GREENWOOD FOREST PARK LIMITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2021
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

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**BALANCE SHEET** 

## AS AT 31 JANUARY 2021

	202	21	2020	
Notes	£	£	£	£
3		35,119		50,119
4		2,193,127		1,907,848
		2,228,246		1,957,967
	·			
5				
	155,808		461,936 	
	329,460		580,704	
6	(492,237)		(369,997)	
		(162,777)		210,707
		2,065,469		2,168,674
7		(220,412)		(152,819)
8		(64,583)		(77,083)
		1,780,474		1,938,772
9		2		2
ū		1,780,472		1,938,770
		1,780,474		1,938,772
	3 4 5 6	Notes £  3 4  5 23,012 150,640 155,808 329,460 6 (492,237)  7 8	3 35,119 2,193,127 2,228,246 5 23,012 150,640 155,808 329,460 6 (492,237) (162,777) 2,065,469 7 (220,412) 8 (64,583) 1,780,474	Notes       £       £       £         3       35,119       2,193,127         2,228,246       23,012       38,716         5       150,640       80,052         155,808       461,936         329,460       580,704         6       (492,237)       (369,997)         2,065,469       (220,412)         8       (64,583)         1,780,474       1,780,474

The notes on pages 2 - 7 form an integral part of these financial statements.

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

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

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 22 October 2021 and are signed on its behalf by:

A M Pawson

Director

Company Registration No. 04769234

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2021

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Greenwood Forest Park Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is St. Edmunds House, Margaret Street, York, YO10 4UX.

#### 1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest  $\pounds$ .

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

#### 1.2 Going concern

In common with most businesses, the company has suffered from the effects of the coronavirus pandemic and consequently the company's trading has been affected from late March 2020. The company has taken advantage of the Government's financial support packages, including the Job Retention Scheme (Furlough Scheme).

The directors have prepared forecasts for the period to 31 January 2023. If the anticipated revenue levels are achieved, these forecasts demonstrate that the company would be able to continue to operate within its existing facilities.

However, at present, there remains some uncertainty throughout the hospitality and leisure sector consequent upon any further national or local lockdown restrictions. As a result, revenue levels are inherently uncertain.

The financial statements do not include any adjustments that may result were the company unable to continue as a going concern.

#### 1.3 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for visitor admissions, café and retail sales net of VAT.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the goods), the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Revenue from visitors to the attraction is recognised by reference to the date of admission.

#### 1.4 Intangible fixed assets - goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of acquisition of unincorporated businesses over the fair value of net assets acquired. It is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is considered to have a finite useful life and is amortised on a systematic basis over its expected life, which is twenty years.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2021

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.5 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Freehold land and buildings 2% straight line (excluding land)
Plant and equipment 15% reducing balance / over 10 years

Fixtures and fittings 10% reducing balance

Computers over 4 years

Freehold land is not depreciated.

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

#### 1.6 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

#### 1.7 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to sell. Cost comprises the purchase price of stock items.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

## 1.8 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

A financial instrument is a contract giving rise to a financial asset (such as trade and other debtors, cash and bank balances) or a financial liability (such as trade and other creditors, bank and other loans, hire purchase and lease creditors) or an equity instrument (such as ordinary or preference shares).

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

All the company's financial instruments are basic financial instruments and are recognised at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Amortised cost: the original transaction value, less amounts settled, less any adjustment for impairment.

**Effective interest method:** where a financial instrument falls due more than 12 months after the balance sheet date and is subject to a rate of interest which is below a market rate, the original transaction value is discounted using a market rate of interest to give the net present value of future cash flows.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2021

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets cease to be recognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows expire, or when substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are transferred to another entity.

Financial liabilities cease to be recognised when and only when the company's obligations are discharged, cancelled, or they expire.

#### 1.9 Taxation

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

#### Current tax

Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

#### Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to reserves, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in reserves.

## 1.10 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

#### 1.11 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

#### 1.12 Leases

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term.

