CROW WOOD LEISURE LIMITED STRATEGIC REPORT YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2016

Company Registration Number: 04085144

The Directors present their strategic report for the year ended 30 April 2016.

Fair review of the business

A record year for the company with revenues growing 14.3% to £5,964,861 and net pre-tax profit growing 13.6% to £354,439.

During the final couple of months we started to operate our extended poolside bar and terrace area. This has been tremendously well received and although an expensive addition will prove to be an excellent investment.

Food and beverage sales overall grew 17.6% and now represent 37.8% of total company sales.

In 2016 we won the prestigious 'Luxury Day Spa Award' at the World Luxury Spa Awards in Switzerland, this followed our success in 2015 when we were crowned the overall winner 'Global Spa Of The Year'.

During this current year we will expand our on site accommodation further with an additional 6 bedrooms and hope to obtain planning permission for a new build 80 bedroom hotel and banqueting facility on site, this is budgeted at £10.5 million.

We are as always extremely grateful to our staff for their hard work and to our management team for their foresight and creativity. We are never complacent and strive to constantly improve our customer experience, we view the future with confidence.

Approved by the Board on 1 Naventer 2016 and signed on its behalf by:

S. Sour Mrs S Brown

Director

10/11/2016

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CROW WOOD LEISURE LIMITED. DIRECTORS' REPORT YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2016

Company Registration Number: 04085144

The Directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2016.

Directors of the Company

The Directors who held office during the year were as follows:

AW Brown

Mrs S Brown

O Brown

Mrs HA Lord

O Foucré

S Burge

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company is that of a leisure centre and restaurant operators.

Financial instruments

Price risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and cash flow risk

The business' principal financial instruments comprise bank balances, trade debtors, trade creditors, hire purchase obligations and other loans. The main purpose of these instruments is to finance the business' operations.

In respect of bank balances, the liquidity risk is managed by maintaining a balance between the continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of overdrafts at floating rates of interest. All of the business' cash balances are held in such a way that achieves a competitive rate of interest.

Trade debtors are managed in respect of credit and cash flow risk in policies concerning the credit offered to customers and the regular monitoring of amounts outstanding for both time and credit limits. The amounts presented in the balance sheet are net of allowances for doubtful debtors.

Trade creditors and other loans liquidity risk is managed by ensuring sufficient funds are available to meet amounts due.

Hire purchase obligations are taken out at fixed rates.

Disclosure of information to the auditors

Each Director has taken steps that they ought to have taken as a Director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information. The Directors confirm that there is no relevant information that they know of and of which they know the auditors are unaware.

Reappointment of auditors

The auditors Cassons business advisers LLP are deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

Approved by the Board on 1 November 2016 and signed on its behalf by:

Mrs S Brown Director

CROW WOOD LEISURE LIMITED STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2016

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the Directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the Directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- · make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards has been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The Directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2016

We have audited the financial statements of Crow Wood Leisure Limited for the year ended 30 April 2016, set out on pages 6 to 16. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

This report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of Directors and auditor

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities (set out on page 3), the Directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors to the financial statements.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the Company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the Directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Annual Report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on the financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 30 April 2016 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Strategic Report and Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

CROW WOOD LEISURE LIMITED INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2016

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where 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.

Carlton Cooper (Senior Statutory Auditor) For and on behalf of:

Cassons business advisers LLP, Statutory Auditor St Crispin House St Crispin Way Haslingden Rossendale Lancashire BB4 4PW

7 November 2016

CROW WOOD LEISURE LIMITED STATEMENT OF INCOME AND RETAINED EARNINGS YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2016

	Note	2016 £	2015 £
Turnover	3	5,964,861	5,219,731
Cost of sales	•	(3,011,677)	(2,590,600)
Gross profit		2,953,184	2,629,131
Administrative expenses		(2,512,011)	(2,239,427)
Other operating income		1,000	904
Operating profit	4	442,173	390,608
Other interest receivable and similar income	5	40,000	52,000
Interest payable and similar charges	6	(127,734)	(130,739)
		(87,734)	(78,739)
Profit before tax		354,439	311,869
Taxation	10	(71,000)	(62,000)
Profit for the financial year		283,439	249,869
Retained earnings brought forward		507,063	257,194
Retained earnings carried forward		790,502	507,063

CROW WOOD LEISURE LIMITED BALANCE SHEET 30 APRIL 2016

	Note	2016 £	2015 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	11	2,685,125	2,716,495
Current assets			
Stocks	12	105,648	76,295
Debtors	13	1,669,377	1,451,966
Cash at bank and in hand		5,652	6,104
		1,780,677	1,534,365
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	14	(3,510,299)	(3,541,224)
Net current liabilities		(1,729,622)	(2,006,859)
Total assets less current liabilities		955,503	709,636
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	14	-	(108,572)
Provisions for liabilities	15	(165,000)	(94,000)
Net assets		790,503	507,064
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	17	1	. 1
Profit and loss account		790,502	507,063
Total equity		790,503	507,064

Approved and authorised by the Board on 16 Noccess 2016 and signed on its behalf by:

O Foucré

Director

S Burge

Director

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital incorporated in England.

