Annual Report and Financial Statements

Period Ended

27 September 2020

Company Number 05524490



Report and financial statements for the period ended 27 September 2020

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Company information

Directors

P H Bradshaw M S Clare P J Pereira Gray T J Livett L N Patel B I Stimson

Secretary and registered office

C Kloet, Head Office Swanwick Marina, Swanwick, Southampton, Hampshire, SO31 1ZL

Company Number

05524490

Auditor

Deloitte LLP, Statutory Auditor, London

Strategic report for the period ended 27 September 2020

Introduction

The directors of Premier Marinas Holdings Limited ("the company") present their strategic report together with the audited consolidated financial statements of the company and its subsidiary undertakings ("the group") for the 52 week period ended 27 September 2020.

Business review

The results for the period are set out in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income on page 9.

The directors are satisfied with the performance of the group for the period, particularly in light of the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, and with its financial position at the end of the period.

During the year the group continued its investment in its operations including the development works at its' Noss marina.

The group's head office provides senior management and shared service functions for finance, marketing, property development, HR and IT. The group's businesses, which are managed individually, report into the head office which is responsible for setting and monitoring performance targets. A broad range of performance indicators are applied (see page 3) and the directors are satisfied with the performance of all of the group's businesses against the environment in which it operated.

The directors do not anticipate any significant changes to the level of business activity in the coming year, albeit it is impossible to quantify what impact COVID-19 may have on the group's customers.

Going concern

The group meets its day to day working capital requirements through surplus cash and an overdraft facility of £3 million. The group's forecasts and projections, taking account of reasonably possible changes in trading performance, show that the group should be able to operate within the level of its current facilities. The group is financed entirely by its shareholders in the form of ordinary shares and has no external borrowing other than its overdraft facility.

The group remains profitable and cash generative but does make discretionary Gift Aid payments to its ultimate parent undertaking. The Wellcome Trust, which may lead to a comprehensive loss in certain accounting periods.

The group has had to deal with the political and economic uncertainty resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic. We have already felt the impact of the government's guidelines on lockdown, and we have sought support where this has been available to us primarily in the form of Business Rates relief. We have taken measures to protect the health and safety of our customers and our employees, to monitor costs and cash flow whilst supporting our loyal berth holders, tenants and commercial operators where we can. Whilst we expect to see business disruption impacting our expected performance in 2020/21 we believe these measures will help to mitigate the impact of the volatility, and we believe that trading conditions will recover as we move into 2021/22.

The group has carried out forecasts under a number of reasonable sensitivities together with mitigating action. The forecasts reflect that demand for quality marina berthing has remained robust, and the group's support for its tenants and berth holders through temporary concessions. As a result, the directors believe that the group is well placed to manage its business risks successfully despite the current uncertain economic outlook.

On the basis of the cash flow forecasts, the cash reserves and overdraft facility of the group, the directors have an expectation that the group has the resources required to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

Strategic report for the period ended 27 September 2020 (continued)

Principal risks and uncertainties

The group's activities expose it to a number of risks and uncertainties.

There is a risk that the markets for the group's products and services or its competitive position could deteriorate. The group manages these risks through building strong relationships with its customers and by maintaining high standards of customer service. The group conducts regular market research to ensure that it continues to meet its customers' expectations. The group continues to invest in online platforms to engage with customers and is mindful of the associated increased risk of cyber crime, for which active measures have been taken. In addition, in the long term, Climate Change may impact adversely on the services offered by the group and the environment in which the group operates, and the group monitor the impact of environmental factors on the group's assets..

The principal financial risks facing the group include liquidity and credit risk. Whilst it is impossible to quantify what impact Brexit may have on the group's customers the directors do not anticipate any significant changes to the level of business activity in the coming year from Brexit.

The group's credit risk is primarily attributable to amounts receivable from its customers. Amounts owed by customers are closely managed and the group has no significant concentration of risk with exposure spread over a large number of customers. To monitor liquidity and ensure that the group maintains sufficient funds for its ongoing operations and future developments, Premier closely monitors and forecasts profits and cash flow and maintains appropriate headroom in its current facilities.

The group has had to deal with the political and economic uncertainty resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic. It has taken measures to protect the health and safety of its customers and employees, to monitor costs and cash flow whilst supporting its berth holders, tenants and commercial operators where possible. Whilst business disruption is expected to impact performance in 2020/21 the directors believe these measures will help to mitigate the impact of any volatile trading conditions, and we believe that trading conditions will recover in 2021/22.

Employees

The group recognises that its employees are critical to its success and the group is committed to creating a culture in which all employees feel valued for their contribution and are encouraged to achieve their full potential. The group is Investors in People accredited.

The group is committed to ensuring the safety of those people who work with it or who could be affected by its activities. The group devotes significant resources to managing and improving the safety of its operations. All such activities are actively promoted and led by the board, supported by internal and external reviews, training and education.

Strategic report for the period ended 27 September 2020 (continued)

Financial key performance indicators

The key performance indicators of the group are set out below and the group is satisfied with these results against what remains a challenging environment for the sale of quality marina and marine related facilities.

