Annual Report and Financial Statements
Year Ended
31 March 2022

Company Number 04930453

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Company Information

Directors

A Lloyd S M De Polo R Sang M S Wanless A J Saunders

Registered number

04930453

Registered office

Sawley Marina Long Eaton Nottinghamshire NG10 3AE

Independent auditor

BDO LLP

Water Court, Ground Floor Suite B 116 118 Canal Street Nottingham NG1 7HF

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Strategic Report For the Year Ended 31 March 2022

Objective and strategy

Aquavista operates 29 marinas across England, making it the largest marina operator by number of locations across the UK. The business owns and operates over 5,000 moorings across its 29 locations. The principal objective of the Company is the operation of these marinas and associated services to provide an excellent quality of experience for customers whilst maximising the returns for shareholders.

The key to achieving this is the recruitment and retention of a well-trained and motivated workforce supported by a strong brand and marketing message and investment in the marina infrastructure to improve its offering to customers and drive strong shareholder returns.

The business operates a range of sites across the inland and coastal network and is the only large marina operator to offer planning approved residential moorings to its customers. We operate over 800 of these currently across 16 sites with plans to extend this offering further into other locations under the Group's management.

Aquavista and the acquisition of Castle Marinas Ltd and subsidiaries

Following the rebrand of BWML to Aquavista in July 2020, the group began a review of its activities, and this culminated in the decision to acquire Castle Marinas Ltd, its 11 trading subsidiaries and two dormant subsidisaries in December 2021. Castle operated 11 marinas across England spanning the inland and coastal network, and its portfolio was complementary to Aquavista's existing sites.

Having successfully completed the acquisition of Castle, the 11 sites were integrated under the Aquavista umbrella. The Group is now focused on building on this industry leading platform to improve customer services through targeted capital investment to create long-term value.

This acquisition has allowed us to create an unparalleled portfolio of inland and coastal sites which through further targeted investment has enabled the brand to offer greater benefits to all mooring customers through initiatives such as Explore 34 and our Moor Card. These strategic initiatives allow our annual contract holders access to a series of national and local commercial benefits that improve their mooring experience. This includes the ability to spend up to 34 nights away from their "home" berth at any of Aquavista's other marinas across the network allowing our customers to make the most of life boating with us.

Strategic Report (continued) For the Year Ended 31 March 2022

Business review

The Company's results comprise the trading activities for the year ended 31 March 2022.

The Company's results for the year show an operating profit of £1,070,000 (2021 - £1,233,000), a profit for the year of £324,000 (2021 - £582,000), and turnover of £12,234,000 (2021 - £10,064,000). There were £1,099,000 of exceptional costs, of which £622,000 related to aborted acquisition costs, £402,000 related to the integration of the Castle Marinas business, £37,000 related to remedial works and £38,000 related to operational restructuring costs.

In the prior year, exceptional costs were £495,000, of which £264,000 related to aborted acquisition costs, £112,000 related to recovery and clean up costs and £119,000 related to operational restructuring costs.

Trading for the Company post the initial March lockdown has remained resilient. Management accounts show that the combined occupancy of the Marinas has increased from 84% in March 2021 to 85% at March 2022. Revenue from moorings has increased by 5.9% from the prior year.

The Company utilises a range of key performance indicators to manage the business, including total revenue, occupancy, profitability and cash generation. The Company's cash position increased from £1,053,000 to £2,792,000 during the year.

Following the acquisition of Castle Marinas, the Group manages a total of 5,770 saleable berths of which 5,100 are water berths and 670 are hardstanding berths

Strategic Report (continued) For the Year Ended 31 March 2022

Business review (continued)

The revenue performance by each of the main business areas was:

Moorings (including hardstanding)	2022 £000 7,622	2021 £000 7,196
Floating homes	1,830	792
Retail	517	478
Brokerage fees	207	139
Other income	2,058	1,459
Total	12,234	10,064

Other income includes revenue from floating homes, storage, cost recoveries and sundry income.

Overall income has increased by 21.6% driven by moorings, with an average of 84% of berths filled across the year.

