

# Financial Statements British Waterways Marinas Limited

For the Year Ended 31 March 2008





12/08/2008 COMPANIES HOUSE

**Company No. 4930453** 

## Officers and professional advisers

**Company registration number** 

4930453

**Registered office** 

64 Clarendon Road

Watford Herts WD17 1DA

**Directors** 

D Newton

C Warren

A Thake (Resigned 23 April 2007) J A Sharman (Appointed 23 April 2007) J Froomberg (Resigned 24 June 2008)

**Secretary** 

C Howells

**Bankers** 

National Westminster Bank plc

PO Box 12258 1 Princes Street London EC2R 8PA

**Auditor** 

Grant Thornton UK LLP Chartered Accountants Registered Auditors No 1 Whitehall Riverside

Whitehall Road

Leeds LS1 4BN

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## Report of the directors

The directors present their report and the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 March 2008

### Principal activities and business review

The principal activity of the company during the year was that of marina operations

Our key performance indicators of return on average capital employed of 11 0% (2007 - 10 2%) and the moorings occupancy at 90% (2007 - 92%) were at target for the year

We are pleased to report the results of BWML's fourth year of operation and are encouraged by the level of growth that our business has been able to generate. Our pre tax profit of £768k for the year to 31st March 2008 represents a return of 11% on the average capital invested in our business throughout the year and we have managed to deliver returns to our holding company, British Waterways, of £1 4m from this profit, plus rents and service level agreement charges. In the year our revenue grew by £266k (4%) and pre tax profits by £316k (70%) against the same period last year

Our performance is particularly encouraging given the difficulties we have experienced in the new and second hand boat sales market. We have taken the decision, for the time being, to remain outside the new boat sales market. Chandlery sales have also proved difficult, however the business initiative of "chandleries in a box" rolled out to other locations has helped to deliver a modest sales increase

Our revenue performance by each of our main business activities is shown below

	2008	2007
	£	£
Moorings	3,645,629	2,972,429
Retail	1,181,800	1,170,354
New Boat Sales	192,680	548,340
Boat Management Fees	300,094	347,350
Brokerage Fees	328,467	381,003
Repairs, Lifting and Hardstanding	227,271	251,407
Other Income	508,539	447,215
	6,384,480	6,118,098

During the course of this year we added two new sites to our portfolio bringing our total number of sites to 18. The two sites acquired are at Diglis Basin and Whixall Marina.

Dights Basin was acquired under lease from British Waterways on 1 April 2007 and when transferred to us was a 77 berth marina, we have subsequently invested significantly in the development of upgraded moorings within the inner basin of this site and brought capacity to 112 berths.

We acquired freehold, the marina at Whixall in Shropshire in June 2007 Following our acquisition we have completely replaced the moorings infrastructure and facilities provided at this attractive site

The addition of these two sites and some further reconfiguring of 2 of our other sites has increased our portfolio during the year by a further 294 moorings to a total of 2731. Our current occupancy of 90% remains encouraging and we hope that, when the new moorings we have developed fill, we will see an increase in this occupancy level.

## Report of the directors (continued)

We, like many other businesses in the leisure sector, are conscious of the general economic conditions within the UK economy following the well publicised credit crunch and the corresponding impacts this may have within our market, however we feel that we are in a stable position to cope with any demands that this may place on our business. We wait to see whether the current economic climate will continue to see a levelling off in the retail and second hand boat sales markets, or any weakening of demand in the competitive market for our core mooring product.

As we drive towards the highest standards in customer service, our intention remains that we should obtain RYA Customer Charter recognition at all of our sites. In the year we have been awarded and received the charter at 10 of our sites, and we have been further recommended by our customers and await the certification at 4 sites. We are continuing to work with our customers and the RYA at our remaining 4 sites.

As a wholly owned subsidiary of British Waterways we will continue to monitor our mutual relationship which is subject to regular review from the Fair Trade Committee of the Board of British Waterways, established to ensure there is no cross-subsidy between ourselves and our holding company or any other unlawful competitive advantage arising from that relationship. We seek to ensure that at all times we operate in accordance with generally accepted best business practise, particularly in the field of Fair Trading with regard to both companies and customers.

BWML now employs some 82 full time equivalent staff throughout the group. Our staff remain a key factor in the effective performance of our business and help to deliver significantly continued growth of our business. The skill, dedication and perseverance shown by all is a credit to them and I now take this opportunity on behalf of myself and BWML Board to thank them greatly for their achievements.

## **Results and dividends**

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £515,632. The directors have not recommended a dividend

#### Financial risk management objectives and policies

The company uses various financial instruments that include cash and items such as trade debtors and trade creditors that arise directly from its operations. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to raise finance for the company's operations.