	52 weeks ended 27 September 2020 £000	52 weeks ended 29 September 2019 £000
Turnover (page 9)	28,850	30,818
EBITDA (page 12)	11,560	14,016
Operating cash inflow (page 12)	14,588	14,256

The reduction in turnover from the prior year reflects £1,115,000 of direct support given to the group's berth holders and tenants by way of credit notes and rent relief for the period the UK was subject to "lock down" due to the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic. In addition, significant turnover was lost in monthly and seasonal berthing, visitor and fuel income and other income sources due to the lock-down.

The group's EBITDA and Operating cash inflow were further adversely impacted by increases in costs such as increased cleaning of ablutions, exposure to potentially bad debts and generally ensuring customers, tenants and employees were provided with a COVID secure environment at all marinas. The group is grateful for the contribution received in this period to these costs, primarily in the form of Business Rates relief, VAT payment deferrals and furlough receipts of £120,000 which has been recognised as other income in the period.

This report was approved by the board on 16 June 2021 and signed on its behalf.

P H Bradshaw

Director

Directors' report for the period ended 27 September 2020

The directors present their report and the audited consolidated financial statements for the 52 week period ended 27 September 2020. The comparative figures are given for the 52 week period ended 29 September 2019.

Details regarding going concern and financial risk management can be found in the Strategic report on pages 1, 2 and 3, and form part of this report by cross reference.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company is as an intermediate holding company. The principal activity of the group is the ownership and management of marinas and marine related facilities.

The subsidiary undertakings affecting the profits or net assets of the group in the period are listed in note 13 to the financial statements. Details of going concern and principal risks and uncertainties faced by the group are given in the Strategic Report.

Results and dividends

The profit for the period, after taxation, amounted to £7,175,000 (29 September 2019 - profit £10,421,000). Gift Aid of £8,000,000 was paid in the period (29 September 2019 - £11,500,000). The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (29 September 2019 - £nil).

Directors

The directors who served during the period and up to the signing of the financial statements were:

P H Bradshaw M S Clare P J Pereira Gray T J Livett L N Patel B I Stimson

Directors' responsibilities statement

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law), including FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. 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 the group and of the profit or loss of the Group for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements:
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the group 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 the group 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 the group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Directors' report for the period ended 27 September 2020 (continued)

Charitable donations

The Group made Gift Aid payments totalling £8,000,000 (29 September 2019 - £11,500,000) to The Wellcome Trust. The Wellcome Trust is a charity registered in England and Wales, no. 210183 and is the Group's ultimate parent undertaking.

Disclosure of information to auditors

The directors at the time when this Directors' Report is approved have confirmed that:

- so far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company and the Group's auditor is unaware, and
- they have 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 and the Group's auditors are aware of that information.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of section 418 of the Companies Act 2006.

Future developments and post balance sheet events

The directors expect the general level of activity to remain consistent with 2020 in the coming year. The general economic outlook, primarily from the impact COVID-19, remains uncertain which may have an impact on the group's customers' decisions.

Since the year end the company has received £12 million in equity funding from its parent undertaking which will be invested in the group's Noss on Dart marina development during the course of the year ending 3 October 2021 (see note 26 to the accounts).

Auditors

The auditor, Deloitte LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board on 16June 204 and signed on its behalf.

P H Bradshaw

Director

Independent auditor's report

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements of Premier Marinas Holdings Limited (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group'):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and of the parent company's affairs as at 27
 September 2020 and of the group's loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting
 Practice including Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the
 UK and Republic of Ireland"; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements which comprise:

- the consolidated statement of comprehensive income;
- the consolidated and company balance sheets;
- the consolidated and company statements of changes in equity;
- the consolidated statement of cash flows; and
- the related notes 1 to 27.

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 are independent of the group and the parent company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the Financial Reporting Council's ("the FRC's") Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We are required by ISAs (UK) to report in respect of the following matters where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that
 may cast significant doubt about the group's or the parent company's ability to continue to adopt the
 going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the
 financial statements are authorised for issue.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

Independent auditor's report (continued)

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, 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.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, 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 audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. 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 respect of these matters.

Responsibilities 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 group's and the parent 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 group or the parent company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

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.

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

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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 group and of the parent company and their environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified any material misstatements in the strategic report or the directors' report.

Independent auditor's report (continued)

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report in respect of the following matters if, in our opinion:

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

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

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.

Darren Longley FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf Deloitte LLP Statutory Auditor London, United Kingdom

Date 17/6/21

Consolidated statement of comprehensive income for the period ended 27 September 2020

	Note	52 weeks ended 27 September 2020 £'000	52 weeks ended 29 September 2019 £'000
Turnover	4	28,850	30,818
Cost of sales		(17,348)	(16,750)
Gross profit		11,502	14,068
Administrative expenses		(3,895)	(3,672)
Other operating income		120	
Operating profit		7,727	10,396
Interest payable and similar expenses	8	(37)	(45)
Profit before taxation	5	7,690	10,351
Tax on profit	9	(515)	70
Profit for the financial period		7,175	10,421
Gift aid payments in respect of current year		(8,000)	(11,500)
Total comprehensive loss for the period		(825)	(1,079)

All results are derived from continuing operations.