Key movements on the Balance Sheet show;

- An increase of £58,661,000 in amounts owed to our immediate parent company Aquavista Watersides 2
 Ltd in respect of the provision of funding for the acquisition of Castle Marinas Limited.
- An increase of £33,173,000 in amounts owed by Castle Marinas Limited for funding provided to acquire the company and settle existing debt that was held in that company
- An increase in our fixed assets of £516,000 from £24,294,000 to £24,810,000 including £1,368,000 of additions; and
- An reduction of £1,407,000 in amounts owed to Project Belize Limited from £13,091,000 to £11,685,000 as a result of repayments made.

Going concern

In order to form an assessment of the continued applicability of the going concern basis of preparation, the Directors have prepared trading and cash flow forecasts for the Company for a period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements. The Directors have also received and reviewed the trading and cash flow forecasts and associated credit facilities of the Group, including the Group's assessment of the recent and forecast future compliance with the associated covenants. These trading and cash flow forecasts indicate the Group will be able to operate within the committed facilities and in full compliance with all associated covenants.

Given the ongoing economic uncertainty, the Directors have also applied various sensitivities to the trading and cash flow forecasts. These scenarios confirm that the Group will be able to continue to operate and settle their liabilities as they fall due under all reasonably foreseeable scenarios. Should the potential future impacts be greater than the Directors predict, they would look to implement cost management and cash flow initiatives and to access any further grants / reliefs available from government as appropriate.

Strategic Report (continued) For the Year Ended 31 March 2022

Going concern (continued)

The Company has net current liabilities of £35,019,000 (2021 - £14,209,000) at 31 March 2022. This includes amounts owed to Aquavista Watersides 2 Ltd, the parent company, of £59,071,000 (2021 - £Nil) which are repayable on demand. The Directors of Aquavista Watersides 2 Ltd have confirmed, in writing, that they will not demand repayment of this loan if the funds are required to allow the Company to continue to trade. In addition, based upon review of the Group's trading and cash flow forecasts, the Directors are satisfied that the Cross Guarantee in respect of Group Borrowings (note 23) will not crystallise in the foreseeable future. Based on the above the Directors are satisfied that the Company will be able to continue as a going concern.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The Group's operations are managed according to policies and procedures approved by the board of directors. The risks associated with the trade of Aquavista Watersides Ltd are summarised below.

COVID-19

As the pandemic developed and subsequent government lockdowns occurred, the Company flexed its operation to adapt to the legal requirements. Through the period of April 2021 to March 2022 the vast majority of Company operations remained open for business and as a consequence income remained stable through this period. Over this year the company made selective use of support including Business Rates Relief, reduced VAT, and accessing Retail Support Grants which assisted cashflow recovery following the closure of selective income streams, and supported customers with postponed price increases during the government lockdowns that effected certain parts of the business in 2020 and 2021.

As with all economic shocks, the company proactively reviews its trading patterns and impact on its operation, adapting where necessary to meet the needs of its customers and any requirements of government guidance. We were pleased to say, that during this period revenue was resilient as the coasts and inland waterways resumed a more normal operation in the summer of 2021 and this continued into the summer of 2022.

Competition

The Company operates in a competitive environment with other Marinas in similar geographic locations. The actions and performance of a competitor can have an impact on the Company. Competitors' pricing and strategies are kept under review and the Company strives to mitigate this risk by maintaining and improving customer service and investing in essential infrastructure to maintain competitive.

Information systems

The Company's activities are dependent upon the performance of a variety of software packages and the stability of the platforms upon which they are hosted. The Company has utilised off site hosting and has partnered with a specialist IT support company to provide comprehensive support as well as investing in internal IT resource during this period.

Retention of key personnel

The retention of key personnel is a significant factor in the Company's ability to meet its growth expectations.

The Company's employment policies, remuneration and benefits packages are regularly reviewed and are designed to be competitive. This year the company extended its benefits package to include Private Healthcare cover for all its employees who have stayed with the business beyond their probation period.

Strategic Report (continued) For the Year Ended 31 March 2022

Financial risk management

The Company's activities expose it to financial risks including credit risk, interest rate risk and liquidity risk.

