HOLMES INVESTMENT PROPERTIES PLC ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

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COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors A A Sardelic

J D R Holmes (appointed 12 January 2022) M Eberhardt (resigned 3 February 2022) N R B Holmes (resigned 12 January 2022)

Company secretary B M Sumner

Registered number 07505002

Registered office 85 Great Portland Street

London England W1W 7LT

Independent auditors Ashings Limited

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors

Northside House Mount Pleasant Cockfosters Herts. EN4 9EB

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STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

Introduction

The Company is an investment company, focusing on leisure with the following principal investments:

- 48% of Everyone Entertained Limited
- 15% of David Llyod's Adrenaline World
- 100% of Ashtour Limited

Business review

The board are pleased to present the report and accounts for the year ended 31st March 2022.

Holmes Investment Properties PIc is a property company focused on the leisure sector. We invest in leisure operators who we then place as our anchor tenants in the sites that we own or develop which gives us the position of a quasi-owner operator. This gives us a unique selling point and competitive edge against other purely property companies. The reason for this is that we have two revenue streams – rental income and capital appreciation of the asset; and the revenue or future dividends of the operating companies. The company remains focused on the above strategy.

The company has struggled to make the progress it has envisioned as funding has not closed; however the operating businesses have had considerable investment of management time, and this has resulted in increased users and revenue. Overall, the operating businesses have consolidated following investment with new targets and growth since the year end. The planned coffee shop has now been opened and retail is continuing to develop, the focus for the year ahead remains to improve and expand marketing activities which we hope will fuel further growth of our operating business.

Delivering a return to shareholders is a priority for the next 18 months and as part of that we have now withdrawn from the Berlin Stock Exchange, the shares are now in sterling and we plan to convert the preference shares to ordinary shares so that there is one class of share and we will be finalising the trading arrangements in the UK once this has been concluded.

For the Company, the principal challenge to date has continued to be the disruption caused to the process of fundraising which has delayed the Company's ability to execute its strategy, to invest in leisure companies, providing strategic, management and financial support. This has resulted in delays in providing that support to the development of our existing operators. We have been let down by counterparties and the necessary legal action is being taken, but the good news is that we have settled the major funding the group requires and this will allow us to implement the plans for the business during 2023-24.

As shareholders will be aware, the success of the company relies on access to funding and that where this proves difficult or a further economic downturn, the ability of the company to develop the sites could be significantly impacted which in turn would likely impact shareholder value.

We would like to commend our CEO, Michael Simmonds for his strong leadership in challenging times and Malcolm Simmonds for the success he has delivered at our operating businesses with his general managers. In total and including part time colleagues, the group has a team of well over 30 people and I would like to thank them for all their hard work and efforts during the year under review as we continued to focus on delivery for clients and to build the foundation for delivery of value to shareholders.

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

Principal risks and uncertainties

The company's principle risks and uncertainties and their management have been assessed as follows:

Dependency on key management and personnel

As mentioned above, the business is heavily reliant on a small number of key personnel. The executive team meet fortnightly and board members are invited to attend. Payments require approval of at least two and all new contracts have to be signed off by the board.

Corporate Strategy

The value of the Company is dependent upon the Company achieving their strategic aims. Whilst the Directors are optimistic about the Company's prospects, there is no certainty that they will be able to achieve the anticipated revenues or growth. The Company believes it has the team in place to mitigate the risk of the corporate strategy not being achieved.

Future funding

The Company expects, directly or through its subsidiaries and holdings, to raise further funds in the future to develop the business model. While there can be no guarantee of raising future funds, in addition to the ongoing support of the Company's parent, the directors have spread this risk by accessing both equity and debt markets.

Property Development

There are certain risks inherent to the property development sector, which the Company minimises through appropriate research, effective contracts, contingency plans, and the experience and skills of its management teams.

