Registration number: 05459086

# Seymours Parks Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 November 2019

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# **Company Information**

G M Seymour P M Seymour **Directors** 

Registered office Royal Oak Caravan Park

Roman Bank Skegness Lincolnshire PE25 1RB

# (Registration number: 05459086) Balance Sheet as at 30 November 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>5</u>	5,490,730	5,499,003
Current assets			
Stocks	<u>6</u>	1,142,248	1,573,344
Debtors	<u>6</u> <u>7</u>	464,701	358,447
Cash at bank and in hand		1,044,577	639,743
		2,651,526	2,571,534
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>8</u>	(1,525,628)	(1,637,459)
Net current assets		1,125,898	934,075
Total assets less current liabilities		6,616,628	6,433,078
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	<u>8</u>	(2,200,000)	(2,800,000)
Provisions for liabilities		(7,071)	(8,606)
Net assets	_	4,409,557	3,624,472
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		2	2
Profit and loss account		4,409,555	3,624,470
Shareholders' funds		4,409,557	3,624,472

For the financial year ending 30 November 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

## Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

Approved and authorised by the Board on 19 November 2020 and signed on its behalf by:

G M Seymour	
Director	

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## Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 November 2019

#### 1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital incorporated in England and Wales and the company registration number is 05459086.

The address of its registered office is: Royal Oak Caravan Park Roman Bank Skegness Lincolnshire PE25 1RB

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 19 November 2020.

These Financial Statements cover the individual entity, Seymours Parks Limited.

## 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 have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

#### Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling which is the functional currency of the company and have been expressed rounded to the nearest pound.

#### 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.

The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;

it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;

and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

## Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax.

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 operates and generates taxable income.

# Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 November 2019

Deferred tax represents the future tax consequences of transactions and events recognised in the financial statements of current and previous periods. It is recognised in respect of all timing differences, with certain exceptions. Timing differences are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of income and expense in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only 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 measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date that are expected to apply to the reversal of timing differences. Deferred tax on revalued non-depreciable tangible fixed assets and investment properties is measured using rates and allowances that apply to the sale of the asset.

## Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the statement of financial position 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** 

Land and Buildings Freehold Fixtures, fittings and equipment Motor Vehicles Plant & machinery Depreciation method and rate

No depreciation 15% reducing balance basis 25% reducing balance basis 25% reducing balance basis

#### Goodwill

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of an entity represents the excess of the cost of acquisition over the company's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the entity recognised at the date of acquisition. Goodwill is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is held in the currency of the acquired entity and revalued to the closing rate at each reporting period date. Goodwill is amortised over its useful life, which shall not exceed ten years if a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made.

## **Amortisation**

Amortisation is provided on intangible assets so as to write off the cost, less any estimated residual value, over their useful life as follows:

Asset class Goodwill Amortisation method and rate

20% 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.

#### Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised at the transaction price less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

# Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 November 2019

## **Stocks**

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stocks are 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.

#### **Trade creditors**

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised at the transaction price.

#### **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. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

#### 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 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, was 3 (2018 - 3).

# Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 November 2019

# 4 Intangible assets

	Goodwill £	Total £
Cost or valuation		
At 1 December 2018	330,000	330,000
At 30 November 2019	330,000	330,000
Amortisation		
At 1 December 2018	330,000	330,000
At 30 November 2019	330,000	330,000
Carrying amount		
At 30 November 2019		

# 5 Tangible assets

	Land and buildings £	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 December 2018	5,452,655	116,268	8,500	5,577,423
At 30 November 2019	5,452,655	116,268	8,500	5,577,423
Depreciation				
At 1 December 2018	-	74,702	3,718	78,420
Charge for the year		4,969	3,304	8,273
At 30 November 2019	<u> </u>	79,671	7,022	86,693
Carrying amount				
At 30 November 2019	5,452,655	36,597	1,478	5,490,730
At 30 November 2018	5,452,655	41,566	4,782	5,499,003

Included within the net book value of land and buildings above is £5,452,655 (2018 - £5,452,655) in respect of freehold land and buildings.

## 6 Stocks

	2019	2018
	£	£
Other inventories		1.573.344
Other inventories	——————————————————————————————————————	age 6

# Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 November 2019

7 Debtors			
		2019	2018
		£	£
Trade debtors		431,403	334,905
Prepayments and accrued income		33,298	23,542
Total current trade and other debtors	:	464,701	358,447
8 Creditors			
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
		2019	2018
	Note	£	£
Due within one year			
Bank loans and overdrafts	<u>9</u>	3,715	-
Trade creditors		1,050,571	1,245,495
Taxation and social security		55,581	26,666
Other creditors		286,475	246,484
Accruals and deferred income		129,286	118,814
	:	1,525,628	1,637,459
Creditors include bank loans and overdrafts which are secured of £3,7	715 (2018	3 - £-).	
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year			
	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Due after one year			
Directors' loan	9	1,350,000	1,950,000
Amounts owed to group undertakings and undertakings in which the company has a participating interest	_	850,000	850,000
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		2,200,000	2,800,000
	:	2,200,000	2,000,000

# Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 November 2019

# 9 Loans and borrowings

	2019 £	2018 £
Non-current loans and borrowings		
Directors' loan	1,350,000	1,950,000
Amounts owed to group undertakings and undertakings in which the		
company has a participating interest	850,000	850,000
	2,200,000	2,800,000
	2019 £	2018 £
Current loans and borrowings		
Bank overdrafts	3,715	-
Directors' loan	100,000	100,000
	103,715	100,000

# 10 Related party transactions

# Summary of transactions with parent

The companys immediate parent is Seymours Caravan Sales Limited, incorporated in England and Wales. At the balance sheet date the company owed its parent company £850,000.

# 11 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The company's immediate parent is Seymours Caravan Sales Limited, incorporated in England and Wales.

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.