

Company Number: 9261501

SOUTH DOWNS LEISURE ENTERPRISES LIMITED

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS AND

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

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**SOUTH DOWNS LEISURE ENTERPRISES LIMITED**

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**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019**

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**SOUTH DOWNS LEISURE ENTERPRISES LIMITED**

**COMPANY INFORMATION**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019**

**DIRECTORS:**

D G Anderson  
Prince K von Habsburg  
Mrs J R M Lawrence-Hall

**REGISTERED OFFICE:**

Field Place  
The Boulevard  
WORTHING  
BN13 1NP

**REGISTERED NUMBER:**

09261501 (England and Wales)

**AUDITORS:**

McCabe Ford Williams  
Statutory Auditors and Chartered Accountants  
Bank Chambers  
1 Central Avenue  
Sittingbourne  
Kent  
ME10 4AE

## **SOUTH DOWNS LEISURE ENTERPRISES LIMITED**

### **REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS** **FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019**

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 March 2019.

#### **PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY**

The principal activity of the company in the year under review was that of the operation of an events venue.

#### **DIRECTORS**

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 April 2018 to the date of this report.

D G Anderson  
Prince K von Habsburg  
Mrs J R M Lawrence-Hall

#### **STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES**

The directors are responsible for preparing the Report of the Directors 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 then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;

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.

#### **STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS**

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he or she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself or herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

#### **AUDITORS**

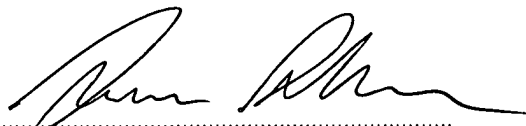
The auditors, McCabe Ford Williams, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

**SOUTH DOWNS LEISURE ENTERPRISES LIMITED**

**REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019**

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

**ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:**

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'D G Anderson', written over a dotted line.

D G Anderson - Director

Date: 19-11-19

**REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF**  
**SOUTH DOWNS LEISURE ENTERPRISES LIMITED**

**Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of South Downs Leisure Enterprises Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 March 2019 which comprise the Income Statement, Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Changes in Equity and Notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2019 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.

**Basis for opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC'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**

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

**Other information**

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Report of the Directors, but does not include the financial statements and our Report of the Auditors thereon.

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.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, 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 audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

**Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006**

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Report of the Directors for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Report of the Directors has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

**REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF**  
**SOUTH DOWNS LEISURE ENTERPRISES LIMITED**

**Matters on which we are required to report by exception**

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Report of the Directors.

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; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemption from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report or in preparing the Report of the Directors.

**Responsibilities of directors**

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page two, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

**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 a Report of the Auditors that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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](http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities). This description forms part of our Report of the Auditors.

**REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF**  
**SOUTH DOWNS LEISURE ENTERPRISES LIMITED**

**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 a Report of the Auditors 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.



Clair Rayner FCA DChA (Senior Statutory Auditor)  
for and on behalf of McCabe Ford Williams  
Statutory Auditors and Chartered Accountants  
Bank Chambers  
1 Central Avenue  
Sittingbourne  
Kent  
ME10 4AE

Date: 19.11.19



**SOUTH DOWNS LEISURE ENTERPRISES LIMITED**

**INCOME STATEMENT**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019**

	Notes	31.3.19 £	31.3.18 £
<b>TURNOVER</b>		515,805	364,409
Cost of sales		<u>86,277</u>	<u>61,926</u>
<b>GROSS PROFIT</b>		429,528	302,483
Administrative expenses		<u>328,252</u>	<u>254,931</u>
<b>OPERATING PROFIT</b>	5	101,276	47,552
Interest payable and similar expenses		<u>9,365</u>	-
<b>PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION</b>		91,911	47,552
Tax on profit	6	<u>17,463</u>	<u>35,561</u>
<b>PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR</b>		<u><u>74,448</u></u>	<u><u>11,991</u></u>