Credit risk

The Company's principal financial assets are bank balances and cash, trade debtors and other receivables. The Company's credit risk is primarily related to trade debtors. The amount shown in the Balance Sheet is net of allowances for doubtful receivables. The Company has no concentration of credit risk with the amounts due spread over many customers and is continuing to improve its processes around the management of this to further reduce its exposure.

Interest rate risk

The Company finances its operations through a mixture of retained profits and borrowings from its holding company, Aquavista Watersides 2 Ltd. Aquavista Watersides 2 has an interest rate cap in place to reduce its exposure to interest rate risk.

Liquidity risk

The Company has long-term loan facilities totalling £60m and undrawn short-term Revolving Credit Facilities totalling £5m through its parent company, Aquavista Watersides 2 Ltd. The Company also has a facility available to it of £2m through an equity commitment from one of the principal shareholders. Future cashflows are closely monitored to manage cashflow and liquidity risk.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf by:

S M De Polo Director

Date: 30/11/2022

Directors' Report For the Year Ended 31 March 2022

The Directors present their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022.

Principal activity

The principal objective of the Company is the operation of a portfolio of marinas and associated services in the United Kingdom to provide an excellent quality of experience for customers whilst maximising the returns for shareholders.

Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £324,000 (2021 - £582,000)...

The Directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2021 - £Nil).

Directors

The Directors who served during the year, and up to the date of this report, were:

A Lloyd

J G Whyatt (resigned 1 December 2021)

S M De Polo

S P Hill (appointed 25 January 2021, resigned 16 July 2021)

R Sang (appointed 17 August 2021)

M S Wanless (appointed 17 August 2021)

A J Saunders (appointed 17 January 2022)

Qualifying third party indemnity provisions

Throughout the year and up to the date of this report the Company maintained qualifying third party indemnity insurance for the Directors.

Disclosure of information to auditor

Each of the persons who are Directors at the time when this Directors' Report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the Director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware; and
- the Director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a Director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf by:

S M De Polo

Director

Date: 30/11/2022

Directors' Responsibilities Statement For the Year Ended 31 March 2022

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, the Directors' 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 Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under Company law, the Directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they 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 year.

In preparing these financial statements, the Directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- 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 adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and 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 2006. 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.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Aquavista Watersides Ltd

Opinion on the financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 March 2022 and of its profit for the vear then ended:
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act
 2006

We have audited the financial statements of Aquavista Watersides Ltd ("the Company") for the year ended 31 March 2022 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the Directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Aquavista Watersides Ltd (continued)

Other information

The Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report and financial statements, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Other Companies Act 2006 reporting

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit;

- the information given in the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of Directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; and
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilitiés of Directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement, the Directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the Directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Aquavista Watersides Ltd (continued)

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Extent to which the audit was capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

- Enquiring of Management and the Directors, including obtaining and reviewing supporting documentation, concerning the Company's policies and procedures relating to:
 - Identifying, evaluating and complying with laws and regulations and whether they were aware of any instances of non-compliance;
 - detecting and responding to the risks of fraud and whether they had knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud; and
 - the internal controls established to mitigate risks related to fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations.
- We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks applicable to the Company based on our understanding of the Company, sector experience and discussions with management. The most significant considerations for the Company are UK GAAP, the Companies Act 2006, corporate taxes and VAT legislation, employment taxes, health and safety and the Bribery Act 2010.
- Discussing amongst the engagement team, to assess how and where fraud might occur in the financial statements and any potential indicators of fraud. As part of this discussion, we identified potential for fraud in the following areas:
 - management override of control; and
 - revenue recognition, specifically the manipulation of revenue using fraudulent journals and the completeness of deferred revenue.

We executed procedures in line with our responsibilities to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. These procedures included the following:

- We made enquiries of management and reviewed correspondence with the relevant authorities to identify any irregularities or instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations.
- We tested the appropriateness of accounting journals and other adjustments made in the preparation of the financial statements. We used data assurance techniques to identify and analyse the complete population of all journals in the year to identify and substantively test any, which we considered were indicative of management override.
- We reviewed the Company's accounting policies for non-compliance with relevant standards. Our work also
 included considering significant accounting estimates for evidence of misstatement or possible bias and
 testing any significant transactions that appeared to be outside the normal course of business.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Aquavista Watersides Ltd (continued)

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements (continued)

Extent to which the audit was capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud (continued)

We critically assessed the appropriateness and tested the application of the revenue and cost recognition policies.