Land Costs and Availability

The property market may fluctuate, prices rise or fall, and the availability of suitable sites may increase or decrease. The Company seeks to maintain a pipeline of opportunities sufficient to ensure its development plans can be executed together with the professional expertise to optimise its land costs.

The leisure sector

The leisure industry, particularly the activities, sports, and pastimes offered by the Company's leisure partners and its subsidiary, Ashtour Limited, are especially susceptible to trends and market influences, as is the provision of food and beverages. The Company, its partners, and its subsidiaries have mitigated this risk by ensuring they possess the experience and expertise to interpret consumer attitudes and preferences and plan accordingly.

Financial key performance indicators

The Company incurred a loss for the year of £845,819 (2021 - £687,913). Cash and cash equivalents were £Nil at the year end (2021 - £Nil). Net assets were £51,740,141 (2021 - £50,324,307).

Directors' statement of compliance with duty to promote the success of the Company

The board are committed to acting in good faith and in a manner most likely to promote the success of the company for the benefit of its members as a whole. In doing so, the directors pay due regard to the following factors in making key decisions:, and in doing so have regard (amongst other matters) to the following:

- the likely long term consequences of any decision,
- the interests of the company's employees.
- the need to foster the company's business relationships with suppliers, customers and others,
- the impact of the company's operations on the community and the environment,
- · the desirability of the company maintaining a reputation for high standards of business conduct, and
- the need to act fairly as between members of the company

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

This report was approved by the board on 22 November 2023 and signed on its behalf.

James Holmes Signed on 24/11/23 @ 14:34

J D R Holmes

Director

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022.

Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, 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 applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the Company's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- 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.

Results and dividends

The loss for the year, after taxation, amounted to £845,819 (2021 - loss £687,913).

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend.

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

A A Sardelic J D R Holmes (appointed 12 January 2022) M Eberhardt (resigned 3 February 2022) N R B Holmes (resigned 12 January 2022)

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

Future developments

The company intends to raise finance to carry out planned investment activities.

The company intends to acquire freehold land and build Leisure facilities on site, and to lease the premises to market leading Operators in the rapidly evolving Leisure industry, creating a centre of Leisure Adventures.

Engagement with employees

The Company is an Equal Opportunity Employer and its policy is to ensure that all employees and job applicants will be given equal opportunities in all aspects of employment and training irrespective of their gender, ethnic origin, disability, age, marital status, sexual orientation or religious affiliation (and/or any other protected characteristics under relevant legislation). The Company encourages, where possible, the employment of disabled people and the retention of those who become disabled during their employment with the Group. The Company employed only one person other than the Directors in the year who themselves were part of the executive management team. Given the Company's current size and nature, engagement is both informal and frequent. As funds are raised and the numbers of employees increase, a more formal process will be put in place to ensure appropriate engagement with all employees is maintained.

Engagement with suppliers, customers and others

As an investment company the Company has no customers and suppliers comprise professional advisers where the Company fosters long term relationships while ensuring value for money by seeking competitive quotes for significant advisory work.

The Company seeks to keep shareholders and debt providers informed through announcements on the website and directly as appropriate.

Greenhouse gas emissions, energy consumption and energy efficiency action

At this stage in the Company's development, there are no greenhouse emissions attributable to the company.

Disclosure of information to auditors

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 auditors are 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 auditors are aware of that information.

Post balance sheet events

There have been no significant events affecting the Company since the year end other than those detailed in note 22 to the financial statements.

Auditors

The auditors, Ashings Limited, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 489 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board on 22 November 2023 and signed on its behalf.

Janey Holmy Signed on 24/11/23 @ 14:34

> J D R Holmes Director

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF HOLMES INVESTMENT PROPERTIES PLC

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Holmes Investment Properties PLC (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 March 2022, which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Cash Flows, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes, 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 2022 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 Auditors' 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 United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council'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.

Material uncertainty related to going concern

We draw attention to Note 2.3 to the financial statements which describes the uncertainty related to the the loss made by the company during current and last year. Our opinion is not qualified in relation to this matter.