The main risks arising from the company's financial instruments are liquidity risk, interest rate risk and credit risk.

## Liquidity risk

The company manages financial risk by ensuring sufficient liquidity is available to meet foreseeable needs and to invest surplus cash safely and profitably BWML funding where necessary is via share capital issue to its holding company British Waterways (BW) Such investments by BW are made in accordance with its corporate hurdle rate and business objectives

## Report of the directors (continued)

#### Interest rate risk

The company does not require bank or other borrowings and as a result the directors do not consider the company's exposure to interest rate risk to be material

#### Credit risk

In order to manage credit risk, the directors have instituted a process at each of its marina sites of review of all debtors by the marina manager on a two weekly basis. Individual customer accounts are also subject to review and action where necessary by the credit controller on a regular basis with reference to debt ageing and collection history.

#### **Directors**

The directors who served the company during the year and up to the date of this report are listed on page 1

#### **Directors' responsibilities**

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice). The financial statements are required by law to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

In so far as the directors are aware

- there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware, and
- the directors have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information

## Report of the directors (continued)

### **Auditor**

Grant Thornton UK LLP, having expressed their willingness to continue in office, will be deemed reappointed for the next financial year in accordance with section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006 unless the company receives notice under section 488(1) of the Companies Act 2006

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

C Howells

Comer

Secretary

28 July 2008



## Report of the independent auditor to the members of British Waterways Marinas Limited

We have audited the financial statements of British Waterways Marinas Limited for the year ended 31 March 2008 on pages 11 to 20. These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and the accounting policies set out on pages 9 to 10.

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Section 235 of the Companies Act 1985. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed

#### Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom law and Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) are set out in the statement of directors' responsibilities

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland)

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report to you whether in our opinion the information given in the Report of the Directors is consistent with the financial statements. The information given in the Report of the Directors includes that specific information presented in the Chairman's statement that is cross referred from the Business Review section of the Report of the Directors.

In addition we report to you if, in our opinion, the company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and other transactions is not disclosed

We read other information contained in the Annual Report, and consider whether it is consistent with the audited financial statements. This other information comprises only the Chairman's Statement and the Report of the Directors. We consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements or material inconsistencies with the financial statements. Our responsibilities do not extend to any other information.

#### **Basis of opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed

## Report of the independent auditor to the members of British Waterways Marinas Limited (continued)

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

#### **Opinion**

#### In our opinion

- the financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2008 and of its profit for the year then ended,
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985, and
- the information given in the Report of the Directors is consistent with the financial statements

GRANT THORNTON UK LLP REGISTERED AUDITORS

**CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS** 

**LEEDS** 

28 July 2008

## Accounting policies

#### **Basis of accounting**

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards

#### **Cash flow statement**

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of British Waterways Board, a public corporation, and is included in the consolidated financial statements of British Waterways Board which are publicly available Consequently, the company has taken advantage of the exemption from preparing a cash flow statement under the terms of FRS1 (revised 1996)

#### Related parties transactions

Although the company is exempt under the terms of FRS 8 from disclosing related party transactions with entities that are part of the British Waterways Board group, it has elected to do so in note 14 of these financial statements

#### Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts invoiced during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax

### Goodwill

Positive purchased goodwill arising on acquisitions is capitalised and classified as an asset on the Balance Sheet Amortisation is not provided in respect of goodwill as the useful economic life is deemed to be indefinite. The board members consider that the departure from the statutory accounting rules is necessary to provide a true and fair view and to comply with FRS 10.

#### **Fixed assets**

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost

#### Depreciation

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

Freehold buildings and structures

Long leases
The unexpired lease term
Pontoons
25 years

Vessels
Other plant including cranes and hoists
Operational vehicles, computer
and office equipment
5 years

No depreciation is provided on freehold land

#### **Stocks**

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items

### **Operating lease agreements**

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged against profits on a straight line basis over the period of the lease

#### **Pension costs**

The company participates in the pension scheme of its parent company, British Waterways Board The scheme is a centrally administered funded defined benefit scheme

It is not possible for the scheme to identify the company's share of the underlying assets and liabilities of the scheme and hence, in accordance with FRS 17, contributions to the scheme are accounted for as though it was a defined contribution scheme

#### **Deferred taxation**

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more tax, with the following exceptions

Provision is made for tax on gains arising from the revaluation (and similar fair value adjustments) of fixed assets, and gains on disposal of fixed assets that have been rolled over into replacement assets, only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, there is a binding agreement to dispose of the assets concerned. However, no provision is made where, on the basis of all available evidence at the balance sheet date, it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over into replacement assets and charged to tax only where the replacement assets are sold

