Registered number: 02211622

CORNSHIRE LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2021





COMPANY INFORMATION

DIRECTOR

H C Moreton

REGISTERED NUMBER

02211622

REGISTERED OFFICE

Studio 5 Rowditch Business Centre

282 Uttoxeter New Road

Derby Derbyshire DE22 3LN

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

Bishop Fleming LLP Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors 2nd Floor Stratus House

Emperor Way Exeter Business Park

Exeter **EX13QS**

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GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2021

REVIEW OF THE BUSINESS

The principal activities of the group during the year were the provision of entertainment and hospitality activities via adult gaming centres, family entertainment centres and restaurant with ancillary takeaways and kiosks.

The directors are pleased with the performance for the year ended 30 November 2021, especially considering the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic. Due to the pandemic, the UK Government imposed a national lockdown, which severely impacted the Group's ability to trade until March 2021 when a phased exit from lockdown commenced. During the lockdown periods the directors had improvised to allow minimal trading where permitted by the Government guidelines. Once Government restrictions had been fully lifted, the trading position of the Group was very positive with increased consumer confidence allied with a full opening of the venues that had been purchased during the pandemic but had yet to be able to fully trade.

During the year under review, the Group received various Government and Local Authority Grants which went some way to alleviating the loss of profits caused by the Covid-19 pandemic. The Group also received Business Interruption insurance pay outs relating to an earlier period when all trading had ceased due to Government restrictions. During the year, the Group also received notification of the successful resolution of two long-term cases with HMRC, which had been pursued by industry bodies. The result of these judgments meant that following the end of the year, the Group received re-payments from HMRC totaling nearly £1.4m and £1.7m in total.

All of the above contributed to the positive result achieved in the year.

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The directors use turnover and EBITDA as they key performance indicators for the Group. Turnover is the key driver for the Group and is monitored weekly during season and bi-weekly or monthly out of season.

Turnover for the year ended 30 November 2021 was £6,894,838 compared to £4,022,735 for the year ended 30 November 2020. The increase is attributable to the full opening of the new venues, together with Government restrictions having a lesser impact in the latter year. The directors continue to innovate to increase footfall, to maximise revenues across every venue and every aspect of the business.

EBITDA for the year ended 30 November 2021 was £3,899,282 compared to £627,319 for the year ended 30 November 2020, the increase was due to grant received as well as the favourable outcome of the historic VAT and Duty cases referred to above. Further details are also included in note 5 to the financial statements.e. The directors continue to explore every avenue in an attempt to keep overheads at manageable levels and look to fix costs if believed to be in the long term interests of the Group.

GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2021

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

Overview

The execution of the group's strategy and the management of the business are subject to a number of potential risks, the occurrence of any one of which, may adversely impact on the group's performance. Such risks, and the actions in place to mitigate their potential adverse impact on the group are detailed below:

The legislative and regulatory environment

The betting and gaming industry has, in recent years, undergone significant legislative and regulatory change in the UK. including for example, the introduction of the Gambling Act 2005 and the implementation of bans on smoking in public places. The company uses a licensing expert to advise on any changes to the legislation and ensures any required action is carried out as required.

Competition

The group operates in a competitive market from both:

- independent AGC and other gaming and betting operators; and
- leisure activities/product offerings from other businesses in the leisure sector.

To mitigate this risk, staff are trained to provide excellent customer service and managers trained to ensure the highest levels of efficiency, professionalism and cleanliness are maintained at all sites, at all times.

Interest rate risk

The company does not actively engage in the trading of financial assets and has no financial derivatives.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that cash may not be available to pay obligations when they fall due. Cash flow forecasts identifying the liquidity requirements of the group are produced and reviewed regularly to ensure the Group has sufficient financial resources for at least the forthcoming twelve month period, where any shortfalls are identified measures are taken to attempt to prevent the situation from arising. The company strives to ensure that external funding is available at short notice in the event of any cash shortfalls and since the year end has successfully negotiated overdraft facilities with one of the Groups bankers to ensure any shortfalls identified in the budgets are covered.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty will be unable to pay amounts in full when they fall due. As the trading business operates predominantly on a cash basis with its customers, the risk of bad debts is small. Major sales of old equipment are made on a part exchange basis to businesses that are also suppliers of the group, this way trade debtors can be offset against trade creditors, reducing the risk on debtors.

General economic environment

The disposable income of customers and their confidence and willingness to spend money on their leisure activity preferences are, and will, be affected by the general economic environment. The group strives to ensure its facilities, and activities on offer, provide value for money and meet its customers' needs.

Seasonality

A significant amount of the company's income generated via the Family Entertainment Centres and Restaurants is during the school holidays. The company supplements this income with Adult Gaming Centres which are not so susceptible to seasonality and, therefore, ensure continuous cash flows for the company through the winter.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

Since the year end, the Group has disposed of its main trading sites in the Devon and Norfolk regions, this has allowed the Group to build up a large amount of cash reserves to enable it to add to the remaining portfolio and take advantage of any opportunities that could arise from the current cost of living crisis. The directors continue to monitor the market for vacant units with the potential for conversion into Adult Gaming Centres. In the meantime, the Group has deposited the funds on the Treasury Reserve to ensure a sufficient rate of return is being achieved.