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate. Our evaluation of the directors' assessment of the Company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting included the shareholder support till company is profit making.

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

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our Auditors' Report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the Annual Report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF HOLMES INVESTMENT PROPERTIES PLC (CONTINUED)

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 Strategic Report and 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 Directors' Report have 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 Strategic Report or 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.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 4, 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF HOLMES INVESTMENT PROPERTIES PLC (CONTINUED)

Auditors' 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 Auditors' 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:

Identifying and assessing potential risks related to irregularities

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

- the nature of the industry and sector, control environment and business performance including the design of the Company's remuneration policies, key drivers for Directors' remuneration, bonus levels and performance targets;
- results of our enquiries of management and the Audit and Risk Committee about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities;
- any matters we identified having obtained and reviewed the Company's documentation of their policies and procedures relating to:
- identifying, evaluating and complying with laws and regulations and whether they were aware of any instances of non-compliance;
- detecting and responding to the risks of fraud and whether they have knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud;
- the internal controls established to mitigate risks of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations;
- the matters discussed among the audit engagement team and involving relevant internal specialists, including tax, real estate and pensions regarding how and where fraud might occur in the financial statements and any potential indicators of fraud.

As a result of these procedures, we considered the opportunities and incentives that may exist within the organisation for fraud and identified the greatest potential for fraud in management's incentive is management override and lack of segregation of duties. In common with all audits under ISAs (UK), we are also required to perform specific procedures to respond to the risk of management override.

We also obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework that the Company operates in, focusing on provisions of those laws and regulations that had a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The key laws and regulations we considered in this context included the UK Companies Act, UK Corporate Governance Code, pension and tax legislation.

In addition, we considered provisions of other laws and regulations that do not have a direct effect on the financial statements but compliance with which may be fundamental to the Company's ability to operate or to avoid a material penalty. The key laws and regulations we considered in this context included the Health and Safety Act.

As a result of performing the above, we did not identify any key audit matters related to the potential risk of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations.

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

- reviewing the financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with provisions of relevant laws and regulations described as having a direct effect on the financial statements;
- enquiring of management concerning actual and potential litigation and claims;
- performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud;

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF HOLMES INVESTMENT PROPERTIES PLC (CONTINUED)

• reading minutes of meetings of those charged with governance where available, reviewing correspondence with HMRC;

and

• in addressing the risk of fraud through management override of controls, testing the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments; assessing whether the judgements made in making accounting estimates are indicative of a potential bias; and evaluating the business rationale of any significant transactions that are unusual or outside the normal course of business.

We also communicated relevant identified laws and regulations and potential fraud risks to all engagement team members, including internal specialists, and remained alert to any indications of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations throughout the audit.

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 Auditors' 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 Auditors' 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.

Nafija Kachwalla Signed on 24/11/23 @ 15:38

Nafisa Kachwalla FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of **Ashings Limited**

Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditors

Northside House Mount Pleasant Cockfosters Herts. EN4 9EB

22 November 2023

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Administrative expenses		(513,407)	(241,055)
Operating loss	5	(513,407)	(241,055)
Interest receivable and similar income		112	-
Interest payable and similar expenses	· 10	(332,524)	(446,858)
Loss before tax		(845,819)	(687,913)
Loss for the financial year		(845,819)	(687,913)

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2022 or 2021 other than those included in the statement of comprehensive income.

There was no other comprehensive income for 2022 (2021:£NIL).

HOLMES INVESTMENT PROPERTIES PLC REGISTERED NUMBER: 07505002

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

	Note		2022 £		2021 £
Fixed assets					
Investments	12		53,104,907		53,104,907
			53,104,907		53,104,907
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	13	827,105		859,002	
		827,105		859,002	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14	(2,191,871)		(1,395,858)	
,					
Net current liabilities			(1,364,766)		(536,856)
Total assets less current liabilities			51,740,141		52,568,051
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	15		(2,261,652)		(2,243,743)
Net assets			49,478,489		50,324,308
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	18		26,817,185		26,817,185
Share premium account	19		24,292,041		24,292,041
Capital redemption reserve	19		3,851,228		3,851,228
Profit and loss account	19		(5,481,965)		(4,636,146)
			49,478,489		50,324,308

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 22 November 2023.