Consolidated balance sheet at 27 September 2020

Company Number 05524490	Note	27 September 2020 £'000	27 September 2020 £'000	29 September 2019 £'000	29 September 2019 £'000
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	11		481		601
Tangible assets	12		190,279		185,684
			190,760		186,285
Current assets					
Stocks	14	6,679		6,077	
Debtors	15	1,926		2,220	
Cash at bank and in hand	16	4,411		6,168	
		13,016		14,465	
Creditors: amounts falling due		,		,	
within one year	17	(14,046)		(10,705)	
Net current (liabilities)/assets			(1,030)		3,760
Total assets less current liabilities			189,730		190,045
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	18		(350)		(350
Provisions for liabilities	19		(2,442)		(1,931
Net assets			186,938		187,764
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	21		188,725		188,725
Profit and loss account	22		(1,786)		(961
Equity attributable to owners of the parent company			186,938		187,764

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 16 June 2021

P H Bradshaw **Director**

The notes on pages 15 to 33 form part of these financial statements.

Consolidated statement of changes in equity for the period ended 27 September 2020

		Profit	
	Share	and loss	Total
	capital	account	equity
	£.000	£'000	£'000
At 30 September 2019	188,725	(961)	187,764
Comprehensive loss for the period:			
Profit for the period	-	7,175	7,175
Gift aid payments in respect of the current year		(8,000)	(8,000)
Total comprehensive loss for the period		(825)	(825)
At 27 September 2020	188,725	(1,786)	186,938
	Share capital £'000	Profit and loss account £'000	Total equity £'000
At 1 October 2018	177,433	118	177,551
Comprehensive income for the period:			
Profit for the period Gift aid payments in respect of the current year	- -	10,421 (11,500)	10,421 (11,500)
Total comprehensive loss for the period	<u> </u>	(1,079)	(1,079)
Share capital issued in the period	11,292	-	11,292
Total transactions with owners	11,292	<u>-</u>	11,292
At 29 September 2019	188,725	(961)	187,764

The notes on pages 15 to 33 form part of these financial statements.

Consolidated statement of cash flows for the period ended 27 September 2020

Cash flows from operating activities Operating profit for the financial period Adjustments for: Goodwill amortisation Depreciation Loss/(profit) on disposal of fixed assets (Increase)/decrease in stock (Increase)/decrease in stock (Increase)/decrease) in creditors 1 ax received/(paid) Operating activities Purchase of fixed assets Investing activities Purchase of fixed assets (8,308) Finance activities Gift Aid paid Interest paid Equity shares issued Total finance activities (8,000) Interest paid Equity shares in cash and cash equivalents (1,757) Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year 6,168			
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Equity shares issued Total finance activities (8,037) Net (decrease)/ increase in cash and cash equivalents (1,757)	(45)	(37)	Interest paid
Net (decrease)/ increase in cash and cash equivalents (1,757)	11,292	-	
	(253)	(8,037)	Total finance activities
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year 6.168	6,347	(1,757)	Net (decrease)/ increase in cash and cash equivalents
	(179)	6.168	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year 4,411	6,168	4,411	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year comprise: Cash at bank and in hand (note 16) 4,411	6,168	4,411	
			
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year 4,411	6,168	4,411	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year

The notes on page 15 to 33 form part of these financial statements.

Company balance sheet at 27 September 2020

Company Number 05524490	Note	27 September 2020 £'000	27 September 2020 £'000	29 September 2019 £'000	29 September 2019 £'000
Fixed assets Investments	13		190,333		190,333
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	17	(1,297)		(1,297)	
Net current liabilities			(1,297)		(1,297)
Total assets less current liabilities			189,036		189,036
Provisions for liabilities	19		(309)		(309)
Net assets			188,727		188,727
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Profit and loss account	21 22		188,725		188,725
Equity attributable to owners of the parent company			188,727		188,727

The profit for the 52 weeks ended 27 September 2020 was £nil (52 weeks ended 29 September 2019: £96,000). See note 10 to the financial statements.

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

16 June 2021

P H Bradshaw **Director**

The notes on pages 15 to 33 form part of these financial statements.

Company statement of changes in equity for the period ended 27 September 2020

		Profit	
	Share	and loss	Total
	capital	account	equity
	£.000	£'000	£'000
At 1 October 2019	188,725	2	188,727
Comprehensive income for the period: Profit for the period	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-
At 27 Soutombor 2020	400 705		400 707
At 27 September 2020	188,725	2	188,727
		Profit	
	Share	and loss	Total
	capital	account	equity
•	£'000	£'000	£'000
At 2 October 2017	177,433	(94)	177,339
Comprehensive income for the period: Profit for the period		96	96
Front for the period	-		
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	96	96
Share capital issued in the period	11,292		11,292
Total transactions with owners	11,292		11,292

The notes on pages 15 to 33 form part of these financial statements.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the period ended 27 September 2020

1 General information

Premier Marinas Holdings Limited is a private company limited by shares, incorporated in the United Kingdom under the Companies Act 2006 and registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered company is given on the company information page and the nature of the company's operations and its principal activity is as an intermediate holding company. The principal activity of the group is the ownership and management of marinas and marine related facilities.

