COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 06166370

Shermark Enterprises Limited

Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements

For the year ended

29 September 2025

Shermark Enterprises Limited

Financial Statements

Year ended 29 September 2025

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Shermark Enterprises Limited

Accountant's Report to the Board of Directors on the Preparation of the Unaudited Statutory Financial Statements

Year ended 29 September 2025

As described on the statement of financial position, the directors of the company are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements for the year ended 29 September 2025, which comprise the statement of financial position and the related notes. You consider that the company is exempt from an audit under the Companies Act 2006. In accordance with your instructions we have compiled these financial statements in order to assist you to fulfil your statutory responsibilities, from the accounting records and from information and explanations supplied to us.

CLAY SHAW THOMAS LTD

2 Oldfield Road Bocam Park Bridgend CF35 5LJ

29 September 2026

Shermark Enterprises Limited

Statement of Financial Position

29 September 2025

	Note	2025 £	£	2024 £
Fixed assets				
Tangible assets	**6**		**1,570,825**	1,405,251
Current assets				
Stocks		**533,435**		621,690
Debtors	**7**	**1,191,218**		994,196
Cash at bank and in hand		**147,306**		200,550
		1,871,959		1,816,436
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	**8**	**1,128,770**		962,584
Net current assets			**743,189**	853,852
Total assets less current liabilities			**2,314,014**	2,259,103
Provisions				
Taxation including deferred tax			**9,740**	12,987
Net assets			**2,304,274**	2,246,116

Shermark Enterprises Limited

Statement of Financial Position (continued)

29 September 2025

	Note	2025 £	£	2024 £
Capital and reserves				
Called up share capital			**102**	102
Profit and loss account			**2,304,172**	2,246,014
Shareholders funds			**2,304,274**	2,246,116

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.

For the year ending 29 September 2025 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 were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 29 September 2026 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr J M Mead

Director

Company registration number: 06166370

Shermark Enterprises Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 29 September 2025

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 2 Oldfield Road, Bocam Park, Bridgend, CF35 5LJ.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the 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 measured at fair value through profit or loss. The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Revenue recognition

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts receivable during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax. Turnover relates to the principal activity of the company being the running of a caravan and leisure park.

Income tax

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, 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.

Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful life of that asset as follows:

Goodwill	-	10% straight line

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

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and 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 equity, 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 equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity 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:

Plant and machinery	-	25% reducing balance
Fixtures and fittings	-	25% reducing balance
Motor vehicles	-	25% reducing balance
Computer equipment	-	25% reducing balance

Freehold Property - 2% of cost less residual value. As cost is equal to residual value no depreciation has been charged within the financial statements.

Impairment of fixed assets

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. For the purposes of impairment testing, 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 largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets. For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

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 stock to its present location and condition.

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 as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period it arises.

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. When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

Employee benefit trusts

The company has purchased a trust for the benefit of employees and certain of their dependants. Monies held in this trust are held by independent trustees and managed at their discretion.

Where the company retains future economic benefit from, and has de facto control of the assets and liabilities of the trust, they are accounted for as assets and liabilities of the company until the earlier of the date that an allocation of trust funds to employees in respect of past services is declared and the date that assets of the trust vest in identified individuals.

Where monies held in a trust are determined by the company on the basis of employees' past services to the business and the company can obtain no future economic benefit from those monies, such monies, whether in the trust or accrued for by the company are charged to the profit and loss account in the period to which they relate.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 7 (2024: 7).

5. Intangible assets

	Goodwill
	£
Cost	
At 30 September 2024 and 29 September 2025	**720,000**
Amortisation	
At 30 September 2024 and 29 September 2025	**720,000**
Carrying amount	
At 29 September 2025	**–**
At 29 September 2024	–

6. Tangible assets

	Land and buildings	Plant and machinery	Fixtures and fittings	Motor vehicles	Equipment	**Total**
	£	£	£	£	£	**£**
Cost						
At 30 Sep 2024	1,353,303	54,383	35,147	58,179	66,112	**1,567,124**
Additions	178,560	–	–	–	–	**178,560**
At 29 Sep 2025	1,531,863	54,383	35,147	58,179	66,112	**1,745,684**
Depreciation						
At 30 Sep 2024	–	41,255	25,000	52,504	43,114	**161,873**
Charge for the year	–	3,282	2,536	1,419	5,749	**12,986**
At 29 Sep 2025	–	44,537	27,536	53,923	48,863	**174,859**
Carrying amount						
At 29 Sep 2025	1,531,863	9,846	7,611	4,256	17,249	**1,570,825**
At 29 Sep 2024	1,353,303	13,128	10,147	5,675	22,998	1,405,251

7. Debtors

	2025	2024
	£	£
Trade debtors	**4,489**	13,547
Amounts owed by group undertakings and undertakings in which the company has a participating interest	**1,169,436**	960,141
Other debtors	**17,293**	20,508
	1,191,218	994,196

8. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2025	2024
	£	£
Trade creditors	**198,029**	60,397
Social security and other taxes	**142,677**	106,792
Other creditors	**788,064**	795,395
	1,128,770	962,584

9. Related party transactions

Shermark Enterprises Limited is a 100% subsidiary of Shermark Holdings Limited, and as such has taken advantage of the exemption stated in FRS 102 which does not require the disclosure of transactions between group companies if at least 100% of the voting rights are controlled within the group.

10. Controlling party

The ultimate controlling party was Mr M S Mead & Mrs S A Mead who own 99.99% of the issued share capital of Shermark Holdings Limited.

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.