Janey Holmey Signed on 24/11/23 @ 14:34

J D R Holmes
Director

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

	Called up share capital	Share premium account	Capital redemption reserve		Total equity
	£	£	£	£	£
At 1 April 2020	26,817,185	24,292,041	3,851,228	(3,948,233)	51,012,221
Comprehensive income for the year					
Loss for the year	-	-	-	(687,913)	(687,913)
Total comprehensive income for the year	•	-	•	(687,913)	(687,913)
Total transactions with owners	-	-	-	-	-
At 1 April 2021	26,817,185	24,292,041	3,851,228	(4,636,146)	50,324,308
Comprehensive income for the year					
Loss for the year	-	-	-	(845,819)	(845,819)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	•	-	(845,819)	(845,819)
Total transactions with owners	-	-	-	-	-
At 31 March 2022	26,817,185	24,292,041	3,851,228	(5,481,965)	49,478,489

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

	2022 £	2021 £
Cash flows from operating activities	~	~
Loss for the financial year	(845,819)	(687,913)
Adjustments for:	, , ,	, , ,
Interest paid	332,524	446,858
Interest received	(112)	-
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	(42)	3,750
Decrease/(increase) in amounts owed by groups	111,439	(22,644)
(Increase) in amounts owed by joint ventures	(79,500)	(152,547)
Increase in creditors	477,121	338,080
Net cash generated from operating activities	(4,389)	(74,416)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Interest received	112	-
Net cash from investing activities	112	· -
Cash flows from financing activities		
Other new loans	336,801	521,273
Interest paid	(332,524)	(446,857)
Net cash used in financing activities	4,277	74,416
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		-
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year	-	•
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year comprise:	····	
	•	-

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

1. General information

The company is incorporated in England and Wales as a public limited company with its registered office sited at 85 Great Portland Street, London, England, W1W 7LT.

The company acts as a holding company.

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.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note 3).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Exemption from preparing consolidated financial statements

The Company is a parent company that is also a subsidiary included in the consolidated financial statements of a larger group by a parent undertaking established under the law of any part of the United Kingdom and is therefore exempt from the requirement to prepare consolidated financial statements under section 400 of the Companies Act 2006.

2.3 Going concern

The continuing impact of post Covid-19 period on the Company and its investments has been significant. For the Company, the principal impact to date has been the disruption caused to the process of fundraising which has delayed the company's ability to execute its strategy, to invest in leisure companies, providing strategic, management and financial support. This has resulted in delays in providing that support to the development of Everyone Entertained especially, as well as signing up new brands although work has continued, in particular on design and pre-planning on sites in Sheffield, Brighton, Glasgow and East Kilbride.

Ashtour, (formerly known as World of Golf) has rebranded as The Golf Venue. The management of Ashtour have enhanced the facilities by adding its own retail store and a new café in Aug 23. As revenue continues to increase, the management are confident that profits will get to a level to better than historic levels when the new investments are bedded in.

The directors have continued the fundraising process throughout the period and expect to realise significant funding which will allow a full roll out of the strategy during 2023-2024 & 2024-2025.

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP. These financial statements have been rounded to the nearest £1.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in profit or loss except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the Statement of Comprehensive Income within 'finance income or costs'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in profit or loss within 'other operating income'.

2.5 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

2.6 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

2.7 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the year in which they are incurred.

2.9 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

2.10 Associates and joint ventures

Associates and Joint Ventures are held at cost less impairment.

2.11 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.

2.12 Creditors

Short-term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.13 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 non-puttable ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in the case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

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.

