

Company registration number: 02785283

Ennis Caravans Limited

Unaudited filleted financial statements

31 March 2022

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Directors and other information

Directors	Mr. M.S. Ennis
	Mr. C.P. Ennis
Secretary	Mr. M.S. Ennis
Company number	02785283
Registered office	Caravan Centre Carmarthen Road Cross Hands Llanelli Carmarthenshire
Accountants	Morgan Hemp 103-104 Walter Road Swansea SA1 5QF

Bankers	<i>Apache</i>	Barclays Bank Plc
		Pocketts Wharf
		Maritime Quarter
		Swansea

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**Report to the board of directors on the preparation of the
unaudited statutory financial statements of Ennis Caravans Limited**

Year ended 31 March 2022

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Ennis Caravans Limited for the year ended 31 March 2022 which comprise the statement of financial position and related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants, we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at <http://www.accaglobal.com/en/member/professional-standards/rules-standards/acca-rulebook.html>.

This report is made solely to the board of directors of Ennis Caravans Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of Ennis Caravans Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the board of directors of Ennis Caravans Limited as a body, in this report in accordance with the requirements of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants as detailed at http://www.accaglobal.com/content/dam/ACCA_Global/Technical/fact/technical-factsheet-163.pdf. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Ennis Caravans Limited and its board of directors as a body for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Ennis Caravans Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit of Ennis Caravans Limited. You consider that Ennis Caravans Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of Ennis Caravans Limited. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

Morgan Hemp

Chartered Certified Accountants

103-104 Walter Road

Swansea

SA1 5QF

26 July 2022

Statement of financial position

31 March 2022

		2022		2021	
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5	56,920		46,468	
			56,920		46,468
Current assets					
Stocks		462,478		647,402	
Debtors	6	168,373		164,012	
Cash at bank and in hand		20,646		25,003	
		651,497		836,417	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(390,113)		(614,814)	
Net current assets			261,384		221,603
Total assets less current liabilities			318,304		268,071
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8		(196,237)		(227,630)
Provisions for liabilities			(9,285)		(7,192)
Net assets			112,782		33,249
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss account			112,682		33,149
Shareholders funds			112,782		33,249

For the year ending 31 March 2022 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 financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476;

- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with Section 1A of FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 26 July 2022 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr. M.S. Ennis

Director

Company registration number: 02785283

Notes to the financial statements

Year ended 31 March 2022

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in UK. The address of the registered office is Caravan Centre, Carmarthen Road, Cross Hands, Llanelli Carmarthenshire.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of FRS 102, Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

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

Taxation

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves, respectively. Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other 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 measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Tangible assets

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tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in capital and reserves, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Long leasehold property	-	10 % straight line
Short leasehold property	-	10 % straight line
Plant and machinery	-	10 % straight line
Fittings fixtures and equipment	-	25 % straight line
Motor vehicles	-	20 % straight line

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Impairment

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date. When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable. Grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the company will comply with the conditions attaching to them and the grants will be received.

Government grants are recognised using the accrual model.

Under the accrual model, government grants relating to revenue are recognised on a systematic basis over the periods in which the company recognises the related costs for which the grant is intended to compensate. Grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the entity with no future related costs are recognised in income in the period in which it becomes receivable.

Grants relating to assets are recognised in income on a systematic basis over the expected useful life of the asset. Where part of a grant relating to an asset is deferred, it is recognised as deferred income and not deducted from the carrying amount of the asset.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event; it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense. Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period it arises.

Financial instruments

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A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment. Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately. For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets are either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics. Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 22 (2021: 22).

5. Tangible assets

	Long leasehold property	Short leasehold property	Plant and machinery	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Cost						
At 1 April 2021	216,848	10,933	42,316	74,862	182,276	527,235
Additions	-	-	2,600	4,713	24,150	31,463
Disposals	-	-	-	-	(6,344)	(6,344)
At 31 March 2022	216,848	10,933	44,916	79,575	200,082	552,354
Depreciation						
At 1 April 2021	216,848	10,884	41,067	69,542	142,426	480,767
Charge for the year	-	49	324	1,453	19,183	21,009
Disposals	-	-	-	-	(6,342)	(6,342)
At 31 March 2022	216,848	10,933	41,391	70,995	155,267	495,434
Carrying amount						
At 31 March 2022	-	-	3,525	8,580	44,815	56,920
At 31 March 2021	-	49	1,249	5,320	39,850	46,468

6. Debtors

	2022	2021
	£	£
Trade debtors	6,792	7,095
Other debtors	161,581	156,917
	168,373	164,012

7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	75,449	24,336
Trade creditors	112,180	380,708
Social security and other taxes	77,519	74,591
Other creditors	124,965	135,179
	390,113	614,814

8. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Other creditors	196,237	227,630

9. Directors advances, credits and guarantees

During the year the directors entered into the following advances and credits with the company:				
		Balance brought forward	Amounts repaid	Balance o/standing
		£	£	£
2022				
	Mr. M.S. Ennis	49,676	(6,515)	43,161
	Mr. C.P. Ennis	69,997	(4,073)	65,924
		<u>119,673</u>	<u>(10,588)</u>	<u>109,085</u>
2021				
	Mr. M.S. Ennis	52,984	(3,308)	49,676
	Mr. C.P. Ennis	70,035	(38)	69,997
		<u>123,019</u>	<u>(3,346)</u>	<u>119,673</u>

10. Related party transactions

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During the year rent of £38,400 (2021 £31,200) was paid to the directors for the use of the land at Carmarthen Road, Crosshands.