We also communicated relevant identified laws and regulations and potential fraud risks to all engagement team members, and remained alert to any indications of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations throughout the audit.

Our audit procedures were designed to respond to risks of material misstatement in the financial statements, recognising that the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery, misrepresentations or through collusion. There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures performed and the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we are to become aware of it.

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. 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.

Cirdy Gekslowic

Cindy Hrkalovic (Senior Statutory Auditor) For and on behalf of BDO LLP, statutory auditor Nottingham United Kingdom

Date: 30 November 2022

BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127).

Statement of Comprehensive Income For the Year Ended 31 March 2022

	Note	2022 £000	2021 £000
Turnover	4	12,234	10,064
Cost of sales		(1,450)	(936)
Gross profit		10,784	9,128
Administrative expenses		(8,619)	(7,775)
Exceptional administrative expenses	5	(1,099)	(495)
Other operating income	7	4	375
Operating profit	6	1,070	1,233
Interest payable and similar charges	11	(539)	(520)
Profit before tax	_	531	713
Tax on profit	12	(207)	(131)
Profit for the financial year		324	582

The amounts above relate to continuing operations.

There was no other comprehensive income for 2022 (2021 - £Nil).

The notes on pages 15 to 32 form part of these financial statements.

Aquavista Watersides Ltd Registered number: 04930453

Balance Sheet As at 31 March 2022

Note		2022 £000		2021 £000
13		761		866
14		24,837		24,294
15		20,903		-
	-	46,501		25,160
16	596		425	
	00.444		540	
1/			*	
	2,792	•	1,053	
	39,532		2,021	
18	(74,551)		(16,230)	
•		(35,019)		(14,209)
	-	11,482		10,951
19		(12)		(12)
20		(728)		(521)
	-	10,742		10,418
	•		_	
21		2		2
22		11,159		11,159
22		(419)		(743)
	-	10,742	-	10,418
	14 15 16 17 18 19 20	13 14 15 16	Note £000 13	Note £000 13

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

This S M De Polo Director

Date: 30/11/2022

The notes on pages 15 to 32 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Equity For the Year Ended 31 March 2022

	Called up share capital	Share premium account	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£000	£000	£000	£000
At 1 April 2021	2	11,159	(743)	10,418
Comprehensive income for the year				
Profit for the year	-	-	324	324
Total comprehensive income for the year	74	-	324	324
At 31 March 2022	2	11,159	(419)	10,742

Statement of Changes in Equity For the Year Ended 31 March 2021

	Called up share capital £000	Share premium account £000	Profit and loss account £000	Total equity £000
At 1 April 2020	2	11,159	(1,325)	9,836
Comprehensive income for the year Profit for the year	-	-	582	582
Total comprehensive income for the year			582	582
At 31 March 2021 .	2	11,159	(743)	10,418

The notes on pages 15 to 32 form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2022

1. General information

Aquavista Watersides Ltd is a private limited company limited by shares and incorporated in England and Wales under the Companies Act 2006. The address of the registered office is given on the Company Information page and the nature of the Company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the Directors' Report.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note 3).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Financial Reporting Standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions

The Company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by the FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland":

- the requirements of Section 4 Statement of Financial Position paragraph 4.12(a)(iv);
- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirements of Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17(d);
- the requirements of Section 11 Financial Instruments paragraphs 11.41(b), 11.41(c), 11.41(e), 11.41(f), 11.42, 11.44 to 11.45, 11.47, 11.48(a)(iii), 11.48(a)(iv), 11.48(b) and 11.48(c);
- the requirements of Section 12 Other Financial Instruments paragraphs 12.26 to 12.27, 12.29(a), 12.29(b) and 12.29A; and
- the requirements of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7.