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date

## Profit and loss account

<b>~</b>	Note	2008 £	2007 £
Turnover	1	6,384,480	6,118,098
Other operating charges	2	(5,651,078)	(5,684,692)
Operating profit	3	733,402	433,406
Interest receivable		34,850	19,048
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		768,252	452,454
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	6	(252,620)	(126,000)
Profit for the financial year	16	515,632	326,454

All of the activities of the company are classed as continuing

The company has no recognised gains or losses other than the results for the year as set out above

## Balance sheet

		2008	2007
	Note	£	£
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	7	1,494,999	784,999
Tangible assets	8	6,063,827	4,611,354
		7,558,826	5,396,353
Current assets			
Stocks	9	550,796	647,596
Debtors	10	2,159,978	1,270,603
Cash at bank and in hand		386,259	521,495
		3,097,033	2,439,694
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	(3,381,864)	(2,641,684)
Net current liabilities		(284,831)	(201,990)
Total assets less current liabilities		7,273,995	5,194,363
Provisions for liabilities			
Deferred taxation	12	(165,291)	(101,291)
		7,108,704	5,093,072
Capital and reserves			
Called-up equity share capital	15	1,616	1,466
Share premium account	16	6,159,384	4,659,534
Profit and loss account	16	947,704	432,072
Shareholders' funds	16	7,108,704	5,093,072

These financial statements were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on 28 July 2008, and are signed on their behalf by

D Newton Director

## Notes to the financial statements

#### 1 Turnover

The turnover and profit before tax are attributable to the one principal activity of the company An analysis of turnover is given below

		2008 £	2007 £
	United Kingdom	6,384,480	6,118,098
2	Other operating charges		
		2008 £	2007 £
	Administrative expenses	5,651,078	5,684,692
3	Operating profit		
•	Operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting)		
		2008 £	2007 £
	Depreciation of owned fixed assets Profit on disposal of fixed assets Operating lease costs	215,403 (4,588)	146,659 -
	Plant and equipment Other Auditor's remuneration	13,223 616,925 13,250	5,857 577,652 11,750
		2008 £	2007 £
	Auditor's remuneration - audit of the financial statements	13,250	11,750

### 4 Particulars of employees

The average number of staff employed by the company during the financial year amounted to

	2008	2007
	No	No
Full time	58	60
Part time	24	19
	82	79
The aggregate payroll costs of the above were		
	2008	2007
	£	£
Wages and salaries	1,734,298	1,627,486
Social security costs	137,078	125,360
Other pension costs	131,935	127,099
	2,003,311	1,879,945

British Waterways Marinas employees participate in the British Waterways Defined Benefit Pension Scheme

It is not possible for the scheme to identify the Company's share of the underlying assets and liabilities of the scheme and hence, in accordance with FRS17, contributions to the scheme are accounted for as though it was a defined contribution scheme

The British Waterways Defined Benefit Pension Scheme is subject to triennial independent valuation. The last such valuation was at 31st March 2007, which revealed a scheme deficit of £38 5m.

A plan has been put in place for the funding of this deficit and the impacts of this plan on the company are

Employer contributions were set at the rate of 14% of pensionable pay for the year to 31 March 2008 and this rate will be ongoing

Deficit contributions will be made by the company. These have been set at £19k per annum from 2008/9. All payments after 31 March 2009 will be increased by cumulative price inflation plus 1.5% p.a.

The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company to the fund and amounted to £131,935. This charge includes an accrual for the payment of the estimated proportion of the group pension scheme deficit relating to BWML employees.

£

768,252

230,476

27,300

(63,724)

188,620

(5,432)

£

452,454

135,736

15,264

(47,000)

100,000

(4,000)

### 5 Directors

6

Profit on ordinary activities before taxation

Profit on ordinary activities by rate of tax

Expenses not deductible for tax purposes

Total current tax (note 6(a))

Capital allowances for period in excess of depreciation

Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods

	2008 £	2007 £
Emoluments receivable	169,348	156,131
The number of directors who accrued benefits under company pension scheme	s was as follow	rs .
	2008 No	2007 No
Defined benefit schemes	2	2
Taxation on ordinary activities		
(a) Analysis of charge in the year		
	2008 £	2007 £
Current tax		
In respect of the year		
UK Corporation tax based on the results for the year at 30% (2007 - 30%) Over/under provision in prior year	194,052 (5,432)	104,000 (4,000)
Total current tax	188,620	100,000
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	64,000	26,000
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	252,620	126,000
(b) Factors affecting current tax charge		
The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is lower than the corporation tax in the UK of 30% (2007 - 30%)	e standard rate	e of
	2008	2007

