Company Registration No. 02712643 (England and Wales)	
SCARISBRICK MARINA LIMITED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2021 PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR	

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BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2021

		2021		2020	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		2,069,154		2,083,988
Current assets					
Debtors	6	26,063		59,432	
Investments	7	44,000		44,000	
Cash at bank and in hand		57,222		36,260	
		127,285		139,692	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(166,635)		(201,081)	
Net current liabilities			(39,350)		(61,389
Total assets less current liabilities			2,029,804		2,022,599
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9		(1,620,687)		(1,598,769
Net assets			409,117		423,830
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	10		147,100		147,100
Profit and loss reserves			262,017		276,730
Total equity			409,117		423,830

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 MARCH 2021

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 period ended 31 March 2021 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the period 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 25 February 2022 and are signed on its behalf by:

D M Mawdsley **Director** S J Mawdsley Director

Company Registration No. 02712643

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

	Share capital los		Profit and ss reserves	Total	
	Notes	£	£	£	
Balance at 30 May 2019		147,100	220,213	367,313	
Period ended 29 May 2020:					
Profit and total comprehensive income for the period		-	56,517	56,517	
Reduction of shares	10	(48)	-	(48)	
Other movements		48		48	
Balance at 29 May 2020		147,100	276,730	423,830	
Period ended 31 March 2021:					
Loss and total comprehensive income for the period			(14,713)	(14,713)	
Balance at 31 March 2021		147,100	262,017	409,117	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Scarisbrick Marina Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Scarisbrick Marina, Southport Road, Scarisbrick, Ormskirk, Lancashire, L40 9RH.

1.1 Accounting convention

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

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest \pounds .

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Reporting period

These financial statements are for the period ended 31 March 2021. The previous financial statements were for the year ended 29 May 2020. As such the comparative amounts, including the related notes, may not be entirely comparable.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

1.4 Tangible fixed assets

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

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

Freehold land and buildings 1% on cost

Plant and equipment 25% on reducing balance and 20% straight line

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.

1.5 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.7 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.

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.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, 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.

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.

1.8 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.

1.9 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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.

1.10 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

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

Where relevant, 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.

1.11 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged to income in the period in which they are incurred.

1.12 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

3 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the period was:

			2021 Number	2020 Number
	Total		2	2
4	Tangible fixed assets		.	
		Land and buildingsna	Plant and achinery etc	Total
		£	£	£
	Cost At 30 May 2020	2,342,887	101,757	2,444,644
	Additions	2,342,007	16,225	16,225
	At 31 March 2021	2,342,887	117,982	2,460,869
	Depreciation and impairment			
	At 30 May 2020	288,145	72,511	360,656
	Depreciation charged in the period	23,533	7,526	31,059
	At 31 March 2021	311,678	80,037	391,715
	Carrying amount			
	At 31 March 2021	2,031,209	37,945	2,069,154
	At 29 May 2020	2,054,742	29,246	2,083,988
5	Financial instruments			
			2021 £	2020 £
	Carrying amount of financial assets		2-	~
	Instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss		44,000	44,000
6	Debtors		2024	2020
	Amounts falling due within one year:		2021 £	2020 £
	Trade debtors		26,063	15,099
	Other debtors			44,333
		·	26,063	59,432
		;		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

	Current asset investments			2021	2020
				£	£
	Other investments			44,000 ======	44,000
8	Creditors: amounts falling due within one ye	ar			
				2021 £	2020 £
	Bank loans			37,906	78,572
	Trade creditors			24,343	6,524
	Taxation and social security			18,317	38,070
	Other creditors			86,069	77,915 ————
				166,635	201,081
9	Creditors: amounts falling due after more th	an one year			
	•	•		2021	2020
				£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts			1,098,715	1,018,297
	Other creditors			521,972	580,472
				1,620,687	1,598,769
10	Called up share capital				
		2021	2020	2021	2020
	Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid	Number	Number	£	£
	Ordinary A shares of £1 each	52	52	52	52
	Ordinary B shares of £1 each	24	24	24	24
	Ordinary C shares of £1 each	24	24	24	24
		100	100	100	100
		2021	2020	2021	2020
	Preference share capital	Number	Number	£	£
	Issued and fully paid 7.25% preference shares of £1 each	147,000	147,000	147,000	147,000
	Preference shares classified as equity			147,000	147,000
				147,100	

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.