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of Project Belize Limited as at 31 March 2022 and these financial statements may be obtained from Sawley Marina, Long Eaton, Nottinghamshire, NG10 3AE.

2.3 Exemption from preparing consolidated financial statements

The Company is a parent company that is also a subsidiary included in the consolidated financial statements of a larger group by a parent undertaking established under the law of any part of the United Kingdom and is therefore exempt from the requirement to prepare consolidated financial statements under section 400 of the Companies Act 2006.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Going concern

In order to form an assessment of the continued applicability of the going concern basis of preparation, the Directors have prepared trading and cash flow forecasts for the Company for a period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements. The Directors have also received and reviewed the trading and cash flow forecasts and associated credit facilities of the Group, including the Group's assessment of the recent and forecast future compliance with the associated covenants. These trading and cash flow forecasts indicate the Group will be able to operate within the committed facilities and in full compliance with all associated covenants.

Given the ongoing economic uncertainty, the Directors have also applied various sensitivities to the trading and cash flow forecasts. These scenarios confirm that the Group will be able to continue to operate and settle their liabilities as they fall due under all reasonably foreseeable scenarios. Should the potential future impacts be greater than the Directors predict, they would look to implement cost management and cash flow initiatives and to access any further grants / reliefs available from government as appropriate.

The Company has net current liabilities of £35,019,000 (2021 - £14,209,000) at 31 March 2022. This includes amounts owed to Aquavista Watersides 2 Ltd, the parent company, of £58,661,000 (2021 - £Nil) which are repayable on demand. The Directors of Aquavista Watersides 2 Ltd have confirmed, in writing, that they will not demand repayment of this loan if the funds are required to allow the Company to continue to trade. In addition, based upon review of the Group's trading and cash flow forecasts, the Directors are satisfied that the Cross Guarantee in respect of Group Borrowings (note 23) will not crystallise in the foreseeable future. Based on the above the Directors are satisfied that the Company will be able to continue as a going concern.

2.5 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are salisfied:

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Revenue (continued)

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

Revenue invoiced in advance is held in deferred income until the service has been provided whilst revenue billed in arrears is included within accrued income.

2.6 Operating leases

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

2.7 Government grants

Government grants including the CJRS grants and the Retail, Leisure and Hospitality grants are accounted for under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102.

Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the same period as the related expenditure.

2.8 Interest expenses

Interest expenses are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2.9 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Income when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance Sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.10 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the Balance Sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Balance Sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will
 be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the Balance Sheet date.

2.11 Exceptional items

Exceptional items are transactions that fall within the ordinary activities of the Company but are presented separately due to their size or incidence.

2.12 Intangible assets

Goodwill represents the difference between amounts paid on the cost of a business combination and the acquirer's interest in the fair value of its identifiable assets and liabilities of the acquiree at the date of acquisition. Subsequent to initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is amortised on a straight line basis to the Statement of Comprehensive Income over its useful economic life. Goodwill is amortised over 20 years.

Other intangible assets

Other intangible assets consist of the Aquavista website. Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses. The website is deemed to have a useful economic life of five years.

2.13 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.13 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Land is not depreciated. Depreciation on other assets is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Freehold property

- Buildings - 2.5% - Pontoons - 4 - 10%

Long-term leasehold property

- Long leases - The unexpired lease term

- Buildings - 2.5% - Pontoons - 4 - 10% Plant and machinery - 4 - 25%

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

2.14 Impairment of fixed assets and goodwill

Assets that are subject to depreciation or amortisation are assessed at each Balance Sheet date to determine whether there is any indication that the assets are impaired. Where there is any indication that an asset may be impaired, the carrying value of the asset (or cash-generating unit to which the asset has been allocated) is tested for impairment. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's (or CGU's) fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (CGUs). Non-financial assets that have been previously impaired are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date to assess whether there is any indication that the impairment losses recognised in prior periods may no longer exist or may have decreased.

2.15 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

2.16 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each Balance Sheel date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2022

Accounting policies (continued)

2.17 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.18 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.19 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.20 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties and loans to related parties.

3. Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstance.