## 7 Intangible fixed assets

8

9

Intangible fixed assets				
				Goodwill £
Cost At 1 April 2007 Addition (note 19)				784,999 710,000
At 31 March 2008				1,494,999
Amortisation At 1 April 2007 and 31 March 2008				_
Net book value At 31 March 2008				1,494,999
At 31 March 2007				784,999
Tangible fixed assets				
	Freehold land, buildings	Leasehold land and	Craft, plant	
	and structures	buildings	equipment	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost At 1 April 2007 Additions	- 672,397	2,511,234 158,337	2,390,028 970,936	4,901,262 1,801,670
Disposals Transfers	24,567	(24,567)	(146,613) —	(146,613)
At 31 March 2008	696,964	2,645,004	3,214,351	6,556,319
Depreciation At 1 April 2007 Charge for the year On disposals	_ 15,960 _	60,670 64,024 -	229,238 135,419 (12,819)	289,908 215,403 (12,819)
At 31 March 2008	15,960	124,694	351,838	492,492
Net book value At 31 March 2008	681,004	2,520,310	2,862,513	6,063,827
At 31 March 2007		2,450,564	2,160,790	4,611,354
Stocks				
			2008 £	2007 £
Finished goods			550,796	647,596

## 10 Debtors

10	Deptors		
		2008	2007
		£	£
	Trade debtors	1,751,823	939,078
	Other debtors	74,321	_
	Prepayments and accrued income	333,834	331,525
		2,159,978	1,270,603
11	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2008	2007
		£	£
	Trade creditors	260,493	244,246
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	191,095	258,798
	Corporation tax	88,536	102,824
	Other taxation	662	_
	Other creditors	387,178	303,628
	Accruals and deferred income	2,453,900	1,732,188
		3,381,864	2,641,684
12	Deferred taxation		
	The movement in the deferred taxation provision during the year was		
		2008	2007
		£	£
	Provision brought forward	101,291	75,291
	Profit and loss account movement arising during the year	64,000	26,000
	Provision carried forward	165,291	101,291
	The provision for deferred taxation consists of the tax effect of timing diffe	erences in respect	of
		2008	2007
		£	£
	Excess of taxation allowances over depreciation on fixed assets	165,291	101,291

### 13 Commitments under operating leases

At 31 March 2008 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below

	2008		2007					
	Land & Buildings	Land &	Other					Other
		Items	Buildings	Items				
	£	£	£	£				
Operating leases which expire								
Within 2 to 5 years	-	27,879	-	16,112				
After more than 5 years	602,269	-	567,396	-				
	602,269	27,879	567,396	16,112				

### 14 Related party transactions

For the year ended 31 March 2008, the business paid rent totalling £576,440 (2007 £545,512) and service level agreement charges totalling £67,418 (2007 £104,000) to British Waterways Board (parent undertaking) The business also received commission earned for craft licence sales totalling £4,177 (2007 £8,212)

### 15 Share capital

Authorised share capital

			2008 £	2007 £
2,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each			2,000	2,000
Allotted, called up and fully paid				
	2008		2007	
	No	£	No	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,616	1,616	1,466	1,466

The company made an allotment of 150 ordinary £1 shares during the year. The difference between the total nominal value of £150 and the total consideration of £1,500,000 has been credited to the share premium account.

### 16 Reconciliation of shareholders' funds and movement on reserves

		Share premium		Total share-
	Share capital	account	account	holders' funds
	£	£	£	£
At 1 April 2006	1,321	3,209,679	105,618	3,316,618
Profit for the year	_	<b>–</b>	326,454	326,454
Other movements New equity share capital				
subscribed	145	1,449,855		1,450,000
At 31 March 2007 and				
1 April 2007	1,466	4,659,534	432,072	5,093,072
Profit for the year	_	_	515,632	515,632
Other movements				
New equity share capital				
subscribed	150	1,499,850	-	1,500,000
At 31 March 2008	1,616	6,159,384	947,704	7,108,704

### 17 Capital commitments

Amounts contracted for but not provided in the financial statements amounted to £131,714 (2007 - £138,953)

### 18 Ultimate parent company

The ultimate parent company for which group financial statements are prepared is British Waterways Board, a UK public corporation. A copy of the financial statements of the parent undertaking can be obtained from British Waterways, 64 Clarendon Road, Watford, Herts, WD17 1DA

## 19 Acquisition

On 1 June 2007 the company acquired the business known as Whixall Marina for a total consideration of £1,310,000 Goodwill arising on the acquisition of £710,000 has been capitalised per note 7. The acquisition has been accounted for under the acquisition method of accounting

The book value and the fair value of the net assets acquired were as follows

	Fair value and book value £
Goodwill Freehold land, buildings and structures	710,000 600,000
	1,310,000
Satisfied by Cash	1,310,000