Company Registration No. 04862788 (England and Wales)

MARLOW LEISURE LIMITED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019 PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR



COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

Mr J i Morgan

Mr N J Street

Secretaries

BSDR Corporate Services Limited

Mr N J Street

(Appointed 1 April 2019)

Company number

04862788

Registered office

19 Tanners Lane

Burford Oxon OX18 4NA

Accountants

Shaw Gibbs Limited

264 Banbury Road

Oxford OX2 7DY

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BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2019

		201		20	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		2,605,997		2,610,651
Current assets					
Debtors	4	118,259		167,754	
Creditors: amounts falling due within					
one year	5	(745,281)		(1,008,139)	
Net current liabilities			(627,022)		(840,385)
Total assets less current liabilities			1,978,975		1,770,266
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	6		100		100
Profit and loss reserves			1,978,875		1,770,166
Total equity			1,978,975		1,770,266
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The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 March 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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.

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.

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

Mr N J Street

Director

Company Registration No. 04862788

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Marlow Leisure Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 19 Tanners Lane, Burford, Oxon, OX18 4NA.

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 company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest \pounds .

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

1.2 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes.

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:

Land and buildings Freehold

0% depreciation

Land and buildings Leasehold

0% depreciation

Plant and machinery

20% reducing balance

Fixtures, fittings & equipment

20% 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.

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.

1.5 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash at bank and in hand 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.6 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.

1.7 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.

1.8 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leases asset are consumed.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

3	Tangible fixed assets		
J	Land and	Plant and machinery etc	Total
	£		£
	Cost		
	At 1 April 2018 and 31 March 2019 2,587,381	294,543	2,881,924
	Depreciation and impairment		
	At 1 April 2018		271,273
	Depreciation charged in the year -	4,654	4,654
	At 31 March 2019 -	275,927	275,927
	Carrying amount		
	At 31 March 2019 2,587,381	18,616	2,605,997
	At 31 March 2018 2,587,381		2,610,651
4	Debtors		
	Amounts falling due within one year:	2019 £	2018 £
	Trade debtors	52,355	78,458
	Other debtors	100	9,310
		52,455	87,768
	Amounts falling due after more than one year:	2019 £	2018 £
		-	
	Deferred tax asset	65,804 ———	79,986 ———
	Total debtors	118,259	167,754
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Bank loans and overdrafts	434,942	711,653
	Trade creditors	24,428	1,098
	Corporation tax	34,774	11,521
	Other taxation and social security	3,677	-
	Other creditors	247,460	283,867
		745,281	1,008,139
		247,460	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

6	Called up share capital			
			2019	2018
			£	£
	Ordinary share capital		•	
	Issued and fully paid			
	100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	•	100	100

7 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, as follows:

	 ,	2019 £	2018 £
Leases		19,000	19,000
			

8 Related party transactions

Included in Directors' fees is £20,000 (2018: £20,000) paid to Ringlease Limited. A Director of Marlow Leisure is also a Director of this company.