2 Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention 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 functional currency is £ sterling because that is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates.

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

The Company has adopted the provisions of FRED 76 – Draft amendments to FRS 102 – COVID-19 related rent concessions. Turnover for the year was reduced by £1,115,000 (2019 - £nil) through the immediate recognition of temporary rent concessions provided to the group's tenants.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Going concern

The Company is part of a group that meets its day to day working capital requirements through surplus cash and a £3 million overdraft facility. The group's forecasts and projections, taking account of reasonably possible changes in trading performance, show that the group should be able to operate within the level of its current facilities. The group is financed entirely by its shareholders in the form of ordinary shares and has no external borrowing other than the overdraft facility. The group remains profitable and cash generative but does make discretionary Gift Aid payments to its ultimate parent undertaking, The Wellcome Trust, which may lead to a comprehensive loss in certain accounting periods. The directors believe that the group is well placed to manage its business risks successfully despite the current uncertain economic outlook. On the basis of the cash flows generated by the group and its cash reserves, the directors have an expectation that the company and the group that it heads has the resources required to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

2.3 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements present the results of the group and its own subsidiaries ("the group") as if they form a single entity. Intercompany transactions and balances between group companies are therefore eliminated in full.

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the results of business combinations using the acquisition method. In the Balance Sheet, the acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities are initially recognised at their fair values at the acquisition date. The results of acquired operations are included in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income from the date on which control is obtained. They are deconsolidated from the date control ceases.

As permitted by Section 408 of the Companies Act 2006, Premier Marinas Holdings Limited is exempt from the requirement to present its own Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the period ended 27 September 2020

2 Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Operating results

The operating results included transactions up to and including the Sunday nearest to 29 September of each year. Accordingly, as required by Section 390(3) of the Companies Act 2006 the accounts refer to the 52 week period for the period. The results for the year include transactions up to and including the Sunday nearest 29 September 2020 i.e. 27 September 2020.

In the prior period, the results were for the 52 weeks up to and including the Sunday nearest 29 September 2019 i.e. 29 September 2019.

2.5 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group 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 (for instance sale of fuel) is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Group has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Group 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 Group 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.

Rendering of services

- Revenue from a contract to provide services (for instance marina berthing or property rental) 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 Group 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.
- credits and temporary rent concessions relating to COVID-19 support given to berth holders and tenants were recognised immediately in the period they were given, rather than spread over the life of the berthing agreement or tenancy agreement.

2.6 Parent company disclosure exemptions

In preparing the separate financial statements of the parent company, which meets the definition of a qualifying entity, advantage has been taken of the following disclosure exemptions available in FRS 102:

- No cash flow statement has been presented for the parent company;
- Disclosures in respect of the parent company's financial instruments have not been presented as equivalent disclosures have been provided in respect of the group as a whole;
- No disclosure has been given for the aggregate remuneration of the key management personnel of the parent company as their remuneration is included in the totals for the group as a whole.
- No disclosure has been given of a reconciliation of shares outstanding in the period.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the period ended 27 September 2020 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

2.7 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.

At each reporting date the company assesses whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined which is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. An impairment loss is recognised where the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives.

Depreciation is provided on a straight line basis over the following periods:

Freehold and long leasehold land - Not depreciated Freehold buildings - Up to 75 years

Long leasehold buildings - Over the length of the lease

Pontoons - 4% - 20%
Lock structures - 2.5% - 5%
Fixtures, fittings and equipment - 13% - 25%
Assets in the course of construction Not depreciated

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 Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income.

2.8 Goodwill and negative goodwill

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of subsidiary companies is carried in the Balance Sheet as an intangible fixed asset.

Intangible assets acquired as part of an acquisition of a business are capitalised separately from goodwill if the fair value can be measured reliably on initial recognition. Intangible assets acquired as part of an acquisition are not recognised where they arise from legal or other contractual rights, and where there is no history of exchange transactions.

Where goodwill is regarded as having a finite economic life, goodwill is capitalised and written off on a straight line basis over its useful economic life which is 10 years. Provision is made for any impairment. Amortisation and impairment costs are recognised within Administrative Costs.

Negative goodwill is similarly included in the Balance Sheet and is credited to the Statement of Comprehensive Income over the periods in which the non-monetary assets are recovered through depreciation or sale. Negative goodwill in excess of the fair values of the non-monetary assets acquired is credited to the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the periods expected to benefit.

2.9 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment. Where merger relief is applicable, the cost of the investment in a subsidiary undertaking is measured at the nominal value of the shares issued together with the fair value of any additional consideration paid.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the period ended 27 September 2020 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

2.10 Stocks and property stock

Stocks including property stocks (eg land and buildings held for sale or development) 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.

At each balance sheet 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 profit or loss.

2.11 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.

2.12 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.