In preparing these financial statements, the Directors have made the following judgements:

a) Operating leases

A number of marinas are held on long term leases. Judgement is made to classify these as operating leases and not finance leases. This is based on the assessment indicators in FRS 102. Included within these is a comparison between lease length and useful economic life. In estimating the useful economic life, management consider the age of other similar assets on the waterway network from which value is still being derived (e.g docks) and lease terms on similar properties.

b) Impairment of tangible and intangible assets

Determine whether there are indicators of impairment of the Company's tangible and intangible assets, including goodwill. Factors taken into consideration in reaching such a decision include the economic viability and expected future financial performance of the asset and where it is a component of a larger cash-generating unit, the viability and expected future performance of that unit.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2022

Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty (continued)

Other key sources of estimation uncertainty are:

c) Trade debtors

Judgement is required when determining if there is any impairment of the trade debtors balance. Trade debtors are reviewed for impairment if they are past due and are not repaid within standard credit terms. A provision for impairment will be made if, following review of the balances, the Company considers it unlikely that the balance will be recovered.

d) Useful economic lives of operational fixed assets

Judgement is required to assess the length of the useful life of fixed assets and this is evaluated based on past experience, asset classification and condition reviews. Useful lives for classes of assets are reviewed annually to ensure they remain appropriate with reference to external and internal factors, including the level of proceeds (and resulting profits/losses) recognised on disposal of such items.

4. Turnover

An analysis of turnover by class of business is as follows:

	2022 £000	2021 £000
Moorings (including hardstanding)	7,622	7,196
Retail	517	478
Floating Homes	1,830	792
Brokerage Fees	207	139
Other income	2,058	1,459
	12,234	10,064

Other income includes revenue from retail, brokerage, marina services, property rents, caravan permits, storage and cost recoveries

All turnover arose within the United Kingdom.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2022

5.	Exceptional items		
		2022 £000	2021 £000
	Aborted costs	622	264
	Remedial works	37	112
	Redundancy costs	38	119
	Intergration costs	402	-
		1,099	495

During the current year and prior year the Company incurred the following exceptional items:

- a. Costs of £622,000 (2021 £264,000) in respect of the acquisition of marinas which were subsequently aborted.
- b. Costs of £37,000 (2021 £112,000) in respect of remedial works in relation to electrical works and floating homes.
- c. Costs of £38,000 (2021 £119,000) incurred by the Company to replace senior staff who left the business.
- d. Costs of £526,000 (2021 £Nil) in respect of the integration of the Castle Marinas business into the Aquavista Group.

6. Operating profit

The operating profit is stated after charging:

		2022 £000	2021 £000
	Intangible assets - amortisation	105	135
	Tangible fixed assets - depreciation	1,641	1,174
	Operating lease expense - property	139	139
	Operating lease expense - plant and machinery	92	41
7.	Other operating income		
7.	Other operating income		
		2022 £000	2021 £000
	Government grants received in respect of CJRS grants and Retail, Leisure and Hospitality grants	4	375 ·

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2022

8.	Auditor's remuneration		
		2022 £000	2021 £000
	Fees payable to the Company's auditor and its associates for the audit of the Company's annual financial statements	29	26
	The Company has taken advantage of the exemption not to disclose a services as these are disclosed in the consolidated accounts of the parent Co	mounts paid ompany.	for non audit
9.	Employees		
	Staff costs, including Directors' remuneration, were as follows:		
		2022 £000	2021 £000
	Wages and salaries	2,472	2,353
	Social security costs	222	204
	Cost of defined contribution scheme	176	151
		2,870	2,708
	The average monthly number of employees, including the Directors, during t	he year was a	as follows:
		2022	2021
		No.	No.
	Full time	63	63
	Part time	46	41
		109	104

