Registered Number: 04711155

YACHTMASTER INSURANCE SERVICES LTD

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

PAGES FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

REGISTERED NUMBER:04711155

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

	Note		2021 £		2020 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	6		58,938		20,377
		_	58,938		20,377
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	7	92,561		36,672	
Cash at bank and in hand	8 _	67,179	_	131,270	
		159,740		167,942	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(116,676)		(107,666)	
Net current assets	-		43,064		60,276
Total assets less current liabilities		_	102,002	_	80,653
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	10	_	(59,850)	_	(47,500)
			42,152		33,153
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred taxation	12	(5,528)		(1,232)	
	_		(5,528)		(1,232)
Net assets excluding pension asset		_	36,624	_	31,921
Net assets		=	36,624		31,921
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			1		1
Profit and loss account			36,623		31,920
			36,624		31,921

REGISTERED NUMBER:04711155

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

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 financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The Company has opted not to file the statement of comprehensive income in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 23 June 2022.

Mr D Long

Director

The notes on pages 3 to 12 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

1. General information

Yachtmaster Insurance Services Ltd ("the Company") is a company limited by shares, domiciled and incorporated in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Yachtmaster, Bonds Road, Tivetshall St. Mary, Norfolk, NR15 2BX.

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 Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Going concern

The directors have considered the impact of COVID 19 on the future operations of the Company. Due to the fact that the Company's income is solely derived from insurance services, the Company continued to trade successfully throughout the period of lockdown, and subsequently, taking into account the additional requirements for safe working and social distancing. There are no concerns that the Company will not continue to perform throughout the duration of the Pandemic.

The directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Therefore the Company continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

2.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the turnover can be reliably measured. Turnover 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 turnover is recognised:

Rendering of services

Turnover represents commissions receivable during the year on insurance policies.

2.4 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the lease term.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Government grants

Grants are accounted under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102. Grants relating to expenditure on tangible fixed assets are credited to profit or loss at the same rate as the depreciation on the assets to which the grant relates. The deferred element of grants is included in creditors as deferred income.

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

2.6 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

2.7 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the year in which they are incurred.

2.8 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 profit or loss 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 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.9 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss 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.

2.10 Intangible assets

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.

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed ten years.

2.11 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 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.11 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation 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

10% on cost

Boat

10% on cost

Office equipment

10% on cost

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 profit or loss.

2.12 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.

2.13 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.

2.14 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.

2.15 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to profit or loss in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Balance Sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Balance Sheet.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.16 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, loans to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

2.17 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 6 (2020 - 6).

4. Dividends

	2021 £	2020 £
Dividends	29,510	51,935
	29,510	51,935

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

5. Intangible assets

	Goodwill
	£
Cost	
At 1 October 2020	8,016
At 30 September 2021	8,016
Amortisation	
At 1 October 2020	8,016
At 30 September 2021	8,016
Net book value	
At 30 September 2021	
At 30 September 2020	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

6.	Tangible fixed assets				
		Freehold property	Boat	Office equipment	Total
		£	£	£	£
	Cost or valuation				
	At 1 October 2020	14,043	8,530	28,878	51,451
	Additions	24,368	-	21,614	45,982
	At 30 September 2021	38,411	8,530	50,492	97,433
	Depreciation				
	At 1 October 2020	-	5,817	25,257	31,074
	Charge for the year on owned assets	3,842	853	2,726	7,421
	At 30 September 2021	3,842	6,670	27,983	38,495
	Net book value				
	At 30 September 2021	34,569	1,860	22,509	58,938
	At 30 September 2020	14,043	2,713	3,621	20,377
7.	Debtors				
				2021	2020
				£	2020 £
	Trade debtors			3,560	552
	Amounts owed by group undertakings			88,532	-
	Other debtors			-	25,453
	Prepayments and accrued income			469	10,667
				92,561	36,672

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

8.	Cash and cash equivalents		
		2021	2020
		£	£
	Cash at bank and in hand	67,179	131,270
		67,179	131,270
9.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2021	2020
		£	£
	Bank loans	6,483	2,500
	Trade creditors	66,084	84,736
	Corporation tax	5,101	13,682
	Other taxation and social security	927	1,694
	Other creditors	33,602	1,061
	Accruals and deferred income	4,479	3,993
		116,676	107,666
10.	Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2021	2020
		£	£
	Bank loans	59,850	47,500
		59,850	47,500

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

11.	Loans		
	Analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:		
		2021	2020
		£	£
	Amounts falling due within one year		
	Bank loans	6,483	2,500
		6,483	2,500
	Amounts falling due 2-5 years		
	Bank loans	59,850	40,000
		59,850	40,000
	Amounts falling due after more than 5 years		
	Bank loans	-	7,500
			7,500
		66,333	50,000
2.	Deferred taxation		
			2021 £
	At beginning of year		(1,232)
	Credited/(charged) to profit or loss		(4,296)
	At end of year		(5,528)
	The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:		
		2021 £	2020 £
	Accelerated capital allowances	(5,528)	(1,232)
		(5,528)	(1,232)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

13. 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 cost charge represents contributions payable by the Company to the fund and amounted to £2,663. (2020 - £2,328). Contributions totalling £1,220 (2020 - £673) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date and are included in creditors.

14. Related party transactions

At 30 September 2021 Mr D Long owed the company £Nil (2020: £25,112). The maximum amount outstanding during the year was £25,112. No interest was charged on the loan.

15. Controlling party

The company was under the control of Mr D Long during the year. Mr D Long and Mrs C Long are directors and shareholders in the parent company and ultimate controlling party, Longship Ltd, a company incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office of Longship Ltd is Yachtmaster, Bonds Road, Tivetshall St. Mary, Norfolk, NR15 2BX.

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