In the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows, where a right of set-off exists, cash and cash equivalents are shown net of bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Company's cash management.

2.13 Financial instruments

The Group only enters into basic financial instruments 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 non-puttable ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade payables or receivables, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the period ended 27 September 2020 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

2.13 Financial instruments (continued)

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate, which is an approximation of the amount that the Group would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the balance sheet date.

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 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Consolidated 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.

2.16 Operating leases: the Group as lessee

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

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight line basis over the period until the date the rent is expected to be adjusted to the prevailing market rate.

The Group has taken advantage of the optional exemption available on transition to FRS 102 which allows lease incentives on leases entered into before the date of transition to the standard 31 March 2014 to continue to be charged over the period to the first market rent review rather than the term of the lease.

2.17 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income using the effective interest method.

2.18 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income in the year in which they are incurred.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the period ended 27 September 2020 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

2.19 Taxation

Tax is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income, except that a change 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 and the Group operate and generate income.

2.20 Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is provided in full on timing differences which result in an obligation at the Balance Sheet date to pay more tax, or a right to pay less tax, at a future date, at rates expected to apply when they crystallise based on current tax rates and law. Timing differences arise from the inclusion of items of income and expenditure in taxation computations in periods different from those in which they are included in the financial statements. Deferred tax is not provided on unremitted earnings of subsidiaries and associates where there is no commitment to remit these earnings. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is regarded as more likely than not that they will be recovered.

2.21 Employee benefits

The Group provides a range of benefits to employees, including annual bonus arrangements, long-term incentive plans, paid holiday arrangements and defined contribution pension plans:

Short term benefits

Short term benefits, including holiday pay, private medical insurance, medical assessments, permanent disability insurance and life insurance are recognised as an expense in the period in which the service is received.

Employment Grants in terms of "furlough" receipts for COVID-19 support are shown as Other operating Income and not netted against employment costs.

Pensions

The Group participates in three defined contribution pension plans, administered by Legal and General Assurance Society, Skandia Life and Scottish Life. Contributions are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the period in which they are incurred.

Annual bonus plan

An expense is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income when the Group has a legal or constructive obligation to make payments under the plan as a result of past events and a reliable estimate of the obligation can be made.

Long-term incentive plans

The cost is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income over the period of service to which the plan relates. Where amounts are left in the plan after vesting date, any adjustment in value between the date of vesting and the date of payment is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Termination benefits

Termination benefits are payable when employment is terminated by the Group, or whenever an employee accepts voluntary redundancy in exchange for these benefits. The Group recognises termination benefits when it is demonstrably committed to either (i) terminating the employment of current employees according to a detailed formal plan without possibility of withdrawal or (ii) providing termination benefits as a result of an offer of voluntary redundancy.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the period ended 27 September 2020 (continued)

3 Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

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

• Determine whether properties held as property stock remain to be treated as stock. These decisions depend on an assessment of whether the properties remain to be held for sale/development.

Other key sources of estimation uncertainty:

Tangible fixed assets (notes 11 and 12)

Tangible fixed assets are depreciated over their useful lives taking into account residual values, where appropriate. The actual lives of the assets and residual values are assessed annually and may vary depending on a number of factors. In re-assessing asset lives, factors such as technological innovation, product life cycles and maintenance programmes are taken into account. Residual value assessments and impairment calculations consider issues such as future market conditions, cash flow forecasts, the remaining life of the asset and projected disposal values.

• Trade debtors (note 15)

Trade debtors are assessed for recoverability taking into account the customer's account history and the underlying asset security available to the group in the event of default by the customer.

Long Term Incentive Plan ("LTIP") (note 19)

The provision held for the group's LTIP is calculated by reference to future cash flows to and from the group's shareholder and valuation of the group to the shareholder. These cash flows are based on rolling budgets and projections that may differ from those actually achieved in future years.

4 Turnover

An analysis of turnover by class of business is as follows:	52 weeks ended 27 September 2020 £'000	52 weeks ended 29 September 2019 £'000
Marina berthing fees and associated marina goods and services Rent and service charges from properties	24,753 4,097	25,987 4,831
	28,850	30,818

All turnover derives from the United Kingdom and all operations are based in the United Kingdom.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the period ended 27 September 2020 (continued)

5	Profit before taxation		
		52 weeks ended 27	52 weeks ended 29
		September 2020 £'000	September 2019 £'000
	The profit before taxation is stated after charging/(crediting):	£ 000	£ 000
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	3,713	3,500
	Cost of stocks recognised as an expense Loss on disposal of fixed assets	1,912	2,280 33
	Positive goodwill amortisation Operating lease rentals (including service charges) Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme receipts	120 1,350 (120)	120 1,310
	Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme receipts	(120)	_
6	Auditors' remuneration		
		52 weeks ended	52 weeks ended
		27 September 2020	29 September 2019
		£'000	£'000
	Fees payable to the Group's auditor and its associates for the audit of the group's financial statements	61	54
	the group's subsidiaries' financial statements	82	73 ———
	Total audit services	143	127
	Fees payable to the Group's auditor and its associates for other services		
	Other assurance services - agreed procedures on a cost statement	4	4
	Total Non Audit services	4	4