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

3. Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements requires management and the Board of Directors to make estimates and judgements that affect reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses, and related disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. These estimates are based on historical experience and various other assumptions that management and the Board believe are reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgements about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions, significantly impacting the company's earnings and financial position.

The key accounting estimates used by the Directors relate to the carrying value of investments in subsidiary undertakings shown as as cost less impairment. The Directors agree that the cost of the investment in the shares of the subsidiary undertaking is a truer measure of the cost of investments and no fair value adjustment is deemed necessary. The other estimates used by the Company relate to the general estimation of accruals and prepayments.

4. Other operating income

5. Operating loss

The operating loss is stated after charging:

		2022 £	2021 £
	Exchange differences	-	(919)
		•	-
6.	Auditors' remuneration		
		2022 £	2021 £
	Fees payable to the Company's auditor and its associates for the audit of the Company's annual financial statements	6,102	6,102

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

7. Employees

Staff costs, including directors' remuneration, were as follows:

		2022 £	2021 £
	Wages and salaries	68,655	21,702
	Social security costs	3,989	5,007
		72,644	26,709
	The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during	g the year was as fo	llows:
		2022 No.	2021 No.
	Directors	3	3
	Administration	•	1
		3	4
8.	Directors' remuneration		
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Directors' emoluments	68,655	21,701
		68,655 ——————	21,701
9.	Interest receivable		
		2022 £	2021 £
	Other interest receivable	112	-
		112	-
10.	Interest payable and similar expenses		
		2022 £	2021 £
	Other loan interest payable	332,524	446,858
		332,524	446,858

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

11. Taxation

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2021 - higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2021 - 19%). The differences are explained below:

	2022 £	2021 £
Loss on ordinary activities before tax	(845,819)	(687,913)
Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2021 - 19%) Effects of:	(160,706)	(142,848)
Unrelieved tax losses carried forward	160,706	142,848
Total tax charge for the year	•	-

Factors that may affect future tax charges

The company had carry forward tax losses of approximately £4,000,000 (2021: £3,800,000).

12. Fixed asset investments

l	nvestments in subsidiary	Investments in	T -4-1
	companies £	associates £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 April 2021	53,082,707	22,200	53,104,907
At 31 March 2022	53,082,707	22,200	53,104,907
13. Debtors			
		2022 £	2021 £
Amounts owed by group undertakings		286,907	398,346
Amounts owed by joint ventures and associated undertakings		534,901	455,401
Other debtors		5,297	1,123
Prepayments and accrued income		-	4,132
		827,105	859,002

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

13. Debtors (continued)

Balances with other group entities are interest free and repayable on demand.

14. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

		2022 £	2021 £
	Debenture loans	175,000	175,001
	Other loans	893,074	556,273
	Trade creditors	130,687	130,687
	Other taxation and social security	21,753	25,448
	Other creditors	12,018	11,511
	Accruals and deferred income	959,339	496,938
		2,191,871	1,395,858
15.	Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2022 £	2021 £
	Other loans	2,243,744	2,243,743
	Other creditors	17,908	-
		2,261,652	2,243,743

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

16. Loans

Analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

		2022 £	2021 £
	Amounts falling due within one year		
	Other loans	893,074	556,273
	Debenture loans	175,000	175,000
		1,068,074	731,273
	Amounts falling due 2-5 years		
	Other loans	2,243,744	2,243,744
		2,243,744	2,243,744
		3,311,818	2,975,017
17.	Financial instruments		
		2022 £	2021 . £
	Financial assets		
	Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost	827,105 ———	854,870 ———
	Financial liabilities		
	Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	(4,428,995)	(3,606,884)

Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost comprise other current debtors.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise other current liabilities.