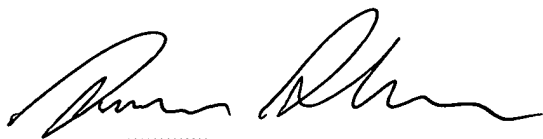
The notes form part of these financial statements

**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION**  
**31 MARCH 2019**

	Notes	31.3.19 £	31.3.18 £
<b>FIXED ASSETS</b>			
Tangible assets	7	178,630	151,578
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Debtors	8	78,641	74,909
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>232,386</u>	<u>284,790</u>
		311,027	359,699
<b>CREDITORS</b>			
Amounts falling due within one year	9	<u>253,210</u>	<u>311,550</u>
<b>NET CURRENT ASSETS</b>		<u>57,817</u>	<u>48,149</u>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		236,447	199,727
<b>CREDITORS</b>			
Amounts falling due after more than one year	10	(94,800)	(137,668)
<b>PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES</b>		<u>(33,940)</u>	<u>(28,800)</u>
<b>NET ASSETS</b>		<u>107,707</u>	<u>33,259</u>
<b>CAPITAL AND RESERVES</b>			
Called up share capital	11	1	1
Retained earnings		<u>107,706</u>	<u>33,258</u>
<b>SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS</b>		<u>107,707</u>	<u>33,259</u>

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

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 19-11-2019 and were signed on its behalf by:



.....  
D G Anderson - Director

**SOUTH DOWNS LEISURE ENTERPRISES LIMITED**

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019**

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings £	Total equity £
<b>Balance at 1 April 2017</b>	1	21,267	21,268
<b>Changes in equity</b>			
Total comprehensive income	-	11,991	11,991
<b>Balance at 31 March 2018</b>	1	33,258	33,259
<b>Changes in equity</b>			
Total comprehensive income	-	74,448	74,448
<b>Balance at 31 March 2019</b>	1	107,706	107,707

The notes form part of these financial statements

## **SOUTH DOWNS LEISURE ENTERPRISES LIMITED**

### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** **FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019**

#### **1. STATUTORY INFORMATION**

South Downs Leisure Enterprises Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

The presentation currency of the financial statements is the Pound Sterling (£).

#### **2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE**

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006.

#### **3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

##### **Basis of preparing the financial statements**

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

##### **Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty**

In the application of the company's accounting policies, management is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying value of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and underlying assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period to which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods. The key sources of estimation uncertainty that have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements are the depreciation charges that are calculated with reference to the useful economic life of fixed assets and the deferred income creditor relating to bookings for future events.

##### **Turnover**

Turnover represents net invoiced sales of services, excluding value added tax.

##### **Tangible fixed assets**

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Fixtures and fittings                      -    20% on cost and 4.35% on cost

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019**

**3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued**

**Financial instruments**

The company enters into basic financial instruments that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other accounts receivable and payable, loans from banks and other third parties and loans to related parties.

**a) Trade and other debtors**

Trade and other debtors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts except where the effect of discounting would be immaterial. In such cases, the receivables are stated at cost less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

**b) Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand.

**c) Impairment of financial assets**

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 profit or loss.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the best estimate, which is an approximation, of the amount that the company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

**d) Trade and other creditors**

Debt instruments like loans and other accounts payable are initially measured at present value of the future payments and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable within one year, typically trade payables, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in case of an outright short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset is measured, initially and subsequently, at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the statement of financial position when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

**Impairment of non-financial assets**

At each reporting date non-financial assets not carried at fair value, like plant and equipment, are reviewed, to determine whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If there is an indication of possible impairment, the recoverable amount of any asset or group of related assets, which is the higher of value in use and the fair value less cost to sell, is estimated and compared with its carrying amount. If the recoverable amount is lower, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount and an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit and loss.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019**

**3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued**

Inventories are also assessed for impairment at each reporting date. Each item of inventory is compared to the last sold date and an impairment loss recognised on a percentage basis in profit and loss.