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the period ended 27 September 2020 (continued)

7	Employees		
•	p.03000	52 weeks	52 weeks
		Ended	ended
		27	29
		September	September
		2020	2019
		£'000	£'000
	Staff costs were as follows:		
	Wages and salaries	5,820	5,693
	Social security costs	488	487
	Pension costs	243	223
		6,551	6,403

The directors serving at 27 September 2020 and 29 September 2019 were paid by Premier Marinas Limited and the amounts paid for their services to the company are shown in the accounts of Premier Marinas Limited for the current period. The directors serving at 27 September 2020 received total emoluments of £418,280 (29 September 2019 - £420,279) from Premier Marinas Limited during the period, but it is not practicable to allocate this between their services as directors of Premier Marinas Holdings Limited and their services as directors of the other companies in the group. The highest paid director received emoluments of £315,780 (29 September 2019: £339,029), including company pension contributions to a defined contribution scheme of £10,000 (29 September 2019 £10,000). One director was a member of a defined contribution pension scheme (29 September 2019 - One).

	50 1	50
	52 weeks ended	52 weeks ended
	27	29
	September	September
	2020	2019
The monthly average number of group employees and directors during		
the period were:	Number	Number
Marina and operations	125	120
Administration	55	55
, aminos atom		
	180	175
The Company has no employees.		
8 Interest payable and similar expenses		
- постольный станов ста	52 weeks	52 weeks
	Ended	Ended
	27	29
	September	September
	2020	2019
	£'000	£'000
Bank interest payable	25	32
Preference dividend paid to third party shareholders of a subsidiary undertaking	12	13
•		
	37	45

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the period ended 29 September 2020 (continued)

9	Taxation on profit		
		52 weeks ended 27	52 weeks ended 29
		September 2020 £'000	September 2019 £'000
	Corporation tax		
	Current tax on profits/loss for the period Adjustments in respect of previous periods	358 (354)	354 (494)
	Total current tax	4	(140)
	Deferred tax		
	Accelerated capital allowances	254	184
	Adjustments in respect of previous period Adjustment in respect of tax rate change	67 190 	(114)
	Total Deferred tax	511	70
	Taxation on profit	515	(70)

The tax charge arising in the period is considered unlikely to crystallise as a result of the group's intention to gift aid to Wellcome Trust the profit that gives rise to the charge. However, on the basis that this is contingent on future events, a tax liability has been disclosed in the Balance Sheet to reflect the position at the period end.

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is lower than (29 September 2019 - lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (29 September 2019 - 19%). The differences are explained below:

	52 weeks Ended 27 September 2020	52 weeks ended 30 September 2019	
	£'000	£'000	
Profit before taxation Profit multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (29)	7,690	10,351	
September 2019 - 19%)	1,461	1,967	
Effects of:	200	450	
Expenses not deductible Prior year adjustment	309 (288)	158 (494)	
Effect of rate change	191	(434)	
Gift Aid paid in the period	(1,158)	(1,701)	
Total tax on profit	515	(70)	

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the period ended 27 September 2020 (continued)

9 Taxation (continued)

The closing deferred tax assets and liabilities have been calculated at 19% (2019: 17%) in accordance with the rates enacted at the balance sheet date. The Finance Bill 2021 enacted provisions to increase the main rate of UK corporation tax to 25% from 1 April 2021. As the rate change had not been substantively enacted at the balance sheet date the impact is not included in these financial statements. The expected increase from this change in rate is likely to be material to the 30 September 2021 results, if the rate change to 25% goes ahead.

10 Parent company profit for the year

The company has taken advantage of the exemption allowed under section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 and has not presented its own Statement of Comprehensive Income in these financial statements. The profit after tax of the parent company for the period was £nil (29 September 2019 - £96,000).

11 Intangible fixed assets

	Positive goodwill £'000	Negative goodwill £'000	Total £'000
Cost or valuation At 1 October 2019	2,917	(5,874)	(2,957)
At 27 September 2020	2,917	(5,874)	(2,957)
Amortisation At 1 October 2019 Amortisation	(2,316) (120)	5,874	3,558 (120)
At 27 September 2020	(2,436)	5,874	3,438
Net book value At 27 September 2020	481	-	481
At 29 September 2019	601		601

Goodwill is allocated to the company's cash generating units (CGUs) determined to be an individual marina and impairment is based on the independent valuation of each. These are reviewed annually for impairment.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the period ended 27 September 2020 (continued)

12	Tangible fixed assets						
	Group	Freehold land and buildings £'000	Long leasehold land and buildings £'000	Lock structure £'000	Pontoons £'000	Fixtures, fittings and equipment £'000	Total £'000
	Cost or valuation						
	At 30 September 2019 Additions Disposals	135,595 3,513 -	46,726 657 -	2,349 416 -	17,251 340 -	24,282 3,382 -	226,203 8,308 -
			***************************************		.		
	At 27 September 2020	139,108	47,383	2,765	17,591	27,664	234,511
	Depreciation						
	At 1 October 2019	8,091	8,226	1,192	9,856	13,154	40,519
	Charge in period Disposals	831 -	605 -	83 -	727 -	1,467 -	3,713
	At 27 September 2020	8,922	8,831	1,275	10,583	14,621	44,232
	Net book value						
	At 27 September 2020	130,186	38,552	1,490	7,008	13,043	190,279
	At 29 September 2019	127,504	38,500	1,157	7,395	11,128	185,684