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

18. Share capital

	2022 £	2021 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
738,260,251 (2021 - 738,260) Ordinary shares of €0.001- each	609,236	609,236
300,000,000 <i>(2021 - 300,000,000)</i> Preference shares of €0.010- each	2,620,795	2,620,795
300,000,000 (2019 - Nil300,000,000) Deferred preference shares of €0.090-each	23,587,154	23.587.154
eacii	25,507,134	20,007,104
	26,817,185	26.817.185

19. Reserves

Share premium account

The share premium reserve represents the surplus on issuing shares over the nominal value of the shares less costs of issuance.

Profit and loss account

Representing cumulative profits and losses of the company.

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

20. Related party transactions

The following related party transactions took place in the year.

Transactions with directors:

M Eberhardt, a director, was owed £171,395 (2021: £116,475) in unpaid salary and consultancy fees at the year end.

With parent company and controller

At 31 March 2022 Grosvenor Square Investments Ltd ("Grosvenor") held 233,843,100 (2021: 233,843,100) ordinary shares and 283,786,279 (2021: 283,786,279) preference shares, making 517,629,379 out of 1,003,959,751 total shares in issue.

Grosvenor provided financial support to the Company during the previous year, in 2020 they loaned £3,920 with £3,215 remaining outstanding at 31 March 2022 (2021: £3,215). Grosvenor has agreed to continue to provide financial support for the year following the date of these accounts.

On 22 July 2020 the Company entered into a loan agreement with Robert Holmes Ltd, a company controlled by the Company's ultimate controlling party, James Holmes. This provided the Company with a £500,000 borrowing facility at 8% coupon, fully repayable by 30 November when the directors expected funding to be in place. Under the agreement, £521,273 was advanced to the Company. The balance outstanding including interest as at year end was £858,073.

With key management

Michael Simmonds, the Chief Executive Officer, was paid a salary of £120,000 (2021: £120,000) and was owed £121,000 (2020: £50,050) at the year end. In addition, the company owed £5,000 (2021: £Nil) to the Chief Administration Officer.

.With corporate related parties

The results of the Company and its corporate related parties other than HIP (Operations) Ltd, to whom the Company outsourced its banking transactions, are consolidated in the accounts of its holding company, Grosvenor Square Investments Ltd. Receipts of £559,467 (2021: £491,659) and payments of £560,293 (2021: £493,063) were made in the year by HIP (Operations) Ltd.

In addition, the company owed a balance of £99,655 (2021: £63,696) to its subsidiary SPGC (Blackpool) Ltd and a balance of £187,542 (2021: £109,100) was owed to its subsidiary Ashtour Limited.

The balances of £134,280 (2021: £147,426) and £439,824 (2021: £423,716) was owed by the subsidiaries UKAP (Blackpool) Ltd and UKAP Ltd respectively.

21. Post balance sheet events

On 5 September 2022, the company did the shares consolidation. The new share capital is 703,959,751 ordinary shares with nominal value of £0.00085984 each share and 300,000,000 preference shares with nominal value of £0.008598 each share.

22. Controlling party

The directors regard Grosvenor Square Investments Limited as being the immediate parent undertaking and Auchroisk Holdings Limited as being the ultimate parent undertaking and James Holmes as being the ultimate controlling party.

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

23. Subsidiary undertakings

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the Company:

Name	Registered office	Class of shares	Holding
Ashtour Limited	Beverley Park Golf Range, Beverley Way, New Malden, Surrey, United Kingdom, KT3 4PH	Ordinary	100
UK Adventure Parks Limited	85 Great Portland Street, London, England, W1W 7LT	Ordinary	100

The aggregate of the share capital and reserves as at 31 March 2022 and the profit or loss for the year ended on that date for the subsidiary undertakings were as follows:

	Aggregate of share capital and	
Name	reserves £	Profit/(Loss) £
Ashtour Limited	133,147	166,064
UK Adventure Parks Limited	7,700	•

Associate

The following was an associate of the Company:

Name	Registered office	Class of shares	Holding
Everyone Entertained Limited	Beverley Park Golf Range, Beverley Way, New Malden, Surrey, United Kingdom, KT3 4PH	Ordinary	48%