The Group continues to invest in its machine estate and furnishings to ensure the best customer offering available.

GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2021

M.c. Morel

This report was approved by the board on 27/4/23

and signed on its behalf.

H C Moreton Director

DIRECTOR'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2021

The director presents his report and the financial statements for the year ended 30 November 2021.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The profit for the year, after taxation and minority interests, amounted to £2,022,200 (2020:loss £213,701).

DIRECTOR

The director who served during the year was:

H C Moreton

GOING CONCERN

The directors have prepared the financial statements on the going concern basis. Further details are provided in the notes to the financial statements.

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 and the Group'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 and the Group's auditors are aware of that information.

POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

As disclosed in note 29 of these financial statement, after the balance sheet date of 30 November 2021 there has been the following events requiring disclosure:

- During January 2022, the transfer of assets occurred between two subsidary companies, namely Stade Developments (Hastings) Limited and ACM Leisure limited. The assets, plant & machinery and goodwill, were transferred at their current NBV, therefore have no financial impact on the consolidated financial statements.
- During March 2022 the Group disposed of subsidary companies, Paignton Pier Leisure Limited and Paignton Pier Chippy Limited to a unconnected party.
- During June 2022, the Group disposed of a subsidary, Torquay Gaming Limited to an unconnected party.
- During November 2022, the Group disposed of a subsidary, C.H.S (Amusements) Limited to an unconnected party.
- The gross consideration for these transactions amounted to £11,700,000.
- During July 2022, Cornshire Limited sold its shares in Sea Shell Holdings Limited to the directors of that company, the shares were sold at par value.

AUDITORS

The auditors, Bishop Fleming LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

DIRECTOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2021

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

H C Moreton Director

M. i. Mar & Date: 27/4/23

Studio 5 Rowditch Business Centre 282 Uttoxeter New Road Derby Derbyshire DE22 3LN

DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2021

The director is responsible for preparing the Group strategic report, the Director's report and the consolidated financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the director has 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 director must not approve the financial statements unless he is satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and the Group and of the profit or loss of the Group for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the director is required to:

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

The director is 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 the Group and to enable him to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. He is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and the Group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CORNSHIRE LIMITED

QUALIFIED OPINION

We have audited the financial statements of Cornshire Limited (the 'parent Company') and its subsidiaries (the 'Group') for the year ended 30 November 2021, which comprise the Consolidated Statement of comprehensive income, the Consolidated and Company Statements of financial position, the Consolidated Statement of cash flows, the Consolidated and Company Statement of changes in equity, Consolidated analysis of net debt 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).

Except for the matters described in the basis for qualified opinion section, in our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Group's and of the parent Company's affairs as at 30 November 2021 and of the Group's 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 QUALIFIED OPINION

As described in the other matters paragraph below, the comparative figures within these financial statements have not been audited. As we were not appointed at the time, we did not observe the physical counting of inventories or cash as at 30 November 2020. We were unable to satisfy ourselves by alternative means concerning the inventory quantities or cash balances held at 30 November 2020, which are included in the comparative balance sheet at £165,589 and £325,121 respectively, by using other audit procedures. Consequently we were unable to determine whether any adjustment to these amounts was necessary or whether there was any consequential effect on the Consolidated Statement of comprehensive income for the year ended 30 November 2021.

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 Group 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.

CONCLUSIONS RELATING TO GOING CONCERN

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the director's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the Group's or the parent Company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CORNSHIRE LIMITED (CONTINUED)

OTHER INFORMATION

The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our Auditors' report thereon. The director is 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.

As described in the basis for qualified opinion section of our report, we were unable to satisfy ourselves concerning the inventory quantities of £165,589 and cash value of £325,121 held at 30 November 2020. We have concluded that where the other information refers to the inventory or cash balance or related balances such as cost of sales, it may be materially misstated for the same reason.

QUALIFIED OPINION ON OTHER MATTERS PRESCRIBED BY THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

Except for the matter described in the Basis for qualified opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006 section of our report, in our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, the information given in the Group strategic report and the Director's report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

MATTERS ON WHICH WE ARE REQUIRED TO REPORT BY EXCEPTION

Except for the potential material misstatement described in the Basis for qualified opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006 section of our report, in the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Group and the parent Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Group strategic report and the Director's report.

Arising solely from the limitation on the scope of our work relating to inventory and cash referred to above:

- We have not obtained all the information and explanations that we consider necessary for the purposes of our audit; and
- We were unable to determine whether adequate accounting records have been kept.

