7th February 2027. Interest is charged at a rate of 2% per annum (initially based on 1.25% above bank base rate).

DewarGibb Limited is a company owned by directors G S Gibb and Miss V Gibb and owns the freehold property at Kirbymisperton which is being converted by the company into hotel accommodation and a restaurant. Once the project has been completed the company will pay DewarGibb Ltd a rent for the occupation of the premises however at this stage there have been no transactions between DewarGibb Ltd and the company.

Contributions were made to the Flamingo Land Ltd self-administered pension fund for two of the directors during the year amounting to £Nil (2022 - £Nil).

Flamingo Land Ltd is a wholly owned subsidiary of Flamingo Land Resort Ltd (see note 19 below). Current assets (see note 11) include a loan made by Flamingo Land Ltd to Flamingo Land Resort Ltd. The company is taking advantage of the exemption allowed under FRS102 not to disclose the terms and conditions of this long term loan.

Other Related party transactions

The total remuneration for key management personnel is detailed in Note 3.

20. Capital Commitments

20. Capital Commitments	2023 £	2022 £
Contracted but not provided in the financial statements	-	-
	 _	

21. Controlling Party

The company is controlled by the directors, G S Gibb and Miss V Gibb by virtue of their shareholdings in Flamingo Land Resort Ltd. This Company owns the whole of the issued share capital of Flamingo Land Ltd. Mr G S Gibb and Miss V Gibb own 57.14% and 42.86% respectively of the issued share capital in Flamingo Land Resort Ltd.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023 (CONT)

22. Cash and cash equivalents

The amount disclosed on the Cash Flow Statements in respect of cash and cash equivalents are in respect of these Balance Sheet amounts:

Year Ended 31st March 2023

Tear Ended 51 March 2025	2023 £	2022 £
Cash at bank and on hand Bank overdraft	13,520,626	16,963,813 (76,599)
Cash and cash equivalents	13,520,626	16,887,214
		====

23. Post Balance Sheet events

The new Hotel and Restaurant known as Dewars opened to the public on 20th July 2023.

24. Statutory Information

Flamingo Land Ltd is a private company limited by shares and is incorporated in Scotland. The address of the registered office is given in the company information on page 4 of these financial statements. The nature of the company's operations and principal activities is that of a theme park and holiday village.