If an impairment loss is subsequently reversed, the carrying amount of the asset or group of related assets is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but not to exceed the amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset or group of related assets in prior periods. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit and loss.

**Taxation**

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the statement of financial position date.

**Deferred tax**

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the statement of financial position date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

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.

**4. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS**

The average number of employees during the year was NIL (2018 - NIL).

**5. OPERATING PROFIT**

The operating profit is stated after charging:

	31.3.19	31.3.18
	£	£
Depreciation - owned assets	<u>19,128</u>	<u>8,234</u>

**SOUTH DOWNS LEISURE ENTERPRISES LIMITED**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019**

**6. TAXATION**

**Analysis of the tax charge**

The tax charge on the profit for the year was as follows:

	31.3.19 £	31.3.18 £
Current tax:		
UK corporation tax	12,323	6,761
Deferred taxation	<u>5,140</u>	<u>28,800</u>
Tax on profit	<u>17,463</u>	<u>35,561</u>

**Reconciliation of total tax charge included in profit and loss**

The tax assessed for the year is the same as the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK.

	31.3.19 £	31.3.18 £
Profit before tax	<u>91,911</u>	<u>47,552</u>
Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2018 - 19%)	17,463	9,035
Effects of:		
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	(5,140)	(2,006)
Deferred tax charge	5,140	28,800
Donation paid	<u>-</u>	<u>(268)</u>
Total tax charge	<u>17,463</u>	<u>35,561</u>

**SOUTH DOWNS LEISURE ENTERPRISES LIMITED**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019**

**7. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS**

	Fixtures and fittings £
<b>COST</b>	
At 1 April 2018	162,495
Additions	<u>46,180</u>
At 31 March 2019	<u>208,675</u>
<b>DEPRECIATION</b>	
At 1 April 2018	10,917
Charge for year	<u>19,128</u>
At 31 March 2019	<u>30,045</u>
<b>NET BOOK VALUE</b>	
At 31 March 2019	<u><u>178,630</u></u>
At 31 March 2018	<u><u>151,578</u></u>

**8. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR**

	31.3.19 £	31.3.18 £
Trade debtors	53,581	43,552
Other debtors	8,947	6,941
Prepayments and accrued income	<u>16,113</u>	<u>24,416</u>
	<u><u>78,641</u></u>	<u><u>74,909</u></u>

**9. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR**

	31.3.19 £	31.3.18 £
Other loans - less than 1 yr	31,600	31,600
Trade creditors	6,463	1,177
Amounts owed to group undertakings	87,835	213,792
Taxation	12,323	6,761
Other taxes and PAYE taxes	822	3,820
VAT	14,433	8,663
Accruals and deferred income	<u>99,734</u>	<u>45,737</u>
	<u><u>253,210</u></u>	<u><u>311,550</u></u>



**SOUTH DOWNS LEISURE ENTERPRISES LIMITED**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019**

**10. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR**

	31.3.19	31.3.18
	£	£
Other loans - 1-2 years	31,600	31,600
Other loans - 2-5 years	63,200	94,800
Deferred income	-	11,268
	<u>94,800</u>	<u>137,668</u>

**11. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL**

Allotted, issued and fully paid:

Number:	Class:	Nominal value:	31.3.19	31.3.18
			£	£
1	Ordinary	1	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

**12. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS**

	31.3.19	31.3.18
	£	£
Contracted but not provided for in the financial statements	<u>14,571</u>	<u>-</u>

**13. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES**

In the year ended 31 March 2018 South Downs Leisure Enterprises received £158,000 in the form of a loan from South Downs Leisure (the parent trust). The loan is repayable over 5 years at a commercial rate of 6% interest per annum. During the year repayments were made of £40,964.54 (2018: £nil). As at 31 March 2019 there was a balance of £126,400 (2018 £158,000) outstanding included within creditors