

Company Registration No. 11547420 (England and Wales)

WINDERMERE MARINA LIMITED

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

WINDERMERE MARINA LIMITED

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WINDERMERE MARINA LIMITED**BALANCE SHEET****AS AT 31 MARCH 2020**

	Notes	2020 £	£	2019 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		62,783		73,369
Current assets					
Stocks		4,360,278		1,832,746	
Debtors	4	764,160		533,582	
Cash at bank and in hand		413,887		431,866	
		<u>5,538,325</u>		<u>2,798,194</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	<u>(5,010,542)</u>		<u>(2,781,813)</u>	
Net current assets			527,783		16,381
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>590,566</u>		<u>89,750</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	6		100		100
Profit and loss reserves			590,466		89,650
Total equity			<u>590,566</u>		<u>89,750</u>

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 2020 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 16 November 2020 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mrs E R Ainscough
Director

Company Registration No. 11547420

WINDERMERE MARINA LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Windermere Marina Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Windermere Marina Village, Bowness-on-Windermere, Windermere, LA23 3JQ.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

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

1.2 Going concern

The Covid-19 pandemic is having a significant impact on a large number of businesses.

Management are continuously assessing the impact of the Coronavirus on the business and employees and are considering the flexibility the company requires to both prepare and react to the ever-changing unprecedented circumstances.

After considering the impact of the above, at the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Reporting period

The prior period financial statements cover the 7 month period from 1 September 2018 to 31 March 2019, being the company's first period of accounts. The prior accounting period was shortened in order to align with other group companies. The comparative amounts presented in the financial statements (including the related notes) are therefore not entirely comparable.

1.4 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts (excluding value added tax) derived from mooring rental, ground rents and property rentals during the year. Income is recognised as the respective service is provided.

1.5 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Freehold land and buildings	2% straight line
Plant and equipment	25% straight line
Vessels and moorings	10% straight line
Motor vehicles	25% reducing balance

WINDERMERE MARINA LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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.

1.6 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).

If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

1.7 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

1.8 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand and deposits held at call with banks.

1.9 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

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

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

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

Classification of financial liabilities

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

WINDERMERE MARINA LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Basic financial liabilities

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

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

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

1.10 Equity instruments

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

1.11 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.

1.12 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

WINDERMERE MARINA LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.13 Retirement benefits

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

1.14 Leases

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 27 (2019 - 10).

3 Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold land and buildings	Plant and equipment	Vessels and moorings	Motor vehicles	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Cost					
At 1 April 2019	21,902	17,824	7,385	36,731	83,842
Additions	7,015	17,563	10,403	-	34,981
Disposals	-	(845)	-	-	(845)
Transfers	(28,917)	-	-	-	(28,917)
	<u>-</u>	<u>34,542</u>	<u>17,788</u>	<u>36,731</u>	<u>89,061</u>
At 31 March 2020	-	34,542	17,788	36,731	89,061
Depreciation and impairment					
At 1 April 2019	796	3,069	299	6,309	10,473
Depreciation charged in the year	-	5,282	905	11,048	17,235
Eliminated in respect of disposals	-	(634)	-	-	(634)
Transfers	(796)	-	-	-	(796)
	<u>-</u>	<u>7,717</u>	<u>1,204</u>	<u>17,357</u>	<u>26,278</u>
At 31 March 2020	-	7,717	1,204	17,357	26,278
Carrying amount					
At 31 March 2020	-	26,825	16,584	19,374	62,783
	<u>21,106</u>	<u>14,755</u>	<u>7,086</u>	<u>30,422</u>	<u>73,369</u>
At 31 March 2019	21,106	14,755	7,086	30,422	73,369

WINDERMERE MARINA LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

4 Debtors

	2020	2019
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	557,415	367,684
Other debtors	73,040	2,396
Prepayments and accrued income	59,182	81,884
	<u>689,637</u>	<u>451,964</u>
	2020	2019
	£	£
Amounts falling due after more than one year:		
Deferred tax asset	74,523	81,618
	<u>74,523</u>	<u>81,618</u>
Total debtors	<u>764,160</u>	<u>533,582</u>

5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2020	2019
	£	£
Trade creditors	54,015	58,466
Amounts owed to group undertakings	3,324,152	590,936
Taxation and social security	286,145	223,527
Other creditors	1,346,230	1,908,884
	<u>5,010,542</u>	<u>2,781,813</u>

6 Called up share capital

	2020	2019
	£	£
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

WINDERMERE MARINA LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

7 Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption permitted under Section 1A paragraph 35C from disclosing transactions with its parent and fellow subsidiary companies.

The following amounts were outstanding at the reporting end date:

	2020	2019
Amounts due to related parties	£	£
Key management personnel	-	9,085
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

The following amounts were outstanding at the reporting end date:

	2020	2019
Amounts due from related parties	£	£
Key management personnel	67,909	-
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

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.