We 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:

- 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.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTOR'S

As explained more fully in the Director's responsibilities statement set out on page 6, the director is 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 director determines 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 director is responsible for assessing the Group's and the parent 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 director either intends to liquidate the Group or the parent Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CORNSHIRE LIMITED (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 Group 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:

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 sector, control environment and the Parent Company's and Group's performance;
- the results of our enquiries of management and the directors, about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities;
- any matters we identified having obtained and reviewed the Group and Parent 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; and
- the matters discussed among the audit engagement team 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 Parent Company and Group for fraud, which included incorrect recognition of revenue, management override of controls using manual journal entries, and identified the greatest potential for fraud as incorrect recognition of revenue and management override using manual journal entries.

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 frameworks that the Group and Parent company operate 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, FRS 102 and UK 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 Group and Parent Company's ability to operate or to avoid a material penalty. These included, Gambling Commission licensing requirements, occupational health and safety regulations and employment legislation.

Our procedures to respond to risks identified included the following for the Parent Company and its subsidiaries, as was considered appropriate:

- 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;
- reviewing the financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess the recognition of revenue;
- enquiring of directors and management concerning actual and potential litigation and claims;
- performing procedures to confirm material compliance with the requirements of the above regulations;
- performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud;
- reading minutes of director meetings; and
- in addressing the risk of fraud through management override of controls, testing the appropriateness of

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CORNSHIRE LIMITED (CONTINUED)

journal entries and other adjustments; and assessing whether the judgements made in making accounting estimates are indicative of a potential bias.

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

Our audit procedures were designed to respond to risks of material misstatement in the financial statements, recognising that the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from an error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery, misrepresentations or through collusion. There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures performed and the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we would become aware of it.

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.

OTHER MATTERS

The comparative figures within these financial statements have not been audited, as the Group and Parent Company took advantage of the exemption under s477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 30 November 2020.

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.

Mark Munro FCA (Senior statutory auditor) for and on behalf of Bishop Fleming LLP Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditors 2nd Floor Stratus House Emperor Way Exeter Business Park Exeter EX1 3QS Date:

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Turnover	4	6,894,838	4,022,735
Cost of sales		(2,615,914)	(1,712,476)
GROSS PROFIT		4,278,924	2,310,259
Administrative expenses		(4,171,007)	(2,600,388)
Other operating income	5	2,847,764	291,303
OPERATING PROFIT		2,955,681	1,174
Amounts written off on disposal		81,285	(122,500)
Interest receivable and similar income	10	7,841	49,918
Interest payable and similar expenses	11	(9,329)	(49,907)
PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE TAXATION		3,035,478	(121,315)
Tax on profit/(loss)	12	(759,500)	(100,551)
PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		2,275,978	(221,866)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		2,275,978	(221,866)
PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE YEAR ATTRIBUTABLE TO:			
Non-controlling interests		253,778	(8,165)
Owners of the parent Company		2,022,200	(213,701)
		2,275,978	(221,866)

The notes on pages 19 to 39 form part of these financial statements.

CORNSHIRE LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER:02211622

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 NOVEMBER 2021

			2021		2020
	Note		£		£
FIXED ASSETS					
Intangible assets	14		793,906		1,020,013
Tangible assets	15		7,500,448		6,794,373
Investments	16		9,799		9,799
Investment property			734,865		-
			9,039,018		7,824,185
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	18	355,024		169,589	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	19	2,535,405		931,619	
Cash at bank and in hand	20	2,179,770		3,116,176	
		5,070,199		4,217,384	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	21	(1,977,915)		(1,731,927)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			3,092,284		2,485,457
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			12,131,302		10,309,642
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	22		(167,725)		(755,324)
Deferred taxation	24		(798,630)		(533,349)
NET ASSETS			11,164,947		9,020,969
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					_
Called up share capital	25		20,000		20,000
Share premium account	26		37,809		37,809
Other reserves	26		3,800,000		3,800,000
Profit and loss account	26		6,972,433		5,082,233
EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE PARENT COMPANY			10,830,242		8,940,042
Non-controlling interests			334,705		80,927
			11,164,947		9,020,969
				:	

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

H C Moreto Director

Date: 27/4/23

The notes on pages 19 to 39 form part of these financial statements.

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CORNSHIRE LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER:02211622

COMPANY STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 NOVEMBER 2021

FIXED ASSETS	Note		2021 £		2020 £
					. 0.40 470
Investments	16		4,216,168		4,216,173
Investment Property	17		734,865		-
		-	4,951,033	•	4,216,173
CURRENT ASSETS			•		
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	19	4,033,157		3,089,247	
Cash at bank and in hand	20	1,097,534		2,329,426	
		5,130,691		5,418,673	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	21	(749,188)		(445,558)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			4,381,503		4,973,115
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			9,332,536		9,189,288
NET ASSETS			9,332,536		9,189,288
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	25		20,000		20,000
Share premium account	26		37,809		37,809
Other reserves	26		3,800,000		3,800,000
Profit and loss account brought forward		5,331,479		5,416,934	
Profit for the year		234,248		35,545	
Other changes in the profit and loss account		(91,000)		(121,000)	
Profit and loss account carried forward			5,474,727		5,331,479
		,	9,332,536		9,189,288

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

H C Moreton
Director

M. C. Miller

Date: 2214123

The notes on pages 19 to 39 form part of these financial statements.