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2022

10.	Directors' remuneration		
		2022 £000	2021 £000
	Directors salaries	584	279
	Directors pension costs	43	20
	Compensation for loss of office	~	10
		627	309
	During the year retirement benefits were accruing to 5 Directors (202 contribution pension schemes.	1 - 4) in respect	of defined
	The highest paid Director received remuneration of £173,000 (2021 - £161,	000).	
	The value of the Company's contributions paid to a defined contribution at the highest paid Director amounted to £14,000 (2021 - £11,000).	pension scheme In	respect of
11.	Interest payable and similar charges		
		2022 £000	2021 £000
	Interest payable to group companies	539	520
12.	Taxation		
		2022 £000	2021 £000
	Corporation tax		
	Current tax on profits for the year	•	-
	Total current tax	1500 Paris	
	Deferred tax		
	Origination and reversal of liming differences	42	26
	Adjustments in respect of previous periods	-	105
	Effect of change in rates	165	-
	Total deferred tax	207	131
	Taxation charge oπ profit	207	131

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2022

12. Taxation (continued)

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2021 - lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2021 - 19%). The differences are explained below:

	2022 £000	2021 £000
Profit before tax	531	713
Profit multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2021 - 19%) Effects of:	101	135
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	92	71
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	•	105
Non qualifying fixed asset differences	184	145
Group relief	(353)	(343)
Movement in deferred tax not recognised	8	18
Adjustments in respect of change in rates	175	-
Total tax charge for the year	207	131

Factors that may affect future tax charges

On the 3rd March 2021 Budget it was announced that the UK corporation tax rate will increase to 25% from 1 April 2023. This was substantively enacted on 24 May 2021.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2022

13.	Intangible assets			
		Website development £000	Goodwill £000	Total £000
	Cost			
	At 1 April 2021	152	2,354	2,506
	At 31 March 2022	152	2,354	2,506
	Amortisation			
	At 1 April 2021	25	1,615	1,640
	Charge for the year	30	75	105
	At 31 March 2022	55	1,690	1,745
	Net book value			
	At 31 March 2022	97	664	761
	At 31 March 2021	127	739	866

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2022

14.	Tangible fixed assets				
		Freehold property £000	Long-term leasehold property £000	Plant and machinery £000	Total £000
	Cost				
	At 1 April 2021	14,802	13,708	3,844	32,354
	Additions	1,155	961	66	2,182
	At 31 March 2022	15,957	14,669	3,910	34,536
	Depreciation				
	At 1 April 2021	3,537	2,151	2,370	8,058
	Charge for the year	466	589	586	1,641
	At 31 March 2022	4,003	2,740	2,956	9,699
	Net book value				
	At 31 March 2022	11,954	11,929	954	24,837
	At 31 March 2021	11,264	11,556	1,474	24,294
15.	Fixed asset investments	•			
					Investments in subsidiary company £000
	Cost or valuation				
	At 1 April 2021				
	Additions				20,903
	At 31 March 2022				20,903

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2022

15. Fixed asset investments (continued)

Subsidiary undertakings

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the Company:

Name	Registered office	Class of shares	Holding
Castle Marinas Limited	Sawley Marina, Long Eaton, Nottingham, Nottinghamshire, England, NG10 3AE	Ordinary	100%
Birdham Pool Ltd **	Sawley Marina, Long Eaton, Nottingham, Nottinghamshire, England, NG10 3AE	Ordinary	100%
Clarence Marina Limited **	Sawley Marina, Long Eaton, Nottingham, Nottinghamshire, England, NG10 3AE	Ordinary	100%
Buckden Marina Ltd**	Sawley Marina, Long Eaton, Nottingham, Nottinghamshire, England, NG10 3AE	Ordinary	100%
Kings Bromley Limited **	Sawley Marina, Long Eaton, Nottingham, Nottinghamshire, England, NG10 3AE	Ordinary	100%
Nottingham Castle Marina Limited	Sawley Marina, Long Eaton, Nottingham, Nottinghamshire, England, NG10 3AE	Ordinary	100%
Ventnor Marina Limited **	Sawley Marina, Long Eaton, Nottingham, Nottinghamshire, England, NG10 3AE	Ordinary	100%
Wigrams Turn Marina Limited **	Sawley Marina, Long Eaton, Nottingham, Nottinghamshire, England, NG10 3AE	Ordinary	100%
Crick Marina Limited **	Sawley Marina, Long Eaton, Nottingham, Nottinghamshire, England, NG10 3AE	Ordinary	100%
Cropredy Marina Limited **	Sawley Marina, Long Eaton, Nottingham, Nottinghamshire, England, NG10 3AE	Ordinary	100%
Birdham Shipyard Ltd **	Sawley Marina, Long Eaton, Nottingham, Nottinghamshire, England, NG10 3AE	Ordinary	100%
Castle Marinas One Limited **	Sawley Marina, Long Eaton, Nottingham, Nottinghamshire, England, NG10 3AE	Ordinary	100%
Castle Marinas Boat Sales Limited**	Sawley Marina, Long Eaton, Nottingham, Nottinghamshire, England, NG10 3AE	Ordinary	100%
Castle Marinas Three Limited**	Sawley Marina, Long Eaton, Nottingham, Nottinghamshire, England, NG10 3AE	Ordinary	100%