Included in Tangible Fixed Assets - Freehold land and buildings - is £22,952,000 (2019: £16,700,000) of assets in the course of construction. Assets totalling £5,845,000 are pledged as security in respect of the Group's overdraft facility – see note 17.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the period ended 27 September 2020 (continued)

13	Fixed asset investments	
	Company	Investments in subsidiary companies £'000
	Cost and net book value At 30 September 2019 Additions	190,333
	At 27 September 2020	190,333

Premier Marinas Limited is held directly by Premier Marinas Holdings Limited.

The subsidiary undertakings at 27 September 2020, unless otherwise stated, and 29 September 2019 are set out below. All subsidiary undertakings are held indirectly other than Premier Marinas Limited.

Subsidiary undertakings	Country of incorporation	Principal activity	Class and percentage of shares held
Premier Marinas Limited	United Kingdom	Operation of two yacht marinas	Ordinary shares 100%
Premier Marinas (Gosport) Limited	United Kingdom	Operation of a yacht marina	Ordinary shares 100%
Premier Marinas (Southsea) Limited	United Kingdom	Operation of a yacht marina	Ordinary shares 100%
Premier Marinas (Falmouth) Limited	United Kingdom	Operation of a yacht marina	Ordinary shares 100%
Premier Marinas (Brighton) Limited	United Kingdom	Operation of a yacht marina	Ordinary shares 100%
Premier Marinas (Eastbourne) Limited	United Kingdom	Operation of a yacht marina	Ordinary shares 100%
Gosport Real Estate Limited	United Kingdom	Property development	Ordinary shares 100%
Gosport Estates Limited	United Kingdom	Property development	Ordinary shares 100%
Premier Marinas (Hamble) Limited	United Kingdom	Operation of a yacht marina	Ordinary shares 100%
Premier Marinas (Dart) Limited	United Kingdom	Operation of a yacht marina	Ordinary shares 100%
Falmouth Yacht Marina Limited	United Kingdom	Holding company	Ordinary shares 100%
Eastbourne Estates Limited	United Kingdom	Property development	Ordinary shares 100%
Premier Boat Club Limited (incorporated 18 June 2020)	United Kingdom	Operation of a boat club	Ordinary shares 100%

All of the above companies have a registered address of Swanwick Marina, Swanwick, SO31 1ZL.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the period ended 27 September 2020 *(continued)*

14	Stocks				
		Group 27	Group 29	Company 27	Company 29
		September 2020	September 2019	September 2020	September 2019
		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
	Finished goods and goods for resale Property stock	898 5,781	296 5,781	-	-
		6,679	6,077	<u> </u>	
	The difference between purchase price o	r production cost	of stocks and their	replacement cost	is not material.
15	Debtors	Group 27	Group 29	Company 27	Company 29
		September 2020 £'000	September 2019 £'000	September 2020 £'000	September 2019 £'000
	Trade debtors Prepayments and accrued income	727 1,199	794 1,426	-	- -
		1,926	2,220	•	
16	Cash and cash equivalents	0			0
		Group 27	Group 29	Company 27	Company 29
		September 2020 £'000	September 2019 £'000	September 2020 £'000	September 2019 £'000
	Cash at bank and in hand	4,411	6,168	-	-
		4,411	6,168	-	

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the period ended 27 September 2020 (continued)

17 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Group 27 September 2020 £'000	Group 29 September 2019 £'000	Company 27 September 2020 £'000	Company 29 September 2019 £'000
Overdraft	_	_	_	_
Trade creditors Amounts owed to subsidiary	1,342	733	-	-
undertakings	-	-	1,297	1,297
Taxation and social security	1,495	282	•	-
Other creditors	702	827	-	-
Corporation tax creditor	397	393	-	-
Accruals and deferred income	10,110	8,470	-	-
				
	14,046	10,705	1,297	1,297

The Group has an overdraft facility of £3,000,000 secured via a fixed and floating charge on the assets of its Southsea Marina. Interest is charged at 2% above LIBOR. Intercompany balances are repayable on demand and bear interest at 7% per annum.