CORNSHIRE LIMITED
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2021

	Called up share capital	Share premium account	Other reserves	Profit and loss account	Equity attributable to owners of parent Company	Non- controlling interests	Total equity
At 1 December 2019	20,000	37,809	3,800,000	5,416,934	9,274,743	89,092	9,363,835
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR Loss for the year	•	•	•	(213,701)	(213,701)	(8,165)	(221,866)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR Dividends	i i		• •	(213,701)	(213,701)	(8,165)	(221,866)
TOTAL TRANSACTIONS WITH OWNERS		1		(121,000)	(121,000)		(121,000)
At 1 December 2020	20,000	37,809	3,800,000	5,082,233	8,940,042	80,927	9,020,969
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR Profit for the year	•	,	•	2,022,200	2,022,200	253,778	2,275,978
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR Dividends				2,022,200	2,022,200 (132,000)	253,778	2,275,978 (132,000)
TOTAL TRANSACTIONS WITH OWNERS		•	•	(132,000)	(132,000)		(132,000)
AT 30 NOVEMBER 2021	20,000	37,809	3,800,000	6,972,433	10,830,242	334,705	11,164,947

The notes on pages 19 to 39 form part of these financial statements.

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CORNSHIRE LIMITED
COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2021

Total equity	9,274,743	35,545	35,545	(121,000)	9,189,288	234,248	234,248	(91,000)	9,332,536
Profit and loss account £	5,416,934	35,545	35,545	(121,000)	5,331,479	234,248	234,248	(91,000)	5,474,727
Other reserves £	3,800,000	•		. .	3,800,000	•	•		3,800,000
Share premium account £	37,809	•	•		37,809		,	,	37,809
Called up share capital £	20,000		1		20,000	•		1	20,000
	At 1 December 2019	COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR Profit for the year	TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	Dividends TOTAL TRANSACTIONS WITH OWNERS	At 1 December 2020	COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR Profit for the year	TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	Dividends TOTAL TRANSACTIONS WITH OWNERS	AT 30 NOVEMBER 2021

The notes on pages 19 to 39 form part of these financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2021

	2021 £	2020 £
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	Ĺ	L
Profit/(loss) for the year	2,275,978	(221,866)
ADJUSTMENTS FOR:		
Amortisation of intangible assets	166,054	161,285
Depreciation of tangible assets	844,264	464,860
Impairments of fixed assets	-	122,500
Loss/(profit) on disposal of fixed assets	109,430	(12,168)
Interest paid	9,329	49,907
Interest received	(7,841)	(49,918)
Taxation charge	759,500	100,551
(Increase) in stocks	(185,435)	(3,255)
(Increase) in debtors	(1,603,786)	(433,193)
(Decrease) in creditors	(416,134)	(76,791)
Corporation tax (paid)	(13,657)	(47,000)
NET CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	1,937,702	54,912
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(2,023,150)	(2,034,329)
Sale of tangible fixed assets	484,234	101,772
Purchase of investment properties	(734,865)	-
nterest received	7,841	49,918
Acquisition of subsidaries	-	(1,310,350)
Cash on acquisition of subisdary	-	47,266
NET CASH FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(2,265,940)	(3,145,723)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
New secured loans	-	400,000
Repayment of loans	(420,574)	(4,648)
Repayment of leases	(46,265)	(35,159)
Dividends paid	(132,000)	(121,000)
nterest paid	(9,329)	(45,270)
dP interest paid	-	(4,637)
NET CASH USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(608,168)	189,286
DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(936,406)	(2,901,525)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	3,116,176	6,017,701
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF YEAR	2,179,770	3,116,176
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF YEAR COMPRISE:	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , 	

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2021

	2021 £	2020 £
Cash at bank and in hand	2,179,770	3,116,176
	2,179,770	3,116,176

The notes on pages 19 to 39 form part of these financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED ANALYSIS OF NET DEBT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2021

	At 1 December 2020 £	Cash flows £	New finance leases £	At 30 November 2021 £
Cash at bank and in hand	3,116,176	(936,406)	-	2,179,770
Debt due after 1 year	(449,060)	412,599	-	(36,461)
Debt due within 1 year	(17,581)	7,975	-	(9,606)
Finance leases	(41,423)	46,265	(60,800)	(55,958)
	2,608,112	(469,567)	(60,800)	2,077,745

The notes on pages 19 to 39 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2021

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Cornshire Limited (the Company) is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in the United Kingdom under the Companies Act 2006 and is registered in England and Wales. Cornshire Limited is a holding company and does not trade in its own right. The address of the Company's registered office is Studio 5 Rowditch Business Centre, 282 Uttoxeter New Road, Derby, DE22 3LN, England, United Kingdom.

The principal activity of the Group during the financial year was other amusement and recreation activities as well as operating licensed restaurants.

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 Group management to exercise judgment in applying the Group's accounting policies (see note 3).