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2022

Fixed asset Investments (continued)

Subsidiary undertakings (continued)

** Subsidiaries of Castle Marinas Limited

With the exception of Castle Marinas Limited, the principal activity of all subsidiaries is marina operations. Castle Marinas Limited's principal activities is an intermediate holding company as well as marina operations.

16. Stocks

17.

Other debtors

Amounts owed by group undertakings

Prepayments and accrued income

	2022 £000	2021 £000
Finished goods and goods for resale	596	425
Stocks are stated after provision for impairment of £42,000 (2021 - £40,000).		
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year		
	2022 £000	2021 £000
Trade debtors	537	222

537 34,803

440

364

36,144

54

267

543

Trade debtors are stated after provision for impairment of £100,000 (2021 - £155,000).

Amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured and repayable on demand.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2022

18.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2022 £000	2021 £000
	Trade eraditors	967	1,005
	Trade creditors Amounts owed to group undertakings	70,094	13,091
	Other taxation and social security	196	56
	Other creditors	777	331
	Accruals and deferred income	2,517	1,747
		74,551	16,230
	Amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured and repayable	on demand.	
19.	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2022	2021
		£000	£000
	Other creditors	12	12
		12	12
20.	Deferred taxation		
			2022
			£000
	At beginning of year		(521)
	Charged to Statement of Comprehensive Income		(207)
	At end of year	**************************************	(728)
	The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:		
		2022 £000	2021 £000
	Accelerated capital allowances	(781)	(560)
	Other timing differences	53	39
		(728)	(521)

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2022

	2,116 (2021 - 2,116) Ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		
		0003	£000
		2022	2021
21.	Share capital		

22. Reserves

Called up share capital

Called up share capital represents the nominal value of the shares issued.

Share premium account

The share premium account includes any premium received on issue of share capital.

Profit and loss account

The profit and loss account includes all current and prior period profits and losses, net of dividends and historic gift aid payments.

23. Contingent liabilities

As at 31 March 2022, there were guarantees with group companies in respect of group borrowings which are secured by a fixed and floating charge over the properties of Aquavista Watersides Limited Castle Marinas Limited. At the year end date the total drawn bank facilities over which a guarantee has been given were £60.9m (2021 - £14.8m) of outstanding capital.

24. Pension commitments

The Company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund. The pension charge cost represents contributions by the Company to the fund and amounted to £167,000 (2021 - £151,000). Contributions totalling £91,000 (2021 - £25,000) were payable to the fund at the Balance Sheet date.

25. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 March 2022, the Company had future minimum lease payments due under non-cancellable operating leases for each of the following periods:

2022 £000	2021 £000
228	180
775	628
12,609	12,748
13,612	13,556
	£000 228 775 12,609

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2022

26. Related party transactions

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption offered by Financial Reporting Standard 102 (section 33) from the requirement to disclose transactions with other group companies that are 100% owned.

27. Controlling party

As at the year end, the Company was controlled by Aquavista Watersides 2 Ltd, a company incorporated in the United Kingdom. Aquavista Watersides Topco Ltd is the ultimate parent company and its registered office is the same as the Company.

The smallest and largest group for which consolidated accounts are prepared is Aquavista Watersides Topco Ltd. Consolidated accounts are available from Companies House, Crown Way, Maindy, Cardiff, CE14.31.7

No party has a controlling beneficial interest in the Group.