18 Creditors: amounts falling due after one year

	Group	Group	Company	Company
	27	29	27	29
	September	September	September	September
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Minority interest preference shares	350	350	-	-
	350	350	-	-

Minority interest preference shares

The non-equity minority interest relates to cumulative preference shares in Falmouth Yacht Marina Limited. The preference shares are non-voting and entitle the holders to special berthing privileges. The full rights of these shares are disclosed in the accounts of Falmouth Yacht Marina Limited, which may be obtained from the Registrar of Companies.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the period ended 27 September 2020 (continued)

Liability at 1 October 2019

Liability at 27 September 2020

Charged in the period

Utilised in the period

9 Provisions for liabilities				
		27	September 2020 £'000	29 September 2019 £'000
Deferred taxation Employee related provision - LTIP			2,133 309	1,622 309
Provisions for liabilities			2,442	1,931
Deferred taxation provided in the finance	cial statements, are	as follows:		Group
Deferred tax				£'000
Liability at 1 October 2019 Charge in period in respect of accelerated Adjustment in respect of prior period Adjustment in respect of change of tax		nces		1,622 254 67 190
Liability at 27 September 2020				2,133
Deferred taxation Deferred taxation provided in the financiare as follows:	al statements, and	the amount unpro	ovided of the to	otal potential liability
Deferred tax	Provided	Unprovided	Provide	•
Group	2020 £'000	2020 £'000	20 ⁻ £'0	-
Accelerated capital allowances	2,133		1,62	22
Provision	2,133	-	1,6	22
Employee related provision - LTIP			0	
			Gro	

The Long Term Incentive Plan (LTIP) is a cash settled bonus scheme which vests after three years, with half of the award held over for a further two years i.e. a five year plan. The LTIP award is based upon achievement of certain levels of IRR as calculated by reference to cash flows to and from the group's shareholder.

Group £'000

309

110

(110)

309

£'000

309

110

(110)

309

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the period ended 27 September 2020 (continued)

20	Financial instruments	Group	Group	Company	Company
		•	•	2020	2019
	Financial constr	2020	2019		
	Financial assets	£'000	£.000	£'000	£'000
·	Financial assets measured at				
	undiscounted amount - trade debtors				
	and other debtors (note 15)	1,926	2,220	-	_
	and carer deplete (note 10)				
	,				
		1,926	2,220	-	-
	Financial liabilities				
	Financial liabilities measured at	•	•		
	undiscounted amounts – overdraft,				
	trade creditors and other creditors				
	(note 17)	14,046	10,705	1,297	1,297
		14,046	10,705	1,297	1,297
					.,
		•			
21	Called up share capital				
	·	•		2020	2019
				£'000	£'000
	Shares classified as equity			•	
	Allotted, called up and fully paid				
	188,726,796 Ordinary shares of £1 each	(29 September 20	119 _	188,725	188,725
	188,726,796 ordinary shares	(mo ooptombol zo		.00,. 20	.00,720
	. 221. 221. 00 oraniary orial o				

22 Reserves

Share capital

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

Profit and loss account

The profit and loss account represents accumulated comprehensive income for the 52 week period and prior periods less any dividends paid.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the period ended 27 September 2020 (continued)

23 Pension commitments

During the period the Group participated in three defined contribution Group Personal Pension Plans administered by Legal & General Assurance Society, Skandia Life and Scottish Life. The Group's contributions are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the period they are incurred. The pension charge cost for the period was £242,608 (29 September 2019 - £222,982). The balance outstanding as at 29 September 2020 was £20,967 (29 September 2019 - £31,103).

24 Commitments under operating leases and capital commitments

At 27 September 2020 the Group and the Company had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

Group	Land and buildings 2020 £'000	Other 2020 £'000	Land and buildings 2019 £'000	Other 2019 £'000
Within one year Within two to five years Over five years	781 2,822 68,290	20 7 -	781 2,822 68,995	33 14
	71,893	27	72,598	47

The company had no annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases.

25 Related party transactions

During the period to 27 September 2020 the group paid Gift Aid totalling £8,000,000 (29 September 2019 – £11,500,000) to its ultimate parent undertaking, the Wellcome Trust.

During the period to 27 September 2020 M Clare (a Director) purchased services from the group to the value of £16,926 (29 September 2019 - £14,995) and T Livett (a Director) purchased services from the group to the value of £nil (29 September 2019 - £459). No amounts were outstanding at the period end (29 September 2019 - £Nil).

Key management personnel remuneration totalled £463,652 for the period ended 27 September 2020 (1 October 2019 - £518,931), being remuneration of £428,280 (1 October 2019 - £420,279) disclosed in note 7 and a provision under the LTIP of £35,372 (1 October 2019 - £98,652).

⁽i) At 27 September 2020 the Group had contracted capital commitments for tangible fixed assets of £373,000 (29 September 2019 - £1,340,000).

⁽ii) At 27 September 2020 the Company had contracted capital commitments of £Nil (29 September 2019 - £Nil).

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the period ended 27 September 2020 (continued)

26 Events since the year end

Since the year end the company has received a further £12 million in equity funding from its parent undertaking, in order to continue the development work at the group's Noss on Dart marina.

27 Controlling party

The Company is a company limited by shares. The immediate parent company is Gower Place Investments Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales. The ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party of the Company is the Wellcome Trust through its corporate trustee The Wellcome Trust Limited.

These Financial Statements are not consolidated at a higher level, as they are measured at fair value through profit or loss in the Financial Statements of The Wellcome Trust, the ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party. Copies of the Wellcome Trust Annual Report and Financial Statements 2020 are available from Wellcome's website (www.wellcome.org/about-us) or from the Company Secretary.