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption allowed under section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 and has not presented its own Statement of comprehensive income in these financial statements.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 BASIS OF CONSOLIDATION

The consolidated financial statements present the results of the Company and its own subsidiaries ("the Group") as if they form a single entity. Intercompany transactions and balances between group companies are therefore eliminated in full.

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the results of business combinations using the purchase method. In the Statement of financial position, the acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities are initially recognised at their fair values at the acquisition date. The results of acquired operations are included in the Consolidated statement of comprehensive income from the date on which control is obtained. They are deconsolidated from the date control ceases.

In accordance with the transitional exemption available in FRS 102, the Group has chosen not to retrospectively apply the standard to business combinations that occurred before the date of transition to FRS 102, being 01 December 2014.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2021

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.3 GOING CONCERN

Th Group achieved a profit before tax of £3,035,478, with healthy net assets in the Group of £11,164,947 at the balance sheet date.

Forecasts have been made for all of the trading entities and, despite the increases in energy prices and the increase to minimum wage, all entities are still forecast to be profitable over the next 12 month period.

Following the post year-end sale of the Group's sites at Hunstanton and Paignton (as detailed in note 29), the Group has cash reserves in excess of £14m and these funds, plus support from the directors, will be available for any periods where the subsidiary company cash flows are insufficient to pay debts as and when they fall due, this would only be expected during the winter and early spring months.

On this basis the director has prepared the Group financial statements on the going concern basis.

2.4 REVENUE

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group 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:

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Group has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Group retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably:
- it is probable that the Group will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

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 Group 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2021

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.5 OTHER OPERATING INCOME AND GOVERNMENT GRANTS

Grants are accounted under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102. Grants relating to expenditure on tangible fixed assets are credited to profit or loss at the same rate as the depreciation on the assets to which the grant relates. The deferred element of grants is included in creditors as deferred income.

Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in the Consolidated statement of comprehensive income in the same period as the related expenditure.

Other operating income also includes amounts repaid by HMRC in relation to previously overpaid VAT and machine gaming duty as this is not considered to represent the underlying turnover of the Group.

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.

2.8 BORROWING COSTS

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

2.9 PENSIONS

DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION PLAN

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

The contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Statement of financial position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Group in independently administered funds.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2021

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.10 CURRENT AND DEFERRED TAXATION

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

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

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the reporting date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits;
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met; and
- Where they relate to timing differences in respect of interests in subsidiaries, associates, branches and joint ventures and the Group can control the reversal of the timing differences and such reversal is not considered probable in the foreseeable future.

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

2.11 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

GOODWILL

Goodwill represents the difference between amounts paid on the cost of a business combination and the acquirer's interest in the fair value of the Group's share of its identifiable assets and liabilities of the acquiree at the date of acquisition. Subsequent to initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is amortised on a straight-line basis to the Consolidated statement of comprehensive income over its useful economic life of 10 years.

2.12 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2021

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.12 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, on a reducing balance basis.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Freehold property

- 2% straight-line

Long-term leasehold property

over the term of the lease15-20% reducing balance

Plant and machinery Motor vehicles Fixtures and fittings Office equipment

25% reducing balance
25% reducing balance
25% reducing balance
25% reducing balance

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

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

2.13 INVESTMENT PROPERTY

Investment property is carried at fair value determined annually by external valuers and derived from the current market rents and investment property yields for comparable real estate, adjusted if necessary for any difference in the nature, location or condition of the specific asset. No depreciation is provided. Changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

The investment property held within the financial statements was acquiring in the year, therefore it is the belief of the director that the cost to acquire represents the fair value of the property.

2.14 VALUATION OF INVESTMENTS

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

2.15 STOCKS

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

2.16 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2021

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.17 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

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

In the Consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents are shown net of bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Group's cash management.

2.18 CREDITORS

Short-term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial fiabilities, 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.

2.19 PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES

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

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

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Statement of financial position.

2.20 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

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

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

2.21 DIVIDENDS

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2021

3. JUDGMENTS IN APPLYING ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

Carrying value of Investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment. Where there is any indication that investments may be impaired, the carrying value is tested for impairment. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds recoverable amount. The recoverable amount of investments is calculated using discounted future cash flows forecasts.

Carrying value of Goodwill

Assets that are subject to depreciation or amortisation are assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication that the assets are impaired. Where there is any indication that an asset may be impaired, the carrying value of the asset (or cash-generating unit to which the asset has been allocated) is tested for impairment. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's (or CGU's) fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (CGUs). Non-financial assets that have been previously impaired are reviewed at each reporting date to assess whether there is any indication that the impairment losses recognised in prior periods may no longer exist or may have decreased.

Residual values and useful economic lives of tangible assets

The annual depreciation charge is sensitive to any changes in the estimated useful life and residual values of tangible assets.

The residual value is the net realisable value of an asset at the end of its useful economic life. The directors have taken an assessment of the residual values that are appropriate for the business and reviews this assessment annually. The useful economic lives and residual value are amended only when evidence shows a change in the estimated economic lives or residual life. Criteria used to assess the economic life and residual value includes technological advancement, economic utilisation, physical condition of the asset and future investments.

