Company Registration No. 04862788 (England and Wales)	
MARLOW LEISURE LIMITED	
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021	
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR	

# CONTENTS

	Page
Balance sheet	1
Notes to the financial statements	2 - 5

## **BALANCE SHEET**

## **AS AT 31 MARCH 2021**

	2021 2029		2021		2020	
	Notes	£	£	£	£	
Fixed assets						
Tangible assets	5		2,600,803		2,603,172	
Current assets						
Debtors	6	858,535		309,724		
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(816,946)		(606,341)		
Net current assets/(liabilities)			41,589		(296,617)	
Net assets			2,642,392		2,306,555	
Capital and reserves						
Called up share capital			100		100	
Profit and loss reserves			2,642,292		2,306,455	
Total equity			2,642,392		2,306,555	

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 2021 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.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 2 February 2022 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr N J Street

Director

Company Registration No. 04862788

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

#### 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 a mounts 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 Freehold0% depreciationLand and buildings Leasehold0% depreciationPlant and machinery20% reducing balanceFixtures, fittings & equipment20% 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 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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

#### 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.

Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recognised in profit or loss immediately, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk.

#### 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 2021

## 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.

3	Exceptional item		2021	2020
			£	£
	Expenditure			
	Compensation for lost income		80,000	70,000
4	Employees			
			2021	2020
			Number	Number
	Total			
_	<b>-</b>			
5	Tangible fixed assets		Plant and	
		Land and buildingsn	achinery etc	Total
				l otal £
	Cost	building <b>s</b> n £	achinery etc £	£
	<b>Cost</b> At 1 April 2020 and 31 March 2021	building <b>s</b> n	achinery etc	
	At 1 April 2020 and 31 March 2021	building <b>s</b> n £	achinery etc £	£
		building <b>s</b> n £	achinery etc £	£
	At 1 April 2020 and 31 March 2021  Depreciation and impairment	building <b>s</b> n £	294,543	£ 2,881,924
	At 1 April 2020 and 31 March 2021  Depreciation and impairment  At 1 April 2020	building <b>s</b> n £	294,543 278,752	£ 2,881,924 278,752
	At 1 April 2020 and 31 March 2021  Depreciation and impairment At 1 April 2020  Depreciation charged in the year  At 31 March 2021	building <b>s</b> n £	294,543 278,752 2,369	£ 2,881,924 278,752 2,369
	At 1 April 2020 and 31 March 2021  Depreciation and impairment  At 1 April 2020  Depreciation charged in the year	building <b>s</b> n £	294,543 278,752 2,369	£ 2,881,924 278,752 2,369
	At 1 April 2020 and 31 March 2021  Depreciation and impairment At 1 April 2020 Depreciation charged in the year  At 31 March 2021  Carrying amount	£ 2,587,381	294,543 278,752 2,369 281,121	2,881,924 278,752 2,369 281,121

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

6	Debtors	2021	2020
	Amounts falling due within one year:	2021 £	2020 £
	Trade debtors	212,038	255,626
	Other debtors	602,239	100
		814,277 ———	255,726
		2021	2020
	Amounts falling due after more than one year:	£	£
	Deferred tax asset	44,258 ———	53,998
	Total debtors	858,535	309,724
7	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2021	2020
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	176,171	200,155
	Trade creditors	4,774	820
	Corporation tax	69,645	65,035
	Other taxation and social security	22,197	21,608
	Other creditors	544,159	318,723
		816,946	606,341
			<del></del>
8	Operating lease commitments		
	Lessee		
	20300		

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

non cancollable operating leaded, de follows.	2021 £	2020 £
Leases	10,000	10,000

## 9 Related party transactions

Included in Directors' fees is £23,300 (2020: £20,000) paid to Ringlease Limited. A Director of Marlow Leisure is also a Director of this company.

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.