The address of its registered office is: Crow Wood Leisure Centre Royle Lane Burnley Lancashire BB12 0RT

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention.

Summary of disclosure exemptions

In accordance with FRS 102 Section 1.12 the Company, as a qualifying entity, has taken advantage of the exemptions from the following disclosure requirements;

Section 7 'Statement of Cash Flows' - Presentation of a Statement of Cash Flow and related notes and disclosures.

Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' & Section 12 ' Other Financial Instrument Issues' - Carrying amounts, interest income/expense and net gains/losses for each category of financial instrument; basis of determining fair values; details of collateral, loan defaults or breaches, details of hedges, hedging fair value changes recognised in profit or loss and in other comprehensive income.

Section 33 'Related Party Disclosures' - Compensation for key management personnel.

Name of parent of group

These financial statements are consolidated in the financial statements of Andrew Brown Leisure Limited.

The financial statements of Andrew Brown Leisure Limited may be obtained from Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ.

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the Company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2016

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current tax.

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

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements and on unused tax losses or tax credits in the Company. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and a valuation allowance is set up against deferred tax assets so that the net carrying amount equals the highest amount that is more likely than not to be recovered based on current or future taxable profit.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the balance sheet at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class

Property improvements
Fixtures, fittings and equipment
Motor vehicles

Depreciation method and rate

2% straight line basis 5-33% straight line basis 25% straight line basis

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers.

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Profit and Loss Account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2016

Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the Company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

3 Turnover

The analysis of the company's turnover for the year by market is as follows:

UK	2016 £ 5,964,861	2015 £ 5,219,731
4 Operating profit		
Arrived at after charging/(crediting)		
	2016 £	2015 £
Depreciation expense	273,199	185,411
5 Other interest receivable and similar income Interest on group loan	2016 £ 40,000	2015 £ 52,000
6 Interest payable and similar charges		
	2016 £	2015 £
Interest on obligations under finance leases and hire purchase	4.40	
contracts Interest expense on other finance liabilities	1,135 126,599	1,513 129,226
interest expense on other infance liabilities		
	127,734	130,739

7 Staff costs

The aggregate payroll costs (including directors' remuneration) were as	follows:
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The aggregate payron costs (including directors remuneration) we	ere as follows.	
	2016	2015
	£	£
Wages and salaries	2,038,749	1,750,433
Social security costs	115,824	92,710
Pension costs, defined contribution scheme	8,939	5,266
	2,163,512	1,848,409
The average number of persons employed by the company (i analysed by category was as follows:	ncluding directors) o	during the year,
	2016	2015
	No.	No.
Administration	5	4
Leisure centre, spa and restaurant	167	153
	172	157
8 Directors' remuneration		
The directors' remuneration for the year was as follows:		
The directors' remuneration for the year was as follows:	2016	2015
The directors' remuneration for the year was as follows:	2016 £	2015 £
	£	£
Remuneration	£ 129,212	£ 110,987
	£	£
Remuneration Contributions paid to money purchase schemes During the year the number of directors who were receiving be	£ 129,212 366 129,578	£ 110,987 234 111,221
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Remuneration Contributions paid to money purchase schemes During the year the number of directors who were receiving be follows: Accruing benefits under money purchase pension scheme	£ 129,212 366 129,578 enefits and share inc. 2016 No. 1	£ 110,987 234 111,221 centives was as 2015 No. 1
Remuneration Contributions paid to money purchase schemes During the year the number of directors who were receiving be follows: Accruing benefits under money purchase pension scheme	£ 129,212 366 129,578 enefits and share inc. 2016 No. 1	£ 110,987 234 111,221 centives was as 2015 No. 1

10 Taxation

Tax charged/(credited) in the income statement

lax charged/(credited) in the income statement		
	2016 £	2015 £
Current taxation		
UK corporation tax	<u> </u>	
	-	-
Deferred taxation		
Arising from origination and reversal of timing differences	71,000	62,000
Tax expense in the income statement	71,000	62,000

The tax on profit before tax for the year is the same as the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (2015 - the same as the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK) of 20% (2015 - 20%).