Significant changes to the estimate of residual values or asset lives would impact the depreciation charge in the future periods.

4. TURNOVER

	2021 £	2020 £
Turnover 6,	894,838	4,022,735

All turnover arose within the United Kingdom.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2021

5.	OTHER OPERATING INCOME		
		2021 £	2020 £
	Other operating income	122,629	96,951
	Government grants receivable	401,309	194,352
	Insurance claims receivable	651,064	•
	Historic claims income	1,672,762	-
		2,847,764	291,303

Included in other operating income are amounts received from HMRC following the determination of historic VAT and Duty cases receieved from HMRC in relation to the findings of the Rank case, for overpaid machine duty between 2007 and 2013. The director has chosen to recognise the full amounts plus interest in other operating income as he does not consider the income to represent the underlying turnover of the Group.

6. OPERATING PROFIT

The operating profit is stated after charging:

		2021 £	2020 £
	Depreciation	844,264	464,860
	Amortisation	166,054	161,285
	Loss/(profit) on disposal of fixed assets	109,430	(12,168)
- y	AUDITODO: DEMUNEDATION		
7.	AUDITORS' REMUNERATION		
		2021 £	2020 £
	Fees payable to the Group's auditor and its associates for the audit of the Group's annual financial statements	45,000	•
	FEES PAYABLE TO THE GROUP'S AUDITOR AND ITS ASSOCIATES IN RESPECT OF:		
	All other services, including accounts preparation, tax compliance and other tax advisory	40,000	23,250
		40,000	23,250

EMPLOYEES

8.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2021

2,022,430 142,843 29,496 2,194,769	1,204,301 91,374 18,676 1,314,351	- - -	- - -
29,496	18,676	<u>-</u>	- -
			-
2,194,769	1 21/ 251		
	1,314,331		-
ling the direc		year was as fo	llows:
·	. •	2021	202
	ding the direc	ding the director, during the	ding the director, during the year was as fo 2021 No.

9. DIRECTOR'S REMUNERATION

	2021 £	2020 £
Director's emoluments	8,824	8,725
	8,824	8,725
		

During the year retirement benefits were accruing to no directors (2020:NIL) in respect of defined contribution pension schemes.

10. INTEREST RECEIVABLE

	2021 £	2020 £
Other interest receivable	7,841	49,918
	7,841	49,918

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2021

11.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES		
		2021 £	2020 £
	Bank interest payable	4,098	327
	Other loan interest payable	843	44,943
	Other interest payable	4,388	4,637
		9,329	49,907
12.	TAXATION		
		2021 £	2020 £
	CORPORATION TAX		
	Current tax on profits for the year	405,540	56,756
	Adjustments in respect of previous periods	86,441	-
	TOTAL CURRENT TAX	491,981	56,756
	DEFERRED TAX		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	(37,095)	20,584
	Changes to tax rates	207,043	23,211
	Adjustments in respect of prior periods	97,571	-
	TOTAL DEFERRED TAX	267,519	43,795
	TAXATION ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES	759,500	100,551

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2021

12. TAXATION (CONTINUED)

FACTORS AFFECTING TAX CHARGE FOR THE YEAR

The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2020:higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2020: 19%). The differences are explained below:

	2021 £	2020 £
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before tax	3,035,478	(121,315)
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2020:19%) EFFECTS OF:	576,741	(23,050)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes, other than goodwill amortisation and impairment	14,888	12,942
Fixed asset differences	22,193	25,733
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods	(6,917)	-
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods - deferred tax	97,571	-
Remeasurement of deferred tax for changes in tax rates	191,114	56,891
Movement in deferred tax not recognised	(13,631)	4,843
Capital gains/(losses)	(102,560)	5,843
Other tax charge (relief)	(19,899)	17,349
TOTAL TAX CHARGE FOR THE YEAR	759,500	100,551

FACTORS THAT MAY AFFECT FUTURE TAX CHARGES

From April 2023 onwards, the main rate of corporation tax will increase from 19% to 25%.

13. DIVIDENDS

	2021 £	2020 £
Dividends paid	132,000	121,000
	132,000	121,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2021

14. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Group and Company

	Goodwill £
COST	
At 1 December 2020	1,914,419
Disposals	(60,053)
At 30 November 2021	1,854,366
AMORTISATION	
At 1 December 2020	894,406
Charge for the year	166,054
At 30 November 2021	1,060,460
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 30 November 2021	793,906
At 30 November 2020	1,020,013

CORNSHIRE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2021

15. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Group

Total £	9,379,717 2,083,951 (920,190)	10,543,478	2,585,344 844,264 (386,578)	3,043,030		7,500,448	6,794,373
Office equipment £	121,212 41,662	162,874 10	86,070 ,	104,633		58,241	35,142
Motor Fixtures and hicles fittings £	1,265,804 663,394 (240,550)	1,688,648	856,622 219,492 (240,550)	835,564		853,084	409,182
Motor vehicles £	73,967	73,967	57,696 4,068	61,764		12,203	16,271
Plant and machinery	3,463,044 989,558 (661,881)	3,790,721	1,509,808 527,102 (144,836)	1,892,074		1,898,647	1,953,236
Long-term leasehold property	242,502 382,583 (17,759)	607,326	27,309 26,244 (1,192)	52,361		554,965	215,193
Freehold property	4,213,188 6,754	4,219,942	47,839 48,795	96,634		4,123,308	4,165,349
	COST OR VALUATION At 1 December 2020 Additions Disposals	At 30 November 2021	DEPRECIATION At 1 December 2020 Charge for the year Disposals	At 30 November 2021	NET BOOK VALUE	At 30 November 2021	At 30 November 2020

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2021

15. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS (CONTINUED)

The net book value of land and buildings may be further analysed as follows:

	2021 £	2020 £
Freehold	4,123,308	4,165,350
Long leasehold	554,965	(195,700)
	4,678,273	3,969,650
		

The net book value of assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts, included above, are as follows:

	2021 £	2020 £
Plant and machinery	43,755	25,152
Motor vehicles	12,203	16,271
	55,958	41,423

16. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

Group

COST OR VALUATION
At 1 December 2020
At 30 November 2021

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2021

16. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Company

	Investments
	in subsidiary companies
	£
COST OR VALUATION	
At 1 December 2020	4,216,173
Disposals	(5)
At 30 November 2021	4,216,168

SUBSIDIARY UNDERTAKINGS

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the Company:

Name	Class of shares	Holding
Paignton Pier Leisure Limited	Ordinary	100%
Stade Developments (Hastings) Limited	Ordinary	100%
C.H.S (Amusements) Limited	Ordinary	100%
Torquay Gaming Limited	Ordinary	100%
Sea Shell Holdings Limited	Ordinary	51%
The Paignton Pier Chippy Co Limited	Ordinary	51%
Pier Point Torquay Limited	Ordinary	51%
ACM Leisure Limited	Ordinary	51%
Showboat Leisure Limited	Ordinary	51%
The Candy Bar Limited	Ordinary	51%

The registered office for the subsidaries is as follows: Studio 5 Rowditch Business Centre, 282 Uttoxeter New Road, Derby, Derbyshire, England, DE22 3LN.

All subsidiaries are exempt from audit under section 479a of the Companies Act 2006.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2021

17. INVESTMENT PROPERTY

Group and Company

	Freehold
	investment
	property
	£
COST	
Additions at cost	734,865
AT 30 NOVEMBER 2021	734,865

All of the Group's investment properties are held in the Parent company

The director considers the purchase price of the property to represent its fair value as it was acquired within 12 months of the balance sheet date.

18. STOCKS

	Group	Group
	2021	2020
	£	£
Stock prizes	350,322	162,735
Food & drink stock	4,702	6,854
		

19. DEBTORS

Group 2021 £	Group 2020 £	Company 2021 £	Company 2020 £
345,604	37,084	•	
-	-	4,027,802	3,048,611
466,909	373,241	270	-
1,669,207	467,609	5,085	40,636
53,685	53,685	-	-
2,535,405	931,619	4,033,157	3,089,247
	2021 £ 345,604 - 466,909 1,669,207 53,685	2021 2020 £ £ 345,604 37,084 466,909 373,241 1,669,207 467,609 53,685 53,685	2021 2020 2021 £ £ £ 345,604 37,084 - 4,027,802 466,909 373,241 270 1,669,207 467,609 5,085 53,685 53,685 -

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2021

20.	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS				
		Group 2021 £	Group 2020 £	Company 2021 £	Company 2020 £
	Cash at bank and in hand	2,179,770	3,116,176	1,097,534	2,329,426
21.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WI	THIN ONE YEAR	1		
		Group 2021 £	Group 2020 £	Company 2021 £	Company 2020 £
	Bank loans	9,606	17,581	-	-
	Trade creditors	779,855	922,132	-	-
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	-	702,009	200,100
	Corporation tax	532,434	51,872	44,511	8,487
	Other taxation and social security	209,249	381,334	-	234,621
	Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	49,694	35,159	_	_
	Other creditors	291,516	203,108	_	100
	Accruals and deferred income	105,561	120,741	2,668	2,250
		1,977,915	1,731,927	749,188	445,558

Finance lease and hire purchase liabilities are secured against the assets to which they relate.

22. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR

	Group 2021 £	Group 2020 £
Bank loans	36,461	449,060
Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	6,264	6,264
Other creditors	125,000	300,000
	167,725	755,324
		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2021

23. LOANS

	Group 2021 £	Group 2020 £
AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
Bank loans	9,606	17,581
	9,606	17,581
AMOUNTS FALLING DUE 1-2 YEARS		
Bank loans	9,606	59,089
	9,606	59,089
AMOUNTS FALLING DUE 2-5 YEARS		
Bank loans	26,855	389,971
	26,855	389,971
	46,067	466,641

Interest is charged at 2.5% and the loan is repayable over a 6 year term.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2021

24.	DEFERRED TAXATION		
	Group		
			2021 £
	At beginning of year		(533,349)
	Charged to profit or loss		(265,281)
	AT END OF YEAR	_ _	(798,630)
		Group 2021 £	Group 2020 £
	Accelerated capital allowances	(798,630)	(533,349)
		(798,630)	(533,349)
25.	SHARE CAPITAL		
		2021	2020
	ALLOTTED, CALLED UP AND FULLY PAID	£	£

26. RESERVES

Share premium account

This reserve represents the difference between the nominal value and the market value of the shares which were acquired into the Group.

20,000

20,000

Other reserves

This reserve represents the difference between the nominal value of shares and the assets transferred from a subsidary to the parent Company.

Profit and loss account

This reserves includes all current and prior retained profits and losses.

20,000 (2020:20,000) Share capital shares of £1.00 each

27. PENSION COMMITMENTS

The Group operates a defined contribution pension scheme for the directors and employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Group in an independently administered fund. Contributions totalled £29,496 (2020: £18,676). At the year end the owed to the scheme totalled £6,147 (2020: £3,061).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2021

28. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Group is taking advantage of the exemption to disclose transactions between group members, where the subsidiary is wholly owned, as defined in section 33.1A of FRS102.

Group:

Included in other debtors is amounts owed to the Group by a director of the Group totalling £267,209 (2020: £197,830), this represents the largest amounts outstanding during the year. Advances totalling £114,000 were made during the year. Interest is charged at 2.5% and the amount is repayable on demand.

Included in other debtors is amounts owed to the Group by a director's of a subidary totalling £123,172 (2020: £61,648), this represents the largest amounts outstanding during the year. Advances totalling £108,850 were made during the year. Interest is charged at 2.5% and the amount is repayable on demand.

Included in other creditors is amounts owed by a director to the Group totalling £27,700 (2020: £38,644). Interest is charged at 2.5% and the amount is repayable on demand. The highest amount due in the year was £38,644, with £10,944 being repaid in the year.

A director of a subsidary company was employed during the year and received remuneration totalling £60,185 (2020: £59,948).

During the year dividends were paid to directors of subsidary companies totalling £41,000 (2020: £74,000).

The total key management personnel remuneration for the Group was £117,844 (2020: £113,673).

Company:

Included in debtors at the year end were amounts due from companies under common control of the directors:

- -£1,276,631 (2020: £1,199,995) due from Sea Shell Holdings Limited
- £300,000 (2020: £Nil) due from Pier Point Torquay Limited
- £280,949 (2020: £280,949) due from ACM Leisure Limited

During the year dividends were paid to the director totalling £91,000 (2020: £121,000).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2021

29. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

As noted in the Director's Report after the balance sheet date of 30 November 2021 there has been the following events requiring disclosure:

- During January 2022, the transfer of assets occurred between two subsidary companies, namely Stade Developments (Hastings) Limited and ACM Leisure limited. The assets, plant & machinery and goodwill, were transferred at their current NBV, therefore have no financial impact on the consolidated financial statements.
- During March 2022 the Group disposed of subsidary companies, Paignton Pier Leisure Limited and Paignton Pier Chippy Limited to a unconnected party.
- During June 2022, the Group disposed of a subsidary, Torquay Gaming Limited to an unconnected party.
- During November 2022, the Group disposed of a subsidary, C.H.S (Amusements) Limited to an unconnected party
- The gross consideration for these transactions amounted to £11,700,000.
- During July 2022, Cornshire Limited sold its shares in Sea Shell Holdings Limited to the directors of that company, the shares were sold at par value.

30. CONTROLLING PARTY

The ultimate controlling party of the Group is Mr H C Moreton.

COMPANY DETAILED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2021

		2021	2020
•	Note	£	£
Turnover		3,945	-
GROSS PROFIT		3,945	-
GROSS PROFIT %		100.0 %	0.0 %
Other operating income		234,621	-
LESS: OVERHEADS			
Administration expenses		(4,427)	(3,168)
OPERATING PROFIT/(LOSS)		234,139	(3,168)
Interest receivable		133	47,200
Investment income		36,000	-
Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities		(36,024)	(8,487)
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		234,248	35,545

SCHEDULE TO THE DETAILED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2021

	2021 £	2020 £
Rent receivable - Domestic	3,945	-
	3,945	-
	2021 £	2020 £
Sundry income	234,621	-
	234,621	-
	2021 £	2020 £
Telephone and fax	336	_
Accountancy fees	2,770	2,990
Bank charges	233	152
Sundry expenses	13	26
Rates	473	-
Light and heat	291	-
Insurances	253	-
Sundry establishment expenses	58	-
	4,427	3,168
	2021 £	2020 £
Other interest receivable	133	47,200
	133	47,200
	2021 £	2020 £
Dividends received - unlisted investments -Interco	36,000	-
	36,000	-