

Company registration number 04962162 (England and Wales)

LAKELAND WILDLIFE OASIS LIMITED
ANNUAL REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2025

LAKELAND WILDLIFE OASIS LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	Mr D Marsden Mrs J Marsden
Secretary	Mrs L Keeton
Company number	04962162
Registered office	Lakeland Wildlife Oasis Hale Milnthorpe LA7 7FE
Accountants	Saint & Co. Sterling House Wavell Drive Rosehill Carlisle CA1 2SA
Bankers	Barclays Bank Plc 9 Highgate Kendal Cumbria LA9 4DA

LAKELAND WILDLIFE OASIS LIMITED

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LAKELAND WILDLIFE OASIS LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2025

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 28 February 2025.

Directors

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

Mr D Marsden

Mrs J Marsden

Small companies exemption

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

On behalf of the board

Mr D Marsden

Director

27 November 2025

LAKELAND WILDLIFE OASIS LIMITED

ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS ON THE PREPARATION OF THE UNAUDITED STATUTORY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF LAKELAND WILDLIFE OASIS LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2025

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Lakeland Wildlife Oasis Limited for the year ended 28 February 2025 which comprise the statement of income and retained earnings, the balance sheet and the related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW), we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at <https://www.icaew.com/regulation>

This report is made solely to the board of directors of Lakeland Wildlife Oasis Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 15 December 2021. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of Lakeland Wildlife Oasis Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the board of directors of Lakeland Wildlife Oasis Limited, as a body, in this report in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release 07/16 AAF. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Lakeland Wildlife Oasis Limited and its board of directors as a body, for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Lakeland Wildlife Oasis 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 loss of Lakeland Wildlife Oasis Limited. You consider that Lakeland Wildlife Oasis 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 Lakeland Wildlife Oasis 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.

Saint & Co.

Chartered Accountants
Sterling House
Wavell Drive
Rosehill
Carlisle
CA1 2SA
27 November 2025

LAKELAND WILDLIFE OASIS LIMITED

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND RETAINED EARNINGS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2025

	2025 £	2024 £
Turnover	175,995	174,834
Cost of sales	(88,474)	(80,578)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Gross profit	87,521	94,256
Administrative expenses	(89,889)	(88,529)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
(Loss)/profit before taxation	(2,368)	5,727
Tax on (loss)/profit	-	7,226
	<hr/>	<hr/>
(Loss)/profit for the financial year	(2,368)	12,953
Retained earnings/(losses) brought forward	19,217	6,264
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Retained earnings carried forward	16,849	19,217
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

The profit and loss account has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

LAKELAND WILDLIFE OASIS LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 28 FEBRUARY 2025

		28 February 2025	29 February 2024
	Notes	£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	125,844	68,179
Current assets			
Stocks		57,231	36,806
Debtors	5	1,439	3,496
Cash at bank and in hand		11,534	11,733
		70,204	52,035
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(179,099)	(100,897)
Net current liabilities		(108,895)	(48,862)
Net assets		16,949	19,317
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss reserves		16,849	19,217
Total equity		16,949	19,317

The notes on pages 5 to 9 form part of these financial statements.

For the financial year ended 28 February 2025 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The member has 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 Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

These 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 and authorised for issue on 27 November 2025 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr D Marsden
Director

Company registration number 04962162 (England and Wales)

LAKELAND WILDLIFE OASIS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2025

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Lakeland Wildlife Oasis Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Lakeland Wildlife Oasis, Hale, Milnthorpe, LA7 7FE.

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 entity.

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

1.2 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

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.

1.3 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	No depreciation
Plant & Machinery	15 years straight line
Fixtures & fittings	15% reducing balance
Computers	33.33% reducing balance

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.

1.4 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible 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.

LAKELAND WILDLIFE OASIS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2025

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

1.5 Stocks

Stocks are stated 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.

1.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.7 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.

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

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally 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.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

LAKELAND WILDLIFE OASIS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2025

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors and loans from fellow group companies that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.8 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1.9 Taxation

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

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. 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. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. 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 equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

1.10 Retirement benefits

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

LAKELAND WILDLIFE OASIS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2025

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be 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 in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

The directors have estimated the average useful economic life of each class of fixed asset when setting applicable depreciation policies. These were based on the directors' knowledge and previous experience, they do not believe there have been any material changes to the average useful economic lives of the assets.

3 Employees

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

	2025 Number	2024 Number
Total	12	12

4 Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold land and buildings £	Assets under construction £	Plant & Machinery £	Fixtures & fittings £	Computers £	Total £
Cost						
At 1 March 2024	31,766	-	46,969	9,533	-	88,268
Additions	-	60,796	-	888	120	61,804
At 28 February 2025	31,766	60,796	46,969	10,421	120	150,072
Depreciation and impairment						
At 1 March 2024	-	-	16,089	4,000	-	20,089
Depreciation charged in the year	-	-	3,132	967	40	4,139
At 28 February 2025	-	-	19,221	4,967	40	24,228
Carrying amount						
At 28 February 2025	31,766	60,796	27,748	5,454	80	125,844
At 29 February 2024	31,766	-	30,880	5,533	-	68,179

LAKELAND WILDLIFE OASIS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2025

5 Debtors

	2025	2024
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Other debtors	1,439	3,496
	<u>1,439</u>	<u>3,496</u>

6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2025	2024
	£	£
Trade creditors	58	837
Amounts owed to group undertakings	167,259	93,253
Taxation and social security	6,990	2,061
Other creditors	4,792	4,746
	<u>179,099</u>	<u>100,897</u>

7 Related party transactions

During the year various transactions occurred between the company and its parent, The Lakeland Trust for Natural Sciences Limited. At the balance sheet date the company owed The Lakeland Trust for Natural Sciences Limited £167,259. (2024: £93,253)

8 Directors' transactions

Included within other creditors is £3,500 (2024: £3,500) owed to Mrs J Marsden, a director of Lakeland Wildlife Oasis Limited.

LAKELAND WILDLIFE OASIS LIMITED

DETAILED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2025

	2025 £	2025 £	2024 £	2024 £
Turnover				
Sales		175,995		174,834
Cost of sales				
Opening stock	36,806		14,619	
Purchases	108,899		102,765	
Closing stock	(57,231)		(36,806)	
Total cost of sales		(88,474)		(80,578)
Gross profit	49.73%	87,521	53.91%	94,256
Administrative expenses				
Wages and salaries	33,182		33,882	
Social security costs	4,766		3,980	
Staff pension costs	1,542		1,639	
Sewage treatment and waste disposal	3,176		3,774	
Light and heat	31,867		27,161	
Repairs and maintenance	3,347		2,953	
Computer running costs	498		685	
Legal and professional fees	-		1,188	
Accountancy	1,300		1,533	
Bank charges	3,549		3,458	
Telephone	523		506	
Sundry expenses	2,000		3,657	
Depreciation	4,139		4,113	
		(89,889)		(88,529)
Operating (loss)/profit		(2,368)		5,727