#### 1.13 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

Government grants relating to the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme are recognised as other income in the period to which the employee costs are recognised for the relevant furlough period.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2021

## 2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

					2021 Number	2020 Number
	Total				73	120
3	Intangible fixed assets					Cduill
						Goodwill £
	Cost At 1 February 2020 and 31 January 2021					300,000
	Amortisation and impairment At 1 February 2020					249,881
	Amortisation charged for the year					15,000
	At 31 January 2021					264,881
	Carrying amount At 31 January 2021					35,119
	At 31 January 2020					50,119
4	Tangible fixed assets	Freehold land	Plant and	Fixtures and	Computers	Total
		and buildings	equipment	fittings	- Company	
	Cont	£	£	£	£	£
	Cost At 1 February 2020 Additions	764,293 -	2,463,694 448,527	158,694 12,912	101,823 -	3,488,504 461,439
	At 31 January 2021	764,293	2,912,221	171,606	101,823	3,949,943
	Depreciation and impairment At 1 February 2020	108,647	1,318,983	74,197	78,829	1,580,656
	Depreciation charged in the year	8,545	137,983	9,743	19,889	176,160
	At 31 January 2021	117,192	1,456,966	83,940	98,718	1,756,816
	Carrying amount At 31 January 2021	647,10 <b>1</b>	1,455,255	87,666	3,105	2,193,127

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2021

4	Tangible fixed assets		(Continued)
	Included in the cost of land and buildings is freehold land of £337,021 (2020: £337,021).		
5	Debtors	2021	2020
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Trade debtors	-	453
	Corporation tax recoverable	102,501	-
	Other debtors	20,209	20,019
	Prepayments and accrued income	27,930	59,580
		150,640	80,052
6	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2021	2020
		£	£
	Other borrowings	7,000	38,500
	Trade creditors	22,811	46,515
	Amounts due to group undertakings	415,950	244,335
	Other taxation and social security	17,188	9,095
	Other creditors	8,807	6,624
	Accruals and deferred income	20,481	24,928
		492,237	369,997
7	Provisions for liabilities		
		2021	2020
		£	£
	Deferred tax liabilities	220,412	152,819
8	Deferred grants		
		2021	2020
		£	£
	Arising from government grants	64,583	77,083

Government grants, which relate to capital expenditure included in tangible fixed assets, have been recognised as deferred income and released over the expected useful life of the assets.

The amount released during the period amounted to £12,500 (2020: £12,500).

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2021

9	Called up share capital				
		2021	2020	2021	2020
	Ordinary share capital	Number	Number	£	£
	Issued and fully paid				
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2	2	2

#### 10 Audit report information

As the income statement has been omitted from the filing copy of the financial statements, the following information in relation to the audit report on the statutory financial statements is provided in accordance with s444(5B) of the Companies Act 2006:

The auditor's report was unqualified.

The senior statutory auditor was Mark Holmes BA FCA.

The auditor was Ashworth Moulds.

## 11 Financial commitments, guarantees and contingent liabilities

The company has provided a guarantee against the group bank borrowings, supported by a debenture over the company's assets comprising fixed and floating charges. The guarantee is limited to £1,741,250 (2020: £2,061,250).

## 12 Capital commitments

Amounts contracted for but not provided in the financial statements:

	2021	2020
	£	£
Acquisition of tangible fixed assets	67,035	382,250

## 13 Events after the reporting date

During 2020 the company took advantage of the Government's financial support packages, including the Job Retention Scheme (Furlough Scheme). Despite this financial support it is considered that there will continue to be some adverse financial impact on the company in the calendar year 2021. The overall financial effect cannot be reliably estimated given the uncertainties, notably the extent of any future "lockdown", together with any potential resurgence of the virus.

## 14 Parent company

The company's immediate parent undertaking is The Continuum Group Limited, a company registered in England and Wales, with its registered office address in the UK, and which is the parent of the smallest group in which the company is a member. These financial statements form part of the group financial statements of The Continuum Group Limited, copies of which are available from Companies House.

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.