The differences are reconciled below:

	2016 £	2015 £
Profit before tax	354,439	311,869
Corporation tax at standard rate Effect of expense not deductible in determining taxable profit (tax	70,888	62,374
loss)	246	-
Tax increase (decrease) arising from group relief	(134)	(374)
Total tax charge	71,000	62,000

The company has trading tax losses of £446,000 (2015 - £636,000) available to offset against any future trading profits it may earn.

Total current trade and other debtors

11 Tangible assets				
	Property improvements £	Fixtures, fittings and equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 May 2015	673,670	2,777,575	66,544	3,517,789
Additions	-	230,045	57,975	288,020
Disposals		(380,318)	(63,874)	(444,192)
At 30 April 2016	673,670	2,627,302	60,645	3,361,617
Depreciation				
At 1 May 2015	26,526	755,233	19,535	801,294
Charge for the year	13,476	241,017	18,706	273,199
Eliminated on disposal	-	(380,318)	(17,683)	(398,001)
At 30 April 2016	40,002	615,932	20,558	676,492
Carrying amount				
At 30 April 2016	633,668	2,011,370	40,087	2,685,125
At 30 April 2015	647,144	2,022,342	47,009	2,716,495

12 Stocks			
		2016	2015
Goods for resale		£ 105,648	£ 76,295
13 Debtors			
	Note	2016 £	2015 £
Trade debtors	·	56,361	26,000
Amounts owed by group undertakings	20	1,346,788	1,165,360
Prepayments		266,228	260,606

1,669,377 1,451,966

14 Creditors			
		2016	2015
•	Note	£	£
Due within one year			
Loans and borrowings	18	7,705	56,773
Trade creditors		467,832	366,706
Amounts due to group undertakings	20	2,430,991	2,574,894
Social security and other taxes		299,139	253,326
Other creditors		10,856	3,549
Accrued expenses		293,776	285,976
		3,510,299	3,541,224
Due after one year			•
Loans and borrowings	18	-	108,572
15 Deferred tax and other provisions			
•		Deferred tax £	Total £
At 1 May 2015		94,000	94,000

16 Pension and other schemes

Defined contribution pension scheme

Increase (decrease) in existing provisions

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The pension cost charge for the year represents contributions payable by the company to the scheme and amounted to £8,939 (2015 - £5,266).

71,000

165,000

71,000

165,000

17 Share capital

At 30 April 2016

Allotted, calle	ed up a	and fully	paid shares
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	2016		2015	
	No.	£	No.	£
Equity Ordinary of £1 each	1	1	1	1

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2016

18 Loans and borrowings

	2016 £	2015 £
Non-current loans and borrowings		
Other borrowings	<u> </u>	108,572
	2016	2015
	£	£
Current loans and borrowings		
Bank overdrafts	7,705	12,910
Finance lease liabilities	-	14,035
Other borrowings	<u>-</u>	29,828
	7,705	56,773

The bank overdraft is secured by way of an intercompany composite guarantee date 23 May 2012, a debenture over all the assets of the company and a personal guarantee from Mr A Brown.

19 Contingent liabilities

The company's bankers hold a composite guarantee securing the bank borrowings of the company and other group companies. At 30 April 2016, the total bank borrowings of the group amounted to £3,615,525 (2015 - £3,519,128).

The company is part of a group registration for vat purposes. At the year end the outstanding VAT liability was £nil (2015 - £nil).

20 Related party transactions

Summary of transactions with parent

Andrew Brown Leisure Limited

At the balance sheet date the amount due to Andrew Brown Leisure Limited was £2,430,991 (2015 - £2,574,894)

Summary of transactions with other related parties

Crow Wood Equestrian Limited (fellow group company)

At the balance sheet date the amount due from Crow Wood Equestrian was £1,346,788 (2015 - £1,165,360).

21 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The company's immediate parent is Andrew Brown Leisure Limited, incorporated in England.

The most senior parent entity producing publicly available financial statements is Andrew Brown Leisure Limited. These financial statements are available upon request from Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ

The ultimate controlling party is A Brown.

22 Transition to FRS 102

As stated in note 2, these are the company's first financial statements prepared in accordance with FRS102.

The accounting policies set out in the notes have been applied in preparing the financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2016 and the comparative information presented in these financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2015.

In preparing its FRS102 balance sheet, there has been